1. Communication and Interaction

A: Speech and Language and Communication Needs

Universal Descriptor Level 1

Identification and Assessment

Teaching and Learning Strategies, Resources and Physical Environment

The pupil shows low level frequency speech, language and communication difficulties which interrupts learning in some situations. The pupil's needs are met within their mainstream class through quality first teaching.

Mild language delay:

Mild problems in either, or both, understanding and expression.

Language following normal patterns of development.

Scores on standardised assessments falling in the 16th centile or above.

In addition, one or more of the following also applies:

Some difficulty communicating verbally with unfamiliar people or in unfamiliar contexts

Occasional difficulties in participating in unfamiliar educational and social activities. Needs encouragement to achieve potential

Occasionally displays mild:

distress/ upset/ concern/ frustration/

Observation Data tracking Teacher assessments **Pupil Progress** meetings Child/Young Person voice Parent/carer voice One Page Profile/Learner Profile **ESCAL** tracker ESCAL language screen (for children up to F2)

Adjustments to Teaching Methods:

Staff should consider and implement as appropriate

- Noise levels are conducive to learning and unnecessary noise is minimised
- Consideration is given to seating position in order to maximise pupil's attention levels
- Visual support (signs, symbols, photographs, written word) is consistently used to label the classroom / support routines/ timetable daily activities, so pupils know what to expect and when.
- Adults adapt their language levels to the level of the pupil by:
 - Using simplified grammar and vocabulary
 - Breaking down instructions into smaller steps
 - Slowing down their rate of language
- Adults use language strategies to enhance pupil's expressive language development by
 - Extending pupil's utterances

Additional advice and support is available from:

SENCo

Class Teacher

Curriculum Leader

Teacher with Learning Responsibility

Prior to transition information from previous provision

Specialist Training:

SLT wave 1 packages

anger/ distress/ embarrassment/withdrawal	 Modifying pupil's language (repeating back pupil's utterances with correct grammar/ vocabulary) Using sentence starters to encourage verbal expression Children in KS1 are explicitly taught how to listen and work together in groups Opportunities are built in throughout the day for pupils to communicate verbally. Increased differentiation of activities and materials by presentation, outcome, timing, scaffolding and additional resources Differentiated questioning and targeted simplified level/pace/amount of teacher talk Alternative forms of recording routinely used Use of visual, auditory and kinaesthetic approaches Small steps approaches Resources and displays that support independence Routine feedback to pupil Advice from Speech and Language Therapy (if involved) is included in the planning Environmental considerations are made to meet the needs of all pupils e.g. seating position, noise, personal space and classroom layouts, displays and signage.
	 Grouping: The class/subject teacher is accountable for the progress of the pupils within the mainstream class, either as the whole class or small group,

The pupil accesses whole class teaching with some assistant support, either as the whole class or small group. All pupils have access and are supported by the class teacher and any assistants over the week. Resources:
 Visual support (signs, symbols, photographs, written word) is consistently used to label the classroom / support routines/ timetable daily activities. Alternative forms of recording routinely used

Targeted Descriptor Level 2

Identification and Assessment

Teaching and Learning Strategies, Resources and Physical Environment

The pupil shows low level frequency speech, language and communication difficulties which interrupts learning in some situations. The pupil's needs are met though their mainstream class through the use of QFT and the use of positive, personalised targeted strategies through school led intervention.

Moderate language delay:

moderate problems in either, or both, understanding and expression.

Standardised scores on formal assessments fall below 9th centile in at least one area.

In addition, one or more of the following also applies:

Some difficulty communicating verbally

Needs some cues and adult assistance or extra time when conveying information beyond basic needs

Occasional difficulties in participating in unfamiliar educational and social activities.
Needs support to achieve potential

As for Level 1 whilst including -Observation Child/Young Person voice Parent/Carer voice (may include a structured conversation) Assess, Plan, Do. Review through a monitoring system should be in place to assess pupil's need, identify outcomes. implement support and monitor and evaluate progress One Page Profile / Learner Profile ESCAL tracker

As level 1 whilst also including -

Adjustments to Teaching Methods:

Staff should consider and implement as appropriate

- Pre and post tutoring is used to enable the pupil to engage with learning in the classroom
- Pre learning of vocabulary combined with visuals to support this learning in classrooms
- Consideration of time needed to process language
- Advice from Speech and Language Therapy (if involved) is included in the planning

Grouping:

- Pupil accesses appropriate wave 2 language intervention e.g. LEAP, NIP, VIP, Stories for Talking , or appropriate small groups or sets
- Teacher is aware of the learning taking place in the intervention group and this feeds back into their planning e.g. language is supported back in class, through literacy objectives and activities

Additional advice and support is available from: SENCo

Pastoral staff

Speech and Language Therapist team

Specialist Training:

SLT wave 1 packages

Referral to Speech and Language Therapy for individual 1:1 therapy may be appropriate for pupils who have

Frequently displays mild distress/ upset/ concern/ frustration/ anger/ embarrassment/withdrawal Occasionally needs external support to assist emotional control.	ESCAL language screen (for children up to F2) Wave 2 screening assessments (LEAP, VIP, NIP)	 Resources: Pre and post tutoring is used to enable the pupil to engage with learning in the classroom. Visual support (signs, symbols, photographs, written word) to support understanding of curriculum specific language. Copies sent home. Adult support for learning as required. 	specific speech and language needs in addition to their difficulties due to ASC and learning/cognitive skills.
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Identification and Assessment

Teaching and Learning Strategies, Resources and Physical Environment

The pupil shows moderate to severe difficulties with expressive and/or receptive language that affects access to the curriculum. The pupil's needs are met using a combination of approaches (Including small group interventions and 1:1 individualised support in and out of the classroom) following support and advice from other professionals as appropriate. At Secondary this student may be following a different curriculum pathway.

Severe language delay / moderate language disorder:

Severe/moderate problems in either, or both, understanding and expression.

Standardised scores on formal assessments fall below 5th centile in at least one area.

In addition, one or more of the following also applies:
Frequent difficulty communicating verbally beyond basic needs.

Frequently relies on a trained listener or family members for expressing themselves out of context.

Frequent difficulties participating in social activities in unfamiliar

contexts or with unfamiliar people.

As for Level 1 and 2 whilst including -Observation Child/Young Person voice Parent/carer voice (may include a structured conversation). Multi agency planning, Outside Agency advice and recommendations are followed Access arrangements considered Assess, Plan, Do, Review using SEN **Documents** regularly reviewed

As level 1 and 2 whilst also including -

Adjustments to Teaching Methods:

Staff should consider and implement as appropriate

- Teaching staff should have knowledge of the pupil's language profile and impact on learning, behaviour and social interaction.
- The class/subject teacher is accountable for the progress of the pupils within the mainstream class.
 Curriculum tasks should be modified as required.
- Enhanced use of visual support for language and learning e.g. Shape Coding, Makaton, Cued Articulation, vocabulary mats

Grouping:

The pupil will access a variety of support over the week:

- whole class teaching, incorporating wave 1 strategies.
- small group support, including access to wave 2 language interventions where appropriate

Additional advice and support is available from:

Educational
Psychology Service
Speech and Language
Therapy

Learning Support Service

Early Years Inclusion
Team

Specialist Training:

DLD central packages from SLT

SLT wave 1 packages

Frequent difficulties participating		 individuali
independently in unfamiliar	A My Plan may be	targets as
educational activities	in place to draw together	Therapy t
Occasionally shows moderate	information,	have bee
Distress/ upset/ concern/ frustration/	advice, aspirations	20 minute
anger/ distress/embarrassment/	and planned	Resources:
withdrawal	outcomes	 Access to
Emotional ancouragement and	Speech and Language Therapy	monitor p
Emotional encouragement and support required	Assessments	guidance
support required	7.03033110110	 An approj
		towards s
		Adult sup
		language
		Strategies
		independe
		 Resource

 individualised 1:1 support working on personalised targets as advised by the Speech and Language Therapy team. Where specific language targets have been set, 1:1 time needs to be allocated for 20 minutes, 2 to 3 times weekly.

School / settings can buy in additional bespoke training for specific pupils from SLT

- Access to Speech and Language Therapy to monitor progress, set appropriate targets, and offer guidance to teaching staff.
- An appropriate level of adult support to work towards specific targets
- Adult support in class to transfer and generalise language skills learnt in 1:1 environment
- Strategies and resources to develop of independence.
- Resources may include shape coding sentence makers.
- Identification of any specific training needs for staff

Identification and Assessment

Teaching and Learning Strategies, Resources and Physical Environment

The pupil shows severe difficulties with expressive and/or receptive language that affects access to the curriculum. The pupil's needs are met by working on an individual, bespoke curriculum and so has a highly personalised timetable that includes time spent away from the mainstream class. The pupil is able to access the classroom for limited periods where they are able to experience success supported by a member of staff. Planned opportunities are provided for the pupil to be included with peers where the pupil is able to experience success.

Severe language disorder:

Severe problems usually involving both understanding and expression, although one area may be more profoundly affected.

Standardised scores will fall below the 1st centile in at least one area of expression or understanding.

Pupil may be unable to engage with formal assessments. In addition, one or more of the following also applies:

Constant difficulty communicating verbally

beyond basic needs. Occasional difficulties communicating basic needs. Frequently relies on a trained listener or family members for expressing themselves in any context.

As for levels 1.2 and 3 whilst also including -Observation Child/Young Person voice Parent/carer voice (may include a structured conversation). Outside agencies' advice and recommendations followed A My Plan or EHCP may be in place to recognise the pupil's needs and provision required to meet them Consider Access arrangements

As level 1, 2 and 3 whilst also including -

Adjustments to Teaching Methods:

Staff should consider and implement as appropriate:

- Adapted or bespoke curriculum
- Teaching of independent life skills
- Focus on functional communication skills where appropriate
- Emphasis on language, communication and interaction being the focus of an adapted curriculum and integrated into all learning and social opportunities
- Extensive use of individual visual support in all areas of the curriculum eg signing, timetables, vocabulary dictionaries, workstations, resources and rewards to enhance learning and develop independence
- All verbal communication used by staff, to be supported visually using gesture, sign, modelling, objects, photos and/or symbols
- Teaching delivered at a simple level and slower pace, with frequent repetition and over learning
- Curriculum delivered through structured practical experiential learning opportunities
- Pre teaching and over learning of vocabulary
- Availability of alternative methods of recording written work e.g. Dictaphones, laptop, symbols, shapecoding

Additional advice and support is available from:

Educational
Psychology Service
Speech and
Language Therapy

Specialist Training: DLD central packages from SLT

School/settings can buy in additional bespoke training for specific pupils from SLT Frequent difficulties participating in social activities, even with familiar people and contexts. Frequent difficulties participating independently in educational activities.

Frequently displays moderate distress / upset / concern / frustration / anger / embarrassment / withdrawal

Multi agency planning Speech and Language Therapy Assessments

- Likely to benefit from a Total Communication approach which values any effective means of communication, e.g. sign, gesture, body language, objects, photos etc.
- Alternative communication systems to support expressive communication (low or high tech). This may include object based systems, photos, text or symbols
- Provision to meet additional sensory and / or motor needs as appropriate
- Emphasis on social communication and social skills development (with specialist advice)
- Support in unstructured learning environments and break / lunchtimes
- Daily access to staff who are skilled in supporting emotional regulation through the use of visual support, AAC, resources and motivators
- A structured approach to emotional support from others is required

Grouping:

- An alternative curriculum may be appropriate (due to difficulties with either language and/ or communication, social skills, and sensory needs) delivered in an adapted educational setting as recommended by appropriate specialist services
- The pupil accesses small group and/or individualised support, to work on targets as advised by Speech and Language Therapy
- Access to regular support to develop social skills and support emotional regulation
- Planned time for small group and individual working with some light touch adult support, to support independent learning

- Planned time for small group and individual working with intensive adult support, to work on curriculum and additional language / communication skills eg. vocabulary, comprehension, inference, grammar or tailored AAC (and possibly speech see speech / phonology grid) guided by external professionals e.g. Speech and Language Therapists
 - Access to daily group and individual support to extend social skills, social interaction and social use of language

Resources:

- Additional adults support the pupil individually under the direction of the teacher to:
- Work on modified curriculum tasks (additional time needed to prepare resources including visual support to enhance access to learning)
- Embed language learning and generalise new skills into functional and curriculum activities
- Access for teaching staff to appropriate resources, guidance and support from specialist staff, in order to carry out specific interventions

Identification and Assessment

Teaching and Learning Strategies, Resources and Physical Environment

The pupil shows profound difficulties with expressive and/or receptive language that affects access to the curriculum. The pupil's needs are met by working on a completely individual, bespoke curriculum and so they have a highly personalised timetable that necessitates 1:1 support to work towards specific, Outside Agency practitioner set targets. The pupil is able to access the classroom for limited periods where they are able to experience success supported by a member of staff. Planned opportunities are provided for the pupil to be included with peers where the pupil is able to experience success.

Profound language disorder:
Profound problems are evident in both understanding and expressive language, although one area may be more profoundly affected.

Standardised test scores fall below the first centile in all areas of language assessment.

Pupil may be unable to engage with formal assessments.

In addition, one or more of the following also applies:

Minimal functional communication limited to expressing basic needs, usually requiring tailored use of AAC.

Constant dependence on trained / familiar communication partner.

Evaluated support plan Outside agencies' advice and recommendations. if involved Consider Access arrangements Multi agency planning 'Closing the gap' document A monitoring system should be in place to assess CYP need, identify outcomes, implement support and monitor and evaluate progress, for example an IEP or One Page Profile.

Planned regular, i.e. at least termly reviews including the

In most cases there will be evidence of a graduated approach from level 3 to level 5* showing that ALL avenues of adjustment to provision have been considered. This would include accessing the Locality High Needs SEND Funding and Local Offer.

*not including new starters to school or rapid escalation in presentation

There is agreement between professionals (Educational Psychology Service, Locality SENCO, Local Authority SEND Manager etc.) that the pupil's needs and provision in place constitute a Level 5.

Adjustments to Teaching Methods:

Staff should consider and implement as appropriate

- Adapted and bespoke curriculum
- Teaching of independent life skills
- Focus on functional communication skills and early communication skills where appropriate i.e. attention and listening, turn taking, etc.
- Emphasis on communication, language and interaction being the focus of an adapted curriculum

Additional advice and support is available from:

Educational
Psychology Service
Speech and
Language Therapy

Learning Support
Service

Specialist Training:

DLD central packages from SLT School/ settings can buy in additional bespoke training from SLT for specific pupil

Referral to speech and language therapy for individual 1:1 assessment and

Profound difficulties participating in educational and social activities. Frequently displays high distress/ upset/ concern/ frustration/ anger/ embarrassment/ withdrawal Unable to express or control emotions appropriately. Difficulties responding to external support to control emotions. A tailored and structured approach to emotional support is required.	parent and pupil should take place A My Plan or EHCP may be in place to recognise the pupil's needs and provision required to meet them Speech and Language Therapy Assessments and other involved practitioners	 and integrated into all learning and social opportunities Extensive use of multisensory support to access learning e.g. objects of reference, tactile cues, auditory cues, olfactory cues and visual cues All verbal communication used by staff, to be supported visually using gesture, sign, modelling, objects, photos and/or symbols. Teaching delivered at a simple level and slower pace, with frequent repetition and over learning Curriculum delivered through structured practical experiential learning opportunities Pre teaching and over learning of vocabulary Availability of alternative methods of recording written learning e.g. symbols, videos, photos Requires a Total Communication approach which values any effective means of communication e.g. facial expression, body language, eye pointing, sign, pointing, objects, gesture, photos, etc. Alternative communication (low or high tech). This may include object based systems to support expressive communication (low or high tech). This may include object based systems, photos or symbols. This may include alternative methods to participate in education or social tasks i.e. switches, eye gaze, etc Provision to meet additional sensory and / or motor needs as appropriate Emphasis on social communication and social skills development (with specialist advice) Support in unstructured learning environments and break / lunchtimes Daily access to staff who are skilled in supporting emotional regulation through the use of visual support, AAC, resources and motivators 	advice regarding intervention
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Grouping:

- An alternative curriculum is appropriate (due to difficulties with either language and/ or communication, social skills, and sensory needs) delivered in an adapted educational setting as recommended by appropriate specialist services
- The pupil accesses small group and individualised support, with Speech and Language targets integrated into their daily routine
- Access to regular support to develop social skills and support emotional regulation
- Planned time for small group and individual working with some light touch adult support, to support independent learning
- Planned time for small group and individual working with intensive adult support, to work on communication and interaction e.g. Intensive Interaction, PECS, Attention Autism, use of AAC, guided by external professionals e.g. Speech and Language Therapists

Resources:

Additional adults support the pupil individually under the direction of the teacher to:

- Work on modified curriculum tasks (additional time needed to prepare resources incl visual support to enhance access to learning)
- Embed language learning and communication into functional and curriculum activities
- Encourage independence

	 Access for teaching staff to appropriate resources, training, guidance and support from specialist staff, in order to carry out specific interventions. 	
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1.Communication and Interaction

B: Social Communication & Autism Spectrum

Universal Descriptor Level 1

Identification and Assessment

Teaching and Learning Strategies, Resources and Physical Environment

The pupil shows low level frequency social and communication interaction difficulties which interrupts learning in some situations. The pupil's needs are met within their mainstream class through quality first teaching.

Difficulty making and keeping friends /
loner/ has 'key' friends
Okay with adults
Possible low level behaviours
"Quirky"
Conforming – but reported to be unhappy
after school
Quiet or passive in nature

Withdrawn

Some identifiable sensory needs 'Meltdowns'
Signs of anxiety
Frequency of sickness reported – may be related to anxiety rather than poor health Difficulties maintaining eye contact Mild difficulties with social communication and getting along with people Some inflexibility or rigidity in thinking which affects learning & may affect being a member of a group in some contexts

Careful observation in a range of contexts Data tracking Teacher assessments Pupil Progress meetings Child/Young Person voice Parent/carer voice (may include a structured conversation). School and class based monitoring system to assess pupil's need and progress. One Page Profile/Learner Profile

Adjustments to Teaching Methods:

Staff should consider and implement as appropriate

- Make reasonable adjustments re: classroom environment e.g. displays, furniture and possible workstation.
- Pupil is given additional warning to prepare for unexpected changes to the class timetable
- Have spaces to support sensory needs; offer a range of sensory equipment e.g. stress balls, fiddle toys, classroom jobs, movement opportunities etc.
- Seating consideration
- Consistency amongst staff include rewards, sanctions, routine, language and approach
- Breaking instructions down at a whole class level
- Limiting language speed of delivery, vocabulary, duration of delivery
- Use of name specific instructions
- Involvement of pupil and family in developing strategies
- Specific communication, e.g. concrete positive instructions, praise for specific action, clearly defined expectations

Additional advice and support is available from:

SENCo

Pastoral Team

Consultation with other colleagues in school

Learning Mentors

Head of Year

Pupil and parent voice

May have limited interest in pretend and	Differentiated of questioning and targeted simplified
imaginative play	level/pace/amount of teacher talk as part of a whole
Mild difficulty with understanding language	class approach
and communicating	Use of visual, auditory and kinaesthetic approaches
	Whole class resources and displays that support
	independence
	Routine feedback to pupil as part of a whole class
	approach
	Differentiation needed in some subject areas
	Emphasis should be placed on developing social and
	communication skills
	Awareness of the potential need for guidance and
	support re: social communication and sensory issues
	Resources and structured opportunities to develop
	communication skills e.g. communication mats, choice
	boards.
	Social understanding and social behaviour:
	PSHE / Circle Time / Philosophy for Children to address
	social issues.
	Teach and model explicit social behaviour in natural real
	life contexts.
	Visual cues and prompt cards to encourage desired
	behaviours.
	Opportunities to develop collaborative group / paired
	working, use of structure, visual support and carefully
	allocated roles e.g. Lego Therapy, Talking Partners.
	Break times / Unstructured times – peer systems,
	lunchtime clubs etc.
	Grouping:
	The pupil accesses whole class teaching with some TA
	support, either as the whole class or small group
	All pupils have access and are supported by the class
	teacher and any assistants over the week

 Some consideration is given to supporting the pupil to access social situations Some adult support for learning as required Environmental considerations are made to meet the needs of all pupils e.g. seating position, noise, personal space and classroom layouts, displays and signage
Resources:
Whole class visible timetable – prompts – checklists -
plan of the day
Offer a range of sensory equipment e.g. stress balls
Use of 'twiddle items' in learning times.

Targeted Descriptor Level 2

Identification and Assessment

Teaching and Learning Strategies, Resources and Physical Environment

The pupil shows low level frequency social and communication interaction difficulties which interrupts learning in some situations. The pupil's needs are met though their mainstream class through the use of QFT and the use of positive, personalised targeted strategies and school led intervention.

As Level 1 whilst also including –
Difficulty making relationships with peers
Comfortable with familiar adults
Frequent behaviours observed:
Some difficulty conforming during parts of
the school day
Likely difficulties reported from home
Withdrawn/Insular, pupil may appear
passive or non-verbal

Some identifiable sensory needs 'Meltdowns' Anxiety behaviours are displayed e.g. timings, staffing, routines Some inflexible or rigidity in thinking i.e. a need to complete an activity in a certain way, a need to know changes in advance Avoidance of eye contact Difficulties with social communication and getting along with people i.e. driven by own interests, egocentric in own thinking Some rigidity of thoughts which affects learning & affecting being a member of a group in some contexts Moderate difficulty with understanding language and communicating

Appears highly verbal but requires visual support to understand language

Child/Young Person voice, e.g. using Talking Mats Parent/carer voice (may include a structured conversation). Assess. Plan. Do. Review through a monitoring system should be in place to assess pupil's need, identify outcomes, implement support and monitor and evaluate progress One Page Profile / Learner Profile

AET Progression Framework

Sensory checklist

Locke and Beech

SCERTS

As Level 1 whilst also including -

Adjustments to Teaching Methods:

Staff should consider and implement as appropriate

- The pupil requires a predictable environment and routine
- Pupil is given additional warning to prepare for unexpected changes to the timetable
- Make reasonable adjustments re: classroom environment e.g. displays, furniture and possible workstation.
- Have spaces to support sensory needs; offer a range of sensory equipment e.g. stress balls, fiddle toys, classroom jobs, movement opportunities etc.
- Personalised visual timetable prompts checklists plan of the day
- Quiet space available time out cards / lunch passes
- Seating consideration
- Consistency amongst staff include rewards, sanctions, routine, language and approach
- May recognise and report on individual success on at least a weekly basis
- Limiting language speed of delivery, vocabulary, duration of delivery
- Use Social Stories, Comic Strip Conversations and Power Cards, Use of name - specific instructions
- Use of 'twiddle items' in learning times
- Involvement of pupil and family in developing strategies

Additional advice and support is available from:

SENCo

Pastoral Team

Speech and Language Therapy

Ryegate

Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS)

Sheffield Education ASD Team Helpline

Autism Team MAST

Responds to simple instructions in context/uses simple language to express needs/sustains listening concentration for short periods
Being quite literate in interpreting situations
Prefers to play alone
May have limited interest in pretend and imaginative play, tending to focus on their own choice of activities
Difficulties with understanding other people's feelings

- Specific communication, e.g. concrete positive instructions, praise for completing a specific action, using clearly defined expectations
- Use of pupil's special interests as motivation
- Increased differentiation of activities and materials by presentation, outcome, timing, scaffolding and additional resources
- Differentiated questioning and targeted simplified level/pace/amount of teacher talk, paying specific attention to limiting the use of euphemism's, similes, sarcasm, metaphors
- Alternative forms of recording routinely used
- Small steps approaches
- Pupil is provided with personalised resources and displays that support independence e.g. on desk, lanyard, visual reminders, timers, rewards
- Sensory breaks and use of alternative spaces are built into the timetable to respond to anxieties and overstimulation e.g. use of lunchtime club
- Routine feedback to pupil
- Differentiation needed in some subject areas
- Emphasis should be placed on developing social and communication skills
- Access to appropriate resources, e.g. to facilitate emotional expression and regulation
- Classroom staff provide guidance and focus support regarding social communication and sensory issues
- Key staff in school are given regular updates on needs and strategies for the pupil e.g. MDS, Supply staff, TAs, office staff, cover supervisors

Grouping:

 Environmental considerations are made to meet the known needs the pupil e.g. seating position, noise, personal space and classroom layouts, displays and signage. Staff may have recognised needs through the use of sensory checklists, staff observations or outside agency input

The pupil accesses whole class teaching with some small group intervention through the week

 The pupil accesses designated learning time, either in small groups or 1:1, with the class teacher and other members of staff

 The pupil accesses timetabled additional small group opportunities to work on identified areas of need matched specifically to their social communication profile e.g. Lego Therapy, Social Group, Friends, Time to Talk, Bears' Group, Theraplay, group nurturing activities

Pre/post learning opportunities

• Consideration is given to supporting the pupil to access social situations

Resources:

- · Adult support for learning as required
- Wide variety of resources appropriate to the learning
- Interest boxes specific to pupil for 'downtime'
- Specialist equipment specific to the pupil's learning need i.e. sloping board, coloured paper, pencil grips etc.

Identification and Assessment

Teaching and Learning Strategies, Resources and Physical Environment

The pupil shows frequent social, communication and interaction difficulties which interrupt their own and possibly others learning in a range of situations. The pupil's needs are met using a combination of approaches, including small group interventions and 1:1 individualised support in and out of the classroom, following support, guidance and advice from other professionals as appropriate.

As Level 1 and 2, may also include – Co-occurring difficulties / Neuro diverse needs, e.g. co-ordination difficulties, attention difficulties

Additional speech and language difficulties More prominent sensory needs Additional family difficulties / situation may impact on the pupil

More intensive rigidity / single mindedness Has persistent patterns of behaviour that interfere with their ability to learn Difficulties with change in routine or in response to expectations, even with forewarning

Struggle to make / maintain relationships with adults/peers

Unable to instigate positive peer interactions May have intense or obsessional friendships / relationships

High anxiety manifested in avoidance or stress indicators often leading to challenging behaviour

Experiences 'meltdown' regularly Can be literal in their interpretation of situations

Prefers to play alone and tends to focus on own choice of activities Limited interest in pretend and imaginative play – prefers concrete and repetitive activitiesHas difficulty understanding other people's feelings Personalised targets will be informed by Outside Agency involvement, professional judgement and a thorough, holistic assessment of a pupil's learning profile.

Evaluated support plan

Outside agency advice and recommendations Access arrangements considered Multi Agency Planning Assess, Plan, Do, Review using SEN Documents regularly reviewed A My Plan may be in place to draw together information, advice, aspirations and planned outcomes Use of high quality assessment tools that are regularly reviewed:

Locke and Beech

As Level 1 and 2 whilst also including -

Adjustments to Teaching Methods:

Staff should have considered and implemented as appropriate

- The pupil requires a predictable environment and routine within a highly structured curriculum
- Pupil is given additional warning and support to prepare for unexpected changes to the timetable
- Timetabled regular (at least 3 x weekly) support from pastoral staff working on specific personalised targets i.e. there is an emphasis on this pupil within a group or they receive 1:1 support under the direction of the teacher
- Advice implemented on Social Communication Difficulties from appropriate professionals
- Outcomes set to ensure pupils social communication skills are developed
- Adjustment to uniform if required
- Access arrangements including reasonable adjustments to timetables, meeting and greeting, time out passes, lunch pass etc.
- Use Social Stories, Comic Strip Conversations and Power Cards
- Personalised access arrangements are used (e.g. 5 point scale or emotion cards) to indicate feelings, avoidance of known trigger points, amendments to toileting support etc.
- The teacher takes responsibilities for supporting others to devise deliver and evaluate a personalised programme that accelerates learning.
- On-going opportunities for individual learning support from the class teacher and other staff directed by the

Additional advice and lable from:

Sheffield Education ASD Team Helpline

Autism Team

MAST

Learning Support Service

Educational Psychology Service

Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS)

Ryegate

Centenary House

Speech and Language Therapy Team (SALT) Finds change difficult to cope with Has sensory issues such as over-sensitivity to noise

Pupil shows signs of stress and anxiety
Possible mental health difficulties
Consistent difficulty with understanding
language and communicating
Pupil's language difficulties affect curriculum
access, indicated by attainments below
expected level, and poor social relationships
e.g. appears highly verbal but requires visual
support to understand language
The pupil's ability to communicate effectively
may fluctuate depending on their level of
emotional regulation

AET Progression Framework

B Squared / Pivats

SCERTS

Boxall Profile

Basket of Assessment Approach including: MAPP Routes for Learning, Assessing and Developing Communication and Thinking Skills in people with Autism and Communication Difficulties (Kate Silver) The Social Play Record (Chris White)

- teacher focused on specific targets with reinforcement in whole class activities to aid transfer of skills
- Further modification of level, pace, amount of teacher talk to address pupils' identified need
- Personal Handling Plan/Positive Handling Plan to identify de-escalation techniques
- Risk assessments to identify and address possible areas of risk for the pupil

Grouping:

- The pupil will access a variety of support over the week including whole class teaching, small group support and individualised support working on personalised targets matched to their social communication profile to enable them to access the curriculum e.g. Circle of Friends, Theraplay, Attention Autism, where the pupil's need is the focus for the session etc.
- The pupil accesses designated learning time, either in small groups or 1:1, with the class teacher and other members of staff.
- Pre / post learning opportunities
- Awareness of the potential need for guidance and support to develop specific interventions re: social communication and sensory issues
- Sensory breaks built into the timetable to respond to anxieties and over stimulation
- Some adult support for learning and to aid the development of positive relationships
- Pre and post tutoring is used to enable the pupil to engage with learning in the classroom

Resources:

 Personalised visual timetable for extended periods of time e.g. half day session or whole day as appropriate to the pupil

 Alternative ways of recording include electronic devices may be appropriate There will be a need for very structured and multi-sensory approaches to learning including task board, adult supported use of Now/Then prompts, start / finish boxes, busy box, task reward Enhanced and targeted opportunities to use technological aids Use of visual reminders, timers, resources and rewards to develop independence
Consideration will need to be made to support the pupil during periods of change e.g. Christmas, Sports Day, off timetable events, trips.

Identification and Assessment

Teaching and Learning Strategies, Resources and Physical Environment

The pupil consistently shows difficulties which are linked to their communication and interaction difficulties which impact on their ability to access a learning environment without highly personalised support. The pupil's needs are met through an individual, bespoke curriculum which is highly personalised. The pupil is able to access the classroom for limited periods, where they are able to experience success through planned opportunities alongside their peers supported by a member of staff.

As Level 1, 2 and 3 may also include – Doesn't have the skills to be part of a group or form meaningful friendships Preference for concrete and repetitive activities

Is very susceptible to sensory triggers, which regularly leads to challenging behaviour

School environment difficult to manage e.g. where a pupil has an extreme anxiety / sensory need

Needs a highly bespoke package to enable the pupil to cope with daily demands

The pupil may see school as a threatening environment on a daily basis which leads to them being dysregulated prior to arrival Possible mental health difficulties Significant 'meltdowns' at home are reported. Family have to make significant adaptations to manage home life

Significant difficulties with receptive and / or expressive language leading to challenging or very passive behaviours when needs cannot be communicated Pupil uses a combination of verbal and alternative communication to meet their basic needs

As for Levels 1, 2 and 3 whilst also including

Outside agency advice and recommendations Multi agency planning Multi-Element Plan (EPS led) Positive Handling Plan or similar personal plan and risk assessment agreed with parents / carers

Sensory checklist

A My Plan or EHCP may be in place to recognise the pupil's needs and provision required to meet them The pupil's needs are identified and known by staff working in school, agreed by parents and recorded on a detailed and shared plan e.g. PHP or risk assessment.

As Level 1, 2 and 3 whilst also including -

Adjustments to Teaching Methods:

Staff implement a highly bespoke package of support that includes

- Teaching approaches that place a high emphasis on direct training, are very finely graded and offer practical tasks which provide opportunities to make progress towards planned outcomes
- Opportunities are frequent, repeated and reviewed
- Additional adults support the pupil individually, under the direction of the teacher and other key staff to:
 - work on highly modified curriculum tasks when working with the whole class
 - access significant amount of sessions of individual support across each day
 - encourage independence
- Opportunities for successful peer to peer interaction
- Tasks will be short in duration and may be reward led
- Sensory breaks will be a part of the pupil's day as identified
- Accommodation where possible is made to meet the pupil's individual sensory profile
- The curriculum places an emphasis on identified holistic outcomes
- Personalised access arrangements are used (e.g. 5 point scale or emotion cards) to indicate feelings, avoidance of known trigger points, amendments to toileting support etc.

Additional advice and support is available from:

Local Authority SEND Manager / Officer

Sheffield Education ASD Team Helpline

MAST

Autism Team

Learning Support Service

Educational Psychology Service

Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS)

Ryegate Children's Centre

Centenary House

Speech and Language Therapy Team (SALT) Ability to communicate effectively may fluctuate depending on their level of emotional regulation
Language impairment affects access to all aspects of the curriculum
Very slow response to verbal stimuli, low retention of abstract concepts
Struggles to appreciate the needs of the listener and is egocentric
Has rigid thought processes and routines that affect all aspects of school life

Support is required during social times to make links with peers

Grouping:

- The pupil will access support in high adult to child ratio groups or 1:1 e.g. Attention Autism, 2:1 Theraplay/Nurture activities, Positive Play, PECS focused sessions, 1:1 Friends, Intensive Interaction etc.
- Working on an individual, bespoke curriculum and so has an individual timetable that includes planned time within the mainstream class, to enable the pupil to access the classroom for limited periods alongside a member of staff where they are able to experience success.

Resources:

- Effective use of individual visual timetable per session or activity e.g. start/finish, now/then which does require support to implement
- Alternative Communication systems e.g. PECS, Makaton may be considered
- Possible access to alternative provision to explore

Transitions: thorough and timely preparations made for transition, both between year groups and between settings

Consideration will need to be made to support the pupil during periods of change e.g. Christmas, Sports Day, off timetable events, trips.

There is agreement between professionals (EPS, Local Authority SEND Manager) that the pupil's needs and provision in place constitute a Level 4.

Identification and Assessment

Teaching and Learning Strategies, Resources and Physical Environment

The pupil shows severe and persistent communication and interaction difficulties which impact on their ability to safely access a learning environment without continual bespoke, personalised support. The pupil's needs are met through constant support to access a flexible and responsive timetable planned to meet specific outcomes agreed by specialist outside agencies, parents, pupil (where appropriate), Locality Authority SEN Manager and school staff. The child accesses a fully personalised timetable alongside a highly skilled member of staff.

As Level 1, 2, 3 and 4 may also include -

Socially isolated or regular conflict with peers / staff

Highly susceptible to sensory triggers which consistently lead to challenging behaviour which puts themselves and others at risk

The school environment provokes extreme behaviours linked to sensory and anxiety led needs

Extreme anxiety has led to school refusal despite a highly personalised and appropriate offer of provision

Needs a flexible and responsive package of 1:1 support to enable the pupil to cope with daily demands

Mental health difficulties

Family have had to make significant adaptations to manage home life Significant difficulties with receptive and/or expressive language leading to challenging or very passive behaviours when needs cannot be communicated Pupil may communicate non-verbally using behaviour and body language, an adult may need to interpret the child's behaviour to understand their needs Language impairment affects access to all aspects of the curriculum Very slow response to verbal stimuli, low retention of abstract concepts Cannot appreciate the needs of the listener and is egocentric Has rigid thought processes and routines that affect all aspects of school life

As for Levels 1, 2, 3 and

Assessment of needs. progress and setting of next steps will be collaborative in nature with school staff working alongside the family and Outside Agency professionals (including Health and Care colleagues where appropriate) Positive Handling Plan or similar personal plan and risk assessment agreed with parents / carers

An EHCP may be in place to recognise the pupil's needs and provision required to meet them

Adjustments to Teaching Methods:

Staff should have considered and implemented, as appropriate, approaches from Level 1, 2, 3 and 4.

In most cases* there will be evidence of a graduated approach through the grid levels, and that from Level 4 to Level 5 it can be shown that ALL avenues of adjustment to provision have been considered and attempted (where appropriate) alongside support from Outside Agency professionals in a planned, sustained and reviewed manner. This would normally include

accessing the

Additional advice and support is available from:

Locality SEND Manager/Officer

Autism Team

Learning Support Service

Educational Psychology Service

Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS)

Ryegate

Centenary House

Speech and Language Therapy Team (SALT)

Locality High Needs SEND Funding and Local Offer.
*not including new starters to school or rapid escalation in presentation.
There is agreement between professionals (EP, Locality SENCO, SEND Manager etc.) that the pupil's needs and provision in place constitute a Level 5.

2.Cognition and Learning

A: General Learning Difficulties

Universal Descriptor	Identification	Teaching and Learning		
Level 1	and	Strategies, Resources and Physical Environment ent		
	Assessment			
The pupil shows some low level learning needs which affect their learning in some situations. Their needs are met through their mainstream classroom through Quality First Teaching approaches, accessing whole class learning with occasional some support from staff in class.				
Some difficulties in the acquisition and / or use of language, literacy and numeracy skills Some difficulties with adaptive behaviour and social skills, e.g. can seem immature when compared to peers Can show lack of concentration in lessons Suspected memory difficulties Possible low level behaviour problems and / or work avoidance Some signs of disorganisation	Observation Data tracking showing slow progress in the acquisition of language, literacy and numeracy Teacher assessments Pupil Progress meetings Child / Young Person voice Parent / carer voice One Page Profile / Learner Profile	Adjustments to Teaching Methods: Staff should consider and implement as appropriate Pupil is part of whole class learning and provided with resources and scaffolding to achieve the objectives independently e.g. checklists, memory aids etc Expectations on outcomes and timings to complete tasks are considered Targeted simplified level / pace / amount of teacher talk with consideration given to questions asked as part of a whole class approach Alternative forms of recording occasionally used as part of whole class teaching Use of visual, audial and kinaesthetic approaches are regularly used Breaking instructions down at a whole class level Routine feedback to pupil as part of a whole class approach Differentiation needed in some subject areas Access to appropriate resources	Additional advice and support is available from: SENCo Pastoral Team Curriculum / Year Group Leader Teacher with Learning Responsibility Prior to transition information from previous provision	

Grouping:

 The pupil accesses whole class teaching possibly with some TA support, either as the whole class or small group, or within an appropriate band/set All pupils have access and are supported by the class teacher(s) and any teaching / learning assistants over the week
Resources:

Targeted Descriptor Level 2

Identification and Assessment

Teaching and Learning Strategies, Resources and Physical Environment

The pupil shows low level learning difficulties which affects their access to the curriculum and may be working up to 1 year below Age Related Expectations in attainment. The pupil is able to access whole class learning with some small group/focus intervention work support to ensure the gap between them and their peers does not widen. The pupil's needs are met through Quality First Teaching with the use of targeted strategies and school led intervention, e.g. booster programmes or focus interventions.

Working up to 1 year below Age Related Expectations (ARE) in attainment

Some difficulties in the acquisition and/or use of language, literacy and numeracy skills

Lack of concentration in some lessons

Suspected memory difficulties

Possible low level behaviour problems and/or work avoidance

May find it difficult to follow lengthy (more than 2 or 3-step) instructions and routines

Support needed to organise resources or new activities

Difficulties with adaptive behaviour and social skills, e.g. can seem immature when compared to peers

As for level 1 whilst including -Observation Parent / carer / child voice (may include a structured conversation) Assess, Plan, Do, Review through a monitoring system should be in place to assess pupil's need, identify outcomes, implement support and monitor and evaluate progress Learning profile begins to be unpicked through teacher and SENCo assessment, e.g. Lexia screening, WRAT, Sandwell Maths Assessment

As for level 1 whilst also including – **Adjustments to Teaching Methods:**

Staff should consider and implement as appropriate

- Make explicit links made between interventions and whole class work
- Pre / post learning opportunities are regularly built in for the pupil
- Repetition and reinforcement of whole class objectives will be needed
- Alternative forms of recording used to enable the pupil to access tasks and achieve objectives
- Clear instructions are given in small and manageable chunks
- Instructions may need to be repeated a few times
- Immediate feedback to pupil to facilitate further learning
- Differentiation needed in all subject areas
- Adjustments made to homework tasks

Grouping:

- The pupil accesses whole class teaching with some small group/ intervention through the week
- The pupil accesses designated learning time, in small groups or sets with the class teacher and other members of staff

Additional advice and support is available from:

SENCO

Pastoral staff

Advice / consultation/ possible referral to:

Early Years Inclusion Team

Learning Support Service / Specialist Teachers

Speech and Language Therapy

The pupil accesses timetabled additional small group/setted opportunities to work on identified areas of need matched specifically to their learning profile e.g. Lexia, Numberbox, First Class @ Number, IDL, phonic booster sessions - with reinforcement in whole class activities to aid transfer of skills Pre/post learning opportunities
Access to appropriate individual resources to allow access to learning, e.g. numicon, phonic friezes, personalised dictionaries

Identification and Assessment

Teaching and Learning Strategies, Resources and Physical Environment

The pupil shows significant difficulties with access to the whole curriculum taking account age and developmental level of the pupil. The pupil may be working up to 2 years below Age Related Expectations in attainment. The pupil's needs are met through a combination of approaches following advice from other professionals as appropriate, including small group interventions and 1:1 individualised support in and out of the classroom.

Learning assessments indicate general learning difficulties

Persistent difficulties with the acquisition and/or use of language, literacy and numeracy despite QFT and relevant, focused small group interventions
Working up to 2 years below age related expected attainment levels
Lack of concentration in some lessons due to comprehension and language difficulties Identified or suspected memory difficulties Regular behaviour problems and / or work avoidance

May find it difficult to follow lengthy (more than 2 or 3-step) instructions and routines Support needed to organise resources and / or new activities

Difficulties with adaptive behaviour and social skills, e.g. can seem immature when compared to peers

As for level 1 and 2 whilst including –

In depth learning assessments, e.g. completed by learning support/ trained specialist staff, to understand the profile of the learner

Outside agencies' advice and recommendations, if involved Consider Access arrangements Multi Agency Planning SEN support plan in place A My Plan may be in place to draw together information, advice, aspirations and planned outcomes Use of appropriate assessment materials e.g. Locke and Beech B Squared

PIVATs

As level 1 and 2 whilst also including -

Adjustments to Teaching Methods:

Staff should consider and implement as appropriate

- Individual support working on progressive personalised targets as informed through in depth learning assessments, building and developing key skills. This needs to be monitored and recorded on assessment tools that signal the next appropriate steps e.g. Locke and Beech, B Squared, Pivats, P-Scale descriptors
- Explicit links made between interventions and group work/whole class work
- Specific planning and modifications made to allow the pupil to access whole class learning e.g. in curriculum lessons the pupil's literacy ability informs the work that they produce
- The pupil's interests are taken into consideration when planning

Due regard will need to be made regarding social skills / gross motor skills etc

Grouping:

 The pupil will access a variety of support over the week may include whole class teaching, small group support and daily individualised support working on personalised targets matched to their learning profile to enable them to

Additional advice and support is available from:

Early Years Inclusion

Learning Support Service / Specialist Teachers

Educational Psychology Service: In school consultation / SENCo Group consultation

Speech and Language Therapy

GL Assessments (e.g. access the curriculum, e.g. working on individual Lucid), outcomes that are repeated and reinforced Vineland functional • At secondary, this may be a bespoke curriculum, utilising skills assessment varied routines, possible TA support in class and/or focus groups with highly differentiated targets. Pupils may access additional support at GCSE levels, additional to that which is normally delivered within the setting The pupil accesses designated learning time, either in small groups or 1:1, with the class teacher and other members of staff Pre / post learning opportunities are consistently planned and utilised Possible alternative GCSE pathway provision may be in place Resources: • Wide variety of resources appropriate to the task Interest boxes specific to pupil for downtime Specialist equipment specific to the pupil's learning need e.g. sloping board, coloured paper, pencil grips Pupil passports • Access appropriate training if required e.g. around differentiation • Staff visiting lower classes to see more appropriate teaching methods being used • Relate language to kinaesthetic learning opportunities Personalised timetable e.g. use of Now & Then, reward focused activities **Specific training** needs for staff are identified and sourced. Staff

may be supported through working alongside specialists in school, either Outside Agency or within School (though an appropriately

qualified and highly skilled specialist).

Identification and **Assessment**

Teaching and Learning Strategies, Resources and Physical Environment

The pupil shows severe and pervasive difficulties with acquiring and retaining skills across the curriculum. The pupil may be working 2-3 years or a Key Stage behind Age Related Expectations for attainment. The pupil works on an individual and bespoke curriculum and therefore has a highly personalised timetable that will include time spent away from their mainstream class in order to work towards specific goals, as recommended by appropriate practitioners. The pupil is able to access some whole classroom learning with significantly high levels of scaffolding, or significant adult direction, to ensure that they can experience success. An awareness of the pupil's overall Special Educational Needs are taken into account.

Assessments show the learners profile falls within or below the 1st centile across a range of assessments including Ravens or BPVS consequently EP or other medical professionals indicate Generalised Learning Difficulty (or MLD)

Persistent difficulties with the acquisition and retention of use of language, literacy and numeracy despite QFT and relevant, focused small group and 1:1 intervention

May present with very short attention span

Identified memory difficulties

Behaviour problems may be apparent

Work avoidance behaviours frequently seen

May find it difficult to follow lengthy (more than 2 step) instructions and routines

A high level of support needed to organise resources and / or new activities

whilst including -

In depth learning assessments to be completed.

Observation Outside Agency advice and recommendations link to Multi Agency Planning, possibly including a Multi-Element Plan (MEP) Access arrangements likely to be in place A My Plan or EHCP may be in place to recognise the pupil's needs and provision required to meet them

A monitoring system should be in place to assess CYP need, identify outcomes. implement support and monitor and evaluate progress (e.g. daily, weekly, half termly)

As for levels 1, 2 and 3 | As level 1, 2 and 3 whilst also including –

Adjustments to Teaching Methods:

Staff should consider and implement as appropriate

- Curriculum focusing on the acquisition of functional skills
- Teaching approaches that place a high emphasis on direct training, are very finely graded and offer practical tasks which provide opportunities to make progress towards planned outcomes
- Opportunities are frequent, repeated and reviewed
- Additional adults support the pupil individually, under the direction of the teacher and other key staff to:
 - work on highly modified curriculum tasks when working with the whole class
 - o access significant amount of individual support sessions across each day
 - encourage independence
- Tasks will be short in duration and may be reward led
- The curriculum places an emphasis on identified holistic outcomes e.g. life skills, opportunity for the pupil to engage in community activity and to encourage independence
- Develop independent living skills

Grouping:

Working on an individual, bespoke curriculum and so has a highly personalised timetable that includes time spent away from the mainstream class

Specialist practitioners will be involved with the pupil and provide specialist assessment and advice including Local **Authority SEND** Manager / Inclusion Officer.

Educational Psychology Service: In school consultation / SENCo Group consultation / Direct Work

Constant adult support for learning Likely to need constant on-going level of support for personal / social / emotional well-being and / or self-help and safety Difficulties with adaptive behaviour and social skills e.g. can seem immature when compared to peers	Use of appropriate assessment materials further to those found in Levels 1, 2 and 3 with support from Outside Agency practitioners	 The pupil is able to access the classroom curriculum for limited periods where they are able to experience success supported by a member of staff. At secondary this may also include 1:2, possibly 1:1 withdrawal / specialist withdrawal, a significantly modified GCSE offer, specialist teacher training and/or increased adult:pupil ratio over that of a pupil at Level 3. Planned opportunities are provided for the pupil to be included with peers where the pupil is able to experience success Resources: Effective use of personalised resources based on the pupil's interests Effective use of individual visual timetable per session or activity, e.g. start / finish, now / then which does require support to implement
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Bespoke Descriptor	Identification a	and	Teachir	ng and Learning
Level 5	Assessment		Strateg	gies, Resources
				nd Physical
				nvironment
				TVII OIIIII GIIL
The pupil shows severe and profound, pervasive difficulties with acquiring their chronological age across all areas of assessment (functional, verbal, responsive timetable planned to meet specific outcomes agreed by special Manager and school staff. The pupil's needs are met through accessing a f	cognition). The pupil will requist practitioners / outside age	uire constant s ncies, parents,	upport to ac pupil (if app	ccess a flexible and propriate), Locality SEN
Educational Psychology or medical cognitive assessments indicate profound	As for levels 1, 2, 3 and 4	Staff should		Specialist
and multiple learning difficulties.	whilst including –	and impleme		practitioners will be
The learner's profile falls below the O.E. centile corons a range of acceptaments	In donth loorning	appropriate a from Level 1,		involved with the
The learner's profile falls below the 0.5 centile across a range of assessments including Ravens and BPVS consequently Educational Psychologists, or other	In depth learning assessments to be	lioni Level I,	2,3 and 4	pupil and provide specialist
medical practitioners indicate significant generalised learning difficulty.	completed	In most case	25.	assessment and
mountain practition in alloate digrilloant generalised real ming annotation.	Sempletod	excluding ne	•	advice.
Considerable difficulties with the acquisition and retention of use of language,	Observation	to school or		
literacy and numeracy despite relevant, focused small group and 1:1	Outside agencies' advice and			
intervention.	recommendations lead	presentation		
Manual and attack and an an	assessments	be evidence		
Very short attention span	Access arrangements likely to be in place	graduated a from Level 4		
Work avoidance behaviours frequently seen	Multi Agency Planning,	showing tha		
Work avoidance behaviours frequently seem	possibly including a Multi-	avenues of a		
May find it difficult to follow 1-2 step instructions and routines	Element Plan (MEP)	to provision		
	An EHCP may be in place to	considered.		
A constant high level of support needed to organise resources and/or new	recognise the pupil's needs	would include		
activities	and provision required to	accessing th		
O and the state of the same and final and the state of th	meet them	High Needs		
Constant adult support for learning needed	A monitoring system should	Funding and Offer.	Local	
Constant on-going level of support for personal/social/emotional well-being	be in place to assess CYP need, identify outcomes,	There is agr	eement	
and/or self-help and safety.	implement support and	between pro		
	monitor and evaluate	(EP, Locality		
Adaptations for safety needed	progress (e.g. daily, weekly,	SEND Manag	ger etc.)	
Difficulties with adaptive behaviour and social skills e.g. can seem immature	half termly)	that the pup	il's needs	

when compared to peers

and provision in place
and provision in place
constitute a Level 5.
Constitute a Level 5.

2. Cognition and Learning

B: Specific Learning Difficulties

Universal Descriptor Level 1

Identification and Assessment

Teaching and Learning Strategies, Resources and Physical Environment

The pupil / YP is able to access whole class learning with some support from the teacher and TA. The pupil / YP demonstrates slow progress with reading / writing / maths / handwriting, despite high quality and appropriate teaching support. This may include those pupils who show a discrepancy between academic achievement and intellectual ability. The pupil's needs are met within their mainstream class through quality first teaching.

Pupil may demonstrate:

Work avoidance

Low level behaviours, e.g. tapping pencil Poor handwriting

Poor organisation on the page of written work (lots of crossing out / words missed out)

Small amounts of work produced

Disordered writing

Poor organisational skills

Difficulties remembering sequences and

large chunks of information

Struggles to tell the time

Lack of retention

Poor concentration

Low self-esteem

Takes longer to process information Problems with phonological awareness Difficulty remembering spelling patterns

Letter and number reversals

Slow rate of reading

Lack of comprehension when reading due to poor decoding skills / memory barriers

Poor retention of words

Letters within words recorded in the wrong

Written work may not match verbal ability

Hearing checked at GP Sight check at opticians Observation Data tracking showing slow progress in the acquisition of language, literacy and numeracy **Teacher Assessments** which may include spelling checklist, phonics assessments Pupil Progress meetings Pupil/Young Person voice Parent/carer voice (may include a structured

Parent/carer voice (may include a structured conversation).
Assess, Plan, Do, Review through a monitoring system should be in place to assess pupil's need, identify outcomes, implement support and monitor and evaluate progress

Adjustments to Teaching Methods:

Staff should consider and implement as appropriate

- Clear and concise direct teaching, supported with examples of what to achieve e.g. WAGOLL
- Consideration of language, speed of delivery (chunking), vocabulary, use of visuals to support understanding and duration of delivery
- Understand that pupil will find copying difficult so having resources printed, use of technology to record notes
- Support the pupil to organise themselves e.g. routines such as getting changed for PE may be supported with visuals, reminders about school trips etc.
- Consider expectations expect quality over quantity
- Consider alternatives forms of recording e.g. jottings, drawing, labelling
- Brain breaks, including allowing the pupil to move
- Additional time given for processing
- · Avoiding reading out aloud in front of the class
- Use of visual, auditory & kinaesthetic approaches
- Routine feedback
- · Boosting self-esteem at every opportunity

Grouping:

Additional advice and support is available from:

Learning Support Service Specialist Teachers - access for informal advice if required

Struggles to copy off Interactive board / board or from work next to them Easily tires, particularly when reading or writing.	One Page Profile/Learner Profile	 The pupil accesses whole class teaching with some TA support, either as the whole class or small booster group All pupils have access and are supported by the class teacher and any assistants over the week
Inability to understand or retain basic number concepts or symbols		Resources: Using ICT to support pupil Alternative forms of recording routinely used, e.g. Dictaphone, scribe, divided page Access to pastoral clubs to boost self-esteem Use of pastel coloured background on the interactive board Offering different coloured paper to write on Offering different writing implements – comfortable and effective writing grip Task board Crib sheet Voice recorder Use of checklists, rubriks, visual task timetables displayed during teaching and in the learning space Use of memory aids to support spelling e.g. phonic mats, high frequency etc. Visual prompts including word mats, access to displays and resources that are accessible in terms of positioning and font Numicon and other practical apparatus to support mathematical concepts

Targeted Descriptor

Identification and Assessment

Teaching and Learning Strategies, Resources and Physical Environment

Level 2

The pupil shows persistent difficulties in acquiring reading, spelling and/or writing skills despite appropriate learning opportunities and taking into account the age and developmental level of the pupil. This may include those pupils who show a discrepancy between academic achievement and intellectual ability and may be working up to 1 year below Age Related Expectations in attainment. The pupil's needs are met within their mainstream class through quality first teaching and the through school led intervention.

Working up to 1 year below Age Related Expectations (ARE) in attainment

Work avoidance

Low level behaviours e.g. tapping pencil Poor handwriting

Poor organisation on the page of written work (lots of crossing out / words missed out)

Small amounts of work produced

Lack of progress made in reading / writing

/ maths / handwriting
Disordered writing

Poor organisational skills

Difficulties remembering sequences and

large chunks of information

Struggles to tell the time

Lack of retention

Poor concentration

Low self-esteem

wrong order

Takes longer to process information Problems with phonological awareness Difficulty remembering spelling patterns Letter and number reversals Slow rate of reading Lack of comprehension when reading due to poor decoding skills / memory barriers Poor retention of words

Letters within words recorded in the

Learning profile is unpicked through inschool teacher or SENCO Wave 2 assessments e.g. Sandwell Maths Assessment, Lexia Screening, WRAT etc. Observation Data tracking showing slow progress in the acquisition of language, literacy and numeracy Pupil Progress meetings Pupil /Young Person voice

Parent/carer voice (may include a structured conversation).
Assess, Plan, Do, Review

through a monitoring system should be in place to assess pupil's need, identify outcomes, implement support and monitor and evaluate progress

One Page Profile/Learner Profile

As Level 1 whilst also including -

Adjustments to Teaching Methods:

Staff should consider and implement as appropriate

- Pupil is part of whole class learning and provided with resources and scaffolding to achieve the objectives independently e.g. checklists, memory aids etc.
- Explicit links made between interventions and whole class work
- Pre/post learning opportunities are regularly built in for the pupil
- Repetition and reinforcement of whole class objectives will be needed
- Expectations on outcomes and timings to complete tasks are considered and adjustments made
- Targeted simplified level/pace/amount of teacher talk with consideration given to questions asked as part of a whole class approach
- Alternative forms of recording used to enable the pupil to access tasks and achieve objectives
- Use of visual, audial and kinaesthetic approaches are regularly used
- Clear instructions are given in small and manageable chunks.
- Instructions may need to be repeated a few times
- Whole class resources and displays that support independence
- Immediate feedback to pupil to facilitate further learning
- Differentiation needed in all subject areas

Additional advice and support is available from:

Learning
Support Service
Specialist
Teachers access for
informal/ formal
advice

Written work may not match verbal ability	Access to appropriate individual resources
Struggles to copy off Interactive board /	Adjustments made to homework tasks
board or from work next to them	Grouping:
Easily tires, particularly when reading or writing	The pupil accesses whole class teaching with some small
witting	group intervention through the week. For example:
	Precision teaching, paired reading,
	The pupil accesses designated learning time, either in
	small groups or 1:1, with the class teacher and other
	members of staff
	The pupil accesses timetabled additional small group
	opportunities to work on identified areas of need matched
	specifically to their learning profile e.g. Lexia, Nessy, IDL,
	phonic booster sessions etc. with reinforcement in whole
	class activities to aid transfer of skills
	Pre/post learning opportunities
	Small groups Chart tooks
	Short tasks
	Resources:
	Task boards
	Handwriting intervention
	Use of Alphabet Arc
	Onset and rime approach to reading and spelling
	Additional phonics support
	Motor skills group (Primary Pilates, Teodorescu)
	ICT programme e.g. Clicker
	Personal dictionaries
	Checklist
	Make reasonable adjustments to support access to tasks
	e.g. word banks, spelling banks, note books, mindmaps
	etc.
	Numicon and other practical apparatus to support
	mathematical concepts

Identification and Assessment

Teaching and Learning Strategies, Resources and Physical Environment

The pupil shows significant difficulties with acquiring literacy / numeracy skills taking into account the age and developmental level of the pupil. The pupil may be working up to 2 years below Age Related Expectations in attainment. The pupil's needs are met using a combination of approaches (including small group interventions and 1:1 individualised support in and out of the classroom) following support and advice from professionals as appropriate.

Learning assessments indicate specific learning difficulties

Working up to 2 years below age related expected attainment levels

May demonstrate behaviour difficulties e.g. work avoidance, class clown, attention seeking, use of chat, lack of engagement Poor handwriting

Poor organisation on the page of written work (lots of crossing out / words missed out)

Small amounts of work produced Lack of progress made in reading and writing

Disordered writing

Poor organisational skills

Difficulties remembering sequences and

large chunks of information

Struggles to tell the time

Lack of retention

Poor concentration

Low self-esteem

Takes longer to process information Problems with phonological awareness Difficulty remembering spelling patterns

Letter and number reversals

Slow rate of reading

Lack of comprehension

Poor retention of words

Letters within words recorded in the wrong order

Regular assessment on entry and exit to intervention with midterm check as appropriate Regular monitoring of core subjects to ensure transfer of skills following intervention In depth learning assessments to be completed

Observation Teacher assessments Pupil Progress meetings Ongoing Pupil/Young Person voice Ongoing Parent/Carer voice Evaluate support plan Outside agencies' advice and recommendations, if involved Consider Access arrangements Multi Agency Planning Assess, Plan, Do, Review using SEN Documents or My Plan

As Level 1 and 2 whilst also including -

Adjustments to Teaching Methods:

Staff should consider and implement as appropriate

- Individual support working on progressive personalised targets as informed through in depth learning assessments, building and developing key skills. This needs to be monitored and recorded on assessment tools that signal the next appropriate steps e.g. Locke and Beech, B Squared, Pivots etc.
- Explicit links made between interventions and group work/whole class work
- Specific planning and modifications made to allow the pupil to access whole class learning e.g. in curriculum lessons the pupil's literacy ability informs the work that they produce
- The pupil's interests are taken into consideration when planning
- Personalised timetable e.g. use of now/then, reward focused activities etc.
- Due regard will need to be made to supporting selfesteem and confidence levels. Likely to need nurture based sessions around this.
- Memory strategies and organisation skills to be taught to the pupil.
- Additional highly structured reading, spelling, writing, maths intervention with an adult trained in supporting pupils with dyslexic / dyscalculia difficulties

Additional specialist support should be sought from:

Consultancy / advice and guidance from specialist teachers, such as those from Learning Support Service

Specialist Training e.g. Dyslexia awareness

LSS or similar screen for access arrangements e.g. additional time

Written work may not match verbal ability Struggles to copy off Interactive board / board or from work next to them Easily tires, particularly when reading or writing

Use of appropriate assessment materials e.g. WRAT, Dyslexia Portfolio, Brian Butterworth 'Dyslexia Guidance' screener (GL Assessment), BPVS, Visual Stress Assessment for coloured filters As the pupil gets older it may be appropriate to share what their additional needs refer to and how this is communicated with the pupil themselves

- Highly structured multisensory techniques for phonics / spelling
- Daily over learning
- Multisensory approaches in all curriculum activities
- Access to coloured paper and overlays (where required)
- Tasks routinely broken down
- Simplified instructions which are repeated as required
- Access to highly skilled staff who are familiar with the needs of dyslexic pupils

Grouping:

- The pupil will access a variety of support over the week including whole class teaching, small group support and daily individualised support working on personalised targets matched to their learning profile to enable them to access the curriculum e.g. working on individual outcomes that are repeated and reinforced.
- The pupil accesses designated learning time, either in small groups or 1:1, with the class teacher and other members of staff.
- Pre/post learning opportunities are consistently planned
- Individual support within class and access to one to one bespoke intervention
- Short focused tasks
- Teaching to the pupil's strengths
- Offering alternatives to recording

Resources:

• Task boards and visual prompts

A cumulative multisensory learning programme
Handwriting intervention
Use of Alphabet Arc
Onset and rime approach to reading and spelling
Additional phonics support
Motor skills group
Support is supplemented with ICT programmes and
voice activated software for writing e.g. Nessy, Lexia,
Clicker, i-pad apps including app wheel for Scotland
1:1 reading intervention

Identification and **Assessment**

Teaching and Learning Strategies, Resources and Physical Environment

The pupil will show severe and pervasive difficulties with acquiring literacy skills. The pupil may be working 2-3 years or a Key Stage behind Age Related Expectations for attainment. The pupil works on an individual and bespoke curriculum and so has a highly personalised timetable that will include time spent away from the class working on specific goals as recommended by a dyslexia specialist i.e. EP or SpLD teacher.

The pupil is able to access whole classroom learning with significant scaffolding to ensure that they can experience success. An awareness of the pupil's overall needs are taken into account.

Assessments show the learners profile falls within or below the 1st centile for assessment such as Ravens **OR** BPVS (not both) consequently EP or other medical professionals indicate Specific Learning Difficulty Behaviour difficulties e.g. work avoidance, class clown, attention seeking, use of chat, lack of engagement. Poor handwriting and / or poor organisation on the page of written work (lots of crossing out / words

missed out)

Small amounts of work produced Lack of progress made in reading and writing

Disordered writing

Poor organisational skills Difficulties remembering sequences

and large chunks of information Struggles to tell the time

Lack of retention and / or poor

concentration

Low self-esteem

Takes longer to process information Problems with phonological

awareness

Difficulty remembering spelling patterns

Letter and number reversals

Regular assessment on entry and exit to intervention with mid-term check as appropriate Regular monitoring of pupil's writing to ensure transfer of skills following intervention In depth learning assessments to be completed

EP involvement

Observation Data tracking Teacher assessments Pupil Progress meetings Ongoing Pupil/Young Person voice Ongoing Parent/Carer voice Outside agencies' advice and recommendations. if involved **Consider Access** arrangements Multi Agency Planning A monitoring system should be in place to assess CYP need, identify outcomes, implement support and

As Level 1, 2 and 3 whilst also including -

Adjustments to Teaching Methods:

Staff should consider and implement as appropriate

- Due regard will need to be made to supporting self-esteem and confidence levels. Likely to need nurture based sessions around this
- Memory strategies and organisation skills to be taught to the pupil
- Additional highly structured reading, spelling, writing, maths intervention with an adult trained in supporting pupils with dyslexic / dyscalculia difficulties
- Highly structured multisensory techniques for phonics / spelling
- Daily over learning
- Use of visual prompts
- Multisensory approaches
- Access to coloured paper and overlays (where required)
- Tasks routinely broken down
- Simplified instructions which are repeated as required
- · Access to highly skilled staff who are familiar with the needs of dyslexic pupils

Grouping:

As level 3

Resources:

- Task boards
- A cumulative multisensory learning programme
- Handwriting intervention
- Use of Alphabet Arc

Additional specialist support should be sought from:

Consultancy / advice and guidance from specialist teachers, such as those from Learning Support Service

Educational Psychology

LSS (EP? OT?) screen for access arrangements e.g. additional time

Slow rate of reading
Lack of comprehension
Poor retention of words
Letters within words recorded in the wrong order
Written work may not match verbal ability
Struggles to copy off Interactive board / board or from work next to them
Easily tires, particularly when reading or writing

monitor and evaluate progress (e.g. daily, weekly, half termly) that work towards the outcomes set in a My Plan or EHCP is in place for the pupil

Use of appropriate assessment materials e.g. Locke and Beech, B Squared, PIVATs etc.

As the pupil gets older it may be appropriate to share what their additional needs refer to and how this is communicated with the pupil themselves. Use of appropriate assessment materials e.g. WRAT, Dyslexia Portfolio, Brian Butterworth 'Dyslexia Guidance' screener (GL Assessment), BPVS, Visual Stress filters

- Onset and rime approach to reading and spelling
- Additional phonics support
- Motor skills group
- Support is supplemented with ICT programmes and voice activated software for writing e.g. Nessy, Lexia, Clicker, i-pad apps including app wheel for Scotland

Social, Emotional, Mental Health
3A Emotional Regulation

Universal Descriptor	Identification and	Teaching and Learning			
Level 1	Assessment	Strategies, Resources and Physical Env	vironment		
The pupil shows low level, infrequent social and emotional behavioural difficulties which occasionally interrupt learning in some situations. The pupil's needs are met within their mainstream class through quality first teaching.					
Low level/low frequency of social and	Assessment	Adjustments to Teaching Methods:	Additional advice and		
emotional behavioural difficulties which	Part of normal school	Staff should consider and implement as appropriate	support is available from		
interrupt learning in some situations.	and class assessments.	Use a multi-sensory, differentiated approach			
May include:		Offer support and reassurance	Consultation with other		
D:(6: 10 : 6 11 : 1 1	Recognition of learning	Respond where possible to student interest	colleagues in school		
Difficulty in following whole class	styles and motivational	Retain a sense of humour	Lagreine Mantara		
instructions	levers	Model expectations and behaviours	Learning Mentors		
Occasional refusal to follow reasonable	One Page Profile in	Modify level/pace/amount of teacher talk to pupils' identified	Head of Year		
requests	place	need	Head of Fear		
requests	place	Teaching approaches should take account of the difficulties in	Pupil and parent voice		
Poor concentration	Planning	the understanding of social rules and expectations within the			
Tool concentration	1 lanning	classroom. Regular class work with an emphasis on	GP referral to medical		
Difficulties working in groups, sharing and	Parental and pupil voice	relationships, emotions, social skills, conflict resolution	services e.g. assessment		
taking turns	is included in	Increased emphasis on identifying and teaching to preferred	for hearing		
	assessment and	learning style	,		
Some signs of low level disruptive	planning	Crauminan			
behaviour .		Grouping:			
	Parents involved	Mainstream class with attention paid to organisation and pupil			
Possible developmental delay	regularly and support	groupings			
	targets at home	Nurturing classroom approaches including opportunities to take an additional reasonabilities and along monitor.			
Occasional difficulties following routines		take on additional responsibilities e.g. class monitor			
		A quiet area in the classroom may be useful for individual work			
		Create opportunities to work with positive role models			
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
		On-going opportunities for group and 1:1 support focused on specific IED targets.			
		specific IEP targets			
		Seating Plan if appropriate			

Underdeveloped social skills may create	Resources:	
difficulties in getting along with others:	Additional processing time and time allowed to complete a task	
Some difficulties forming positive relationships with peers and/ or some	Short term, class led individual support focusing on listening, concentration, social skills	
teachers	Preparation for any change and the need for clear routines including transition	
Possibly isolated or withdrawn	moraling transition	
Some patterns of stress/anxiety in specific	The use of positive targeted strategies that might include: • Pupil profile	
situations	Class led observation	
Unpredictability, inconsistency	 Reward systems involving regular monitoring and support Home / School Communication Book 	
	Visual systems/timetables	
	Develop friendship groupsLow stimulus sensory area	
	Low stimulus sensory area	

Targeted Descriptor Level 2

Identification and Assessment

Teaching and Learning Strategies, Resources and Physical Environment

The pupil shows low level social and emotional behavioural difficulties which interrupt learning in some situations. The pupil's needs are met within their mainstream class through quality first teaching and the use of positive and personalised targeted strategies.

Occasional difficult, demanding or concerning social and emotional behaviour which interrupt learning in some situations. May include:

Emerging, frequent patterns of reluctance to following reasonable instructions / requests

Continued difficulties following routines

Poor concentration

Difficulties working in groups, sharing and taking turns

Signs of disruptive behaviour

Possible developmental delay

Signs of stress or anxiety

Underdeveloped social skills may create difficulties in getting along with others:

Some difficulties forming positive relationships with peers and/ or some teachers

Possibly isolated or withdrawn

Assessment

Sheffield Baseline Assessment Tool

Pupil self-assessment and pupil friendly SMART targets set for behaviour/social skills in line with school policy

Pupil voice gained through appropriate resources, e.g. Bear Cards, What Children Need cards, Myself as a Learner, PASS

Identification of triggers and solutions (e.g. ABC Plan or behaviour plan)

Early Help Gateway meetings

Team Around the Family meetings include involved outside agency

As Level 1 (QFT), and including Wave 2 interventions and... **Adjustments to Teaching Methods:**

Staff should consider and implement as appropriate

- Mainstream class with attention paid to organisation and pupil groupings
- Increased differentiation by presentation and/or outcome
- Consideration of differentiated curriculum that allows flexibility to teach according to emotional needs, not chronological age, using approaches such as play, creative activities, drama
- Simple solutions given for difficult times of the school day

Grouping:

- Opportunities for small group work on identified need e.g. listening / thinking / social skills.
- Create opportunities to work with positive role models
- Opportunities for skill reinforcement/revision/transfer and generalisation
- Regular small group work with an increasing emphasis on relationships, emotions, social skills, conflict resolution

Resources:

- Time limited mainstream classroom programme of support, which relates to class led assess, plan, do and review systems e.g. personal reward system / report cards
- Small group work to learn appropriate behaviours and for associated learning difficulties
- A quiet area in the classroom may be useful for individual work or timeout
- Individual programme based on specific need

Additional advice and support from Local Authority services is available from:

Educational Psychology Service:

In school consultation and SENCo Group consultation

Early Years Inclusion Team

Learning Support Service

Speech and Language therapy

MAST

GP

Locality SENCo Networks

Professionals offering therapeutic services.

Bully or victim role

Some patterns of stress/anxiety in specific situations

Unpredictability, inconsistency

Signs of aggression or confrontational behaviours with peers

Increased absence/lateness

professionals (inc. Virtual Schools) that unpick the pupil's history

Assessment of learning needs, e.g. Learning and Cognition, Communication and Interaction assessments

Analysis and formulation of data (e.g. behaviour types, triggers and areas of difficulty, uses of reasonable adjustments to avoid scenarios identified difficult scenarios)

- Time-limited programmes of small group or 1:1 work based on identified need linked to IEP targets
- Strategies developed alongside pupil and shared with school staff, parent/carer – staff implement and follow these consistently
- Focused and appropriate CPD for key staff working with pupil

The use of positive targeted strategies that might include:

- Consultation with other colleagues in school
- ABC charts
- Pupil profile
- Observation schedules
- Personalised reward systems involving regular monitoring, feedback and support
- Monitoring diaries, e.g. tracking a pupil's day lesson by lesson
- Use of behaviour targets within the classroom/playground, prompt cards
- Lunchtime club
- Regular small group work/resilience, concentration skills/ social skills/listening skills/conflict resolution
- Short-term individual support
- Support that uses solution focused/motivational approaches
- Develop friendship groups, buddies and/or mentor use
- Access to additional circle time activities, e.g. Silver SEAL, Friends or other SEMH focused interventions

Planning

- Parents involved regularly and support targets at home
- Pupils involved in setting and monitoring their own targets, and the pupil's responses to social/ learning environment actively inform the cycle of IEP/PEP
- Additional steps and adjustment are taken to engage pupil and parents as appropriate
- Effective communication systems are in place which enable all parties involved to provide consistent support for the pupil

Bespoke Descriptor	Identification	Teaching and Learning	
Level 3	and Assessment	Strategies, Resources and Physical E	Environment
needs are met using a combination of approfollowing support and advice from other pra	onal behavioural difficult oaches, including small o ractitioners as appropriat	lties which interrupt their own and others' learning in a range of s group, focus interventions and 1:1 individualised support, in and te. Holistic assessment of the pupil's needs are undertaken to as	d out of the classroom
needs are met using a combination of appro	onal behavioural difficult oaches, including small	group, focus interventions and 1:1 individualised support, in an	d out of the classroom
needs are met using a combination of approfollowing support and advice from other prounderlying developmental, cognitive and/or Social, emotional and mental health	onal behavioural difficult roaches, including small eractitioners as appropriate r communication needs. As for level 1 and 2	group, focus interventions and 1:1 individualised support, in and te. Holistic assessment of the pupil's needs are undertaken to as	d out of the classroom scertain whether there are Additional specialist
needs are met using a combination of approfollowing support and advice from other praunderlying developmental, cognitive and/or Social, emotional and mental health difficulties are frequently observed and are intense in nature.	onal behavioural difficult coaches, including small cactitioners as appropriate r communication needs. As for level 1 and 2 whilst including -	group, focus interventions and 1:1 individualised support, in and te. Holistic assessment of the pupil's needs are undertaken to as	Additional specialist support should be sough from from Local Authorit
needs are met using a combination of approfollowing support and advice from other praunderlying developmental, cognitive and/or Social, emotional and mental health difficulties are frequently observed and are intense in nature. Use of Wave 1 and 2 interventions have	onal behavioural difficult oaches, including small cactitioners as appropriate communication needs. As for level 1 and 2 whilst including -	group, focus interventions and 1:1 individualised support, in and te. Holistic assessment of the pupil's needs are undertaken to as As for level 1 and 2 whilst also including - Adjustments to Teaching Methods:	d out of the classroom scertain whether there are Additional specialist support should be sough
needs are met using a combination of approfollowing support and advice from other praunderlying developmental, cognitive and/or Social, emotional and mental health difficulties are frequently observed and are intense in nature. Use of Wave 1 and 2 interventions have been limited in success, necessitating a more personalised holistic curriculum	onal behavioural difficult oaches, including small gractitioners as appropriate communication needs. As for level 1 and 2 whilst including - Use of assessment tools, e.g. Boxall, SDQ, sensory	group, focus interventions and 1:1 individualised support, in and te. Holistic assessment of the pupil's needs are undertaken to as As for level 1 and 2 whilst also including - Adjustments to Teaching Methods: Staff should consider and implement as appropriate Daily access to skilled staff and/or provision in school with	Additional specialist support should be sough from from Local Authorit services: EPS:
needs are met using a combination of approfollowing support and advice from other praunderlying developmental, cognitive and/or Social, emotional and mental health difficulties are frequently observed and are intense in nature. Use of Wave 1 and 2 interventions have been limited in success, necessitating a more personalised holistic curriculum which has been planned alongside	onal behavioural difficult toaches, including small gractitioners as appropriate r communication needs. As for level 1 and 2 whilst including - Use of assessment tools, e.g. Boxall, SDQ, sensory checklists, PIVATS,	As for level 1 and 2 whilst also including - Adjustments to Teaching Methods: Staff should consider and implement as appropriate Daily access to skilled staff and/or provision in school with experience of SEMH, e.g. behaviour support worker, lead	Additional specialist support should be sough from Local Authorit services: EPS: In school consultation,
needs are met using a combination of approfollowing support and advice from other praunderlying developmental, cognitive and/or Social, emotional and mental health difficulties are frequently observed and are intense in nature. Use of Wave 1 and 2 interventions have been limited in success, necessitating a more personalised holistic curriculum	onal behavioural difficult oaches, including small gractitioners as appropriate communication needs. As for level 1 and 2 whilst including - Use of assessment tools, e.g. Boxall, SDQ, sensory	As for level 1 and 2 whilst also including - Adjustments to Teaching Methods: Staff should consider and implement as appropriate Daily access to skilled staff and/or provision in school with experience of SEMH, e.g. behaviour support worker, lead behaviour professional, SENCo, Learning Mentor, trained pastoral teams. The additional adult, working with the	Additional specialist support should be soug from from Local Authori services: EPS: In school consultation, SENCo Group consultation
needs are met using a combination of approfollowing support and advice from other praunderlying developmental, cognitive and/or Social, emotional and mental health difficulties are frequently observed and are intense in nature. Use of Wave 1 and 2 interventions have been limited in success, necessitating a more personalised holistic curriculum which has been planned alongside professionals from outside agencies. Non-compliance is seen on a daily basis	onal behavioural difficult toaches, including small gractitioners as appropriate r communication needs. As for level 1 and 2 whilst including - Use of assessment tools, e.g. Boxall, SDQ, sensory checklists, PIVATS, communication screens.	As for level 1 and 2 whilst also including - Adjustments to Teaching Methods: Staff should consider and implement as appropriate Daily access to skilled staff and/or provision in school with experience of SEMH, e.g. behaviour support worker, lead behaviour professional, SENCo, Learning Mentor, trained pastoral teams. The additional adult, working with the teacher, supports the pupil to develop strategies and skills	Additional specialist support should be soug from from Local Authori services: EPS: In school consultation,
needs are met using a combination of approfollowing support and advice from other praunderlying developmental, cognitive and/or Social, emotional and mental health difficulties are frequently observed and are intense in nature. Use of Wave 1 and 2 interventions have been limited in success, necessitating a more personalised holistic curriculum which has been planned alongside professionals from outside agencies.	onal behavioural difficult toaches, including small gractitioners as appropriate r communication needs. As for level 1 and 2 whilst including - Use of assessment tools, e.g. Boxall, SDQ, sensory checklists, PIVATS, communication	As for level 1 and 2 whilst also including - Adjustments to Teaching Methods: Staff should consider and implement as appropriate Daily access to skilled staff and/or provision in school with experience of SEMH, e.g. behaviour support worker, lead behaviour professional, SENCo, Learning Mentor, trained pastoral teams. The additional adult, working with the teacher, supports the pupil to develop strategies and skills Trusted adults offer support at vulnerable times using pre-	Additional specialist support should be soug from from Local Authoriservices: EPS: In school consultation, SENCo Group consultation Early Years Inclusion Tea
needs are met using a combination of approfollowing support and advice from other praunderlying developmental, cognitive and/or Social, emotional and mental health difficulties are frequently observed and are intense in nature. Use of Wave 1 and 2 interventions have been limited in success, necessitating a more personalised holistic curriculum which has been planned alongside professionals from outside agencies. Non-compliance is seen on a daily basis Learning of self and others significantly	onal behavioural difficult toaches, including small gractitioners as appropriate r communication needs. As for level 1 and 2 whilst including - Use of assessment tools, e.g. Boxall, SDQ, sensory checklists, PIVATS, communication screens. Reward systems	As for level 1 and 2 whilst also including - Adjustments to Teaching Methods: Staff should consider and implement as appropriate Daily access to skilled staff and/or provision in school with experience of SEMH, e.g. behaviour support worker, lead behaviour professional, SENCo, Learning Mentor, trained pastoral teams. The additional adult, working with the teacher, supports the pupil to develop strategies and skills	Additional specialist support should be soug from from Local Authoriservices: EPS: In school consultation, SENCo Group consultation Early Years Inclusion Teal Learning Support Service
needs are met using a combination of approfollowing support and advice from other praunderlying developmental, cognitive and/or Social, emotional and mental health difficulties are frequently observed and are intense in nature. Use of Wave 1 and 2 interventions have been limited in success, necessitating a more personalised holistic curriculum which has been planned alongside professionals from outside agencies. Non-compliance is seen on a daily basis Learning of self and others significantly interrupted by withdrawn or disruptive behaviours	onal behavioural difficult toaches, including small gractitioners as appropriate r communication needs. As for level 1 and 2 whilst including - Use of assessment tools, e.g. Boxall, SDQ, sensory checklists, PIVATS, communication screens. Reward systems involving regular monitoring and support	As for level 1 and 2 whilst also including - Adjustments to Teaching Methods: Staff should consider and implement as appropriate Daily access to skilled staff and/or provision in school with experience of SEMH, e.g. behaviour support worker, lead behaviour professional, SENCo, Learning Mentor, trained pastoral teams. The additional adult, working with the teacher, supports the pupil to develop strategies and skills Trusted adults offer support at vulnerable times using preagreed strategies Flexible, pre-agreed approaches are used by all staff and the pupil, e.g. the use of a time-out card as a means of self-	Additional specialist support should be soug from from Local Authoriservices: EPS: In school consultation, SENCo Group consultation Early Years Inclusion Teal Learning Support Service Speech and Language
needs are met using a combination of approfollowing support and advice from other praunderlying developmental, cognitive and/or Social, emotional and mental health difficulties are frequently observed and are intense in nature. Use of Wave 1 and 2 interventions have been limited in success, necessitating a more personalised holistic curriculum which has been planned alongside professionals from outside agencies. Non-compliance is seen on a daily basis Learning of self and others significantly interrupted by withdrawn or disruptive behaviours Uncommunicative, significantly withdrawn,	onal behavioural difficult toaches, including small gractitioners as appropriate r communication needs. As for level 1 and 2 whilst including - Use of assessment tools, e.g. Boxall, SDQ, sensory checklists, PIVATS, communication screens. Reward systems involving regular	As for level 1 and 2 whilst also including - Adjustments to Teaching Methods: Staff should consider and implement as appropriate Daily access to skilled staff and/or provision in school with experience of SEMH, e.g. behaviour support worker, lead behaviour professional, SENCo, Learning Mentor, trained pastoral teams. The additional adult, working with the teacher, supports the pupil to develop strategies and skills Trusted adults offer support at vulnerable times using preagreed strategies Flexible, pre-agreed approaches are used by all staff and the pupil, e.g. the use of a time-out card as a means of self-regulation and/or sensory breaks at planned intervals within	Additional specialist support should be soug from from Local Authoriservices: EPS: In school consultation, SENCo Group consultation Early Years Inclusion Teal Learning Support Service
needs are met using a combination of approfollowing support and advice from other praunderlying developmental, cognitive and/or Social, emotional and mental health difficulties are frequently observed and are intense in nature. Use of Wave 1 and 2 interventions have been limited in success, necessitating a more personalised holistic curriculum which has been planned alongside professionals from outside agencies. Non-compliance is seen on a daily basis Learning of self and others significantly interrupted by withdrawn or disruptive behaviours	onal behavioural difficult toaches, including small gractitioners as appropriate r communication needs. As for level 1 and 2 whilst including - Use of assessment tools, e.g. Boxall, SDQ, sensory checklists, PIVATS, communication screens. Reward systems involving regular monitoring and support	As for level 1 and 2 whilst also including - Adjustments to Teaching Methods: Staff should consider and implement as appropriate Daily access to skilled staff and/or provision in school with experience of SEMH, e.g. behaviour support worker, lead behaviour professional, SENCo, Learning Mentor, trained pastoral teams. The additional adult, working with the teacher, supports the pupil to develop strategies and skills Trusted adults offer support at vulnerable times using preagreed strategies Flexible, pre-agreed approaches are used by all staff and the pupil, e.g. the use of a time-out card as a means of self-	Additional specialist support should be soug from from Local Authoriservices: EPS: In school consultation, SENCo Group consultation Early Years Inclusion Teal Learning Support Service Speech and Language

Risk of fixed term exclusion

Significant difficulties with social interaction- deteriorating relationships with adults and/or peers. May include:

Inappropriate language/ communication (inability to adapt to context)

Inappropriate and/or risk taking behaviours

Possible sexualised behaviour towards others

Instances of aggressive/violent behaviour increase in frequency and severity

Deteriorating attendance

Significantly withdrawn

Little regard for school rewards and consequences

Educational
Psychology drop in
and consultation

Early Help Assessment Gateway

Team Around the Family meetings include involved outside agency professionals (inc. Virtual Schools)

A My Plan may be in place to draw together information, advice, aspirations and planned outcomes

Review of measurable progress against targets in IEP/PEP

Pastoral Support Plan

Positive Handling Plan written collaboratively with child

Access to additional resources is sought. E.g. Locality's High Needs Funding

Early Help/ Multiagency planning processes specify

- Personalised reward systems are known by all staff in school and are implemented consistently across the curriculum
- The pupil is actively involved in monitoring their own targets

Grouping:

- Mainstream class with regular targeted small group support e.g. pupil accesses school based provision with appropriate training and organisation, underpinned by nurture principles
- Increased access to a combination of individual, small group and whole class activities to promote and develop social skills, emotional regulation and self-esteem, as well as experience positive interaction with peers and adults, in order to address SEMH targets
- Tasks and presentation are personalised to address pupil's needs
- 1:1 teaching for the introduction of new concepts and the reinforcement of classroom routines and expectations may be used
- At secondary, some use of vocational provision may be used to support the pastoral offer to the pupil
- Personalise the day, consider alternatives to the structure of the day and the lessons currently offered. The structure, routine and expectations of the classroom / timetable are managed carefully between school and the family to support the pupil in being able to access it

Resources:

- In addition to the provision at level 1/2, identified daily support to teach social skills/dealing with emotions to support the behaviour learning targets. At secondary, this may take the form of daily check in and mentoring from a senior leader or key pastoral worker
- Outreach advice is used in the provision offered to the pupil

GP

Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS)

Advice and support available through school involvement in Healthy Minds Programme

Ryegate Children's Centre

Locality SENCo Networks Professionals offering therapeutic services

Specialist Training:

Staff training in restorative approaches / attachment and trauma / PDA / therapeutic approaches

Staff training is specific towards the pupil's needs and staff have opportunities to be involved in reflective practice

contribution of individual services and lead practitioner.	 Small steps targets within group programmes and/or 1:1 work tasks, e.g. solution focused / restorative practice / motivational approaches / therapeutic approaches Personalise the day, consider alternatives to the structure of the day and the lessons currently offered Consideration of an alternative, differentiated curriculum that allows flexibility to teach according to emotional needs, not chronological age, using vehicles such as IT, play, creative activities, drama. Again, at secondary this may include the use of vocational provision placements to supplement the pastoral offer to the pupil Modifications to timetable may include, e.g. off-site activities, meet and greet, delayed start time, adjustment to access arrangements A safe space is planned and key / 'safe' adults are identified, all staff working with the pupil are aware of these arrangements Restorative justice models used post-incident Multi-Element Plans created and used alongside Educational Psychologist and other professionals Plans created alongside Educational Psychologist (e.g. MAP or equivalent) may be used by pupil and staff 	

Bespoke Descriptor	Identification	Teaching and Learning		
Level 4	and	Strategies, Resources and Physical Env	rironment	
	Assessment			
The pupil consistently shows social and emotional behavioural difficulties which impact on their ability to access a learning environment without highly personalised support. The pupil's needs are met using a highly personalised approach which will draw on support and advice from other professionals. This will include access to a completely bespoke timetable.				
Difficulty managing emotional responses leading to challenging,	As for Levels 1, 2 and 3 whilst also including	As for level 1, 2 and 3 whilst also including -	Additional specialist support should be	
demanding or concerning behaviour.	- Willist also illolddilig	Adjustments to Teaching Methods:	sought from:	
Behavioural incidents and fixed term	Increased involvement	Staff should consider and implement as appropriate	Local Authority SEND	
exclusions increasing, leading to a high risk of permanent exclusion	of a range of professionals, e.g.	The pupil is supported in those mainstream activities that they do attend	Manager	
Sustained non-engagement in school	Primary or Secondary Inclusion Panel	1:1 / group work addresses targets as outlined on pupil's My Plan/EHCP	Primary or Secondary Inclusion Panel	
life	A My Plan or EHCP	Daily implementation of approaches towards meeting the individual's SEMH targets which have been identified through the	EPS:	
Inability or complete refusal to follow school routines and instructions	may be in place to recognise the pupil's	use of appropriate assessment data, e.g. SCERTS, Boxall, SDQ, B2 or Locke & Beech	In school consultation SENCo Group	
Sporadic engagement with school	needs and provision required to meet them	Off-site activities, meet and greet, delayed start time, adjustment to access arrangements	consultation and direct work	
rewards and consequences		At secondary, this may look like home learning tutoring or e- learning platform usage outside of the physical school environment	Early Years	
Inability to sustain positive relationships				
with adults and/or peers		Grouping:	Inclusion Team	
Increasing difficulties in forming positive relationships, interacting appropriately		Access to a completely bespoke timetable, designed to mitigate possible triggers which leads to increased success with regard to	S2S	
with adults and/or peers Crisis behaviours escalate rapidly due		 engagement, access and resilience Pupil taught for a significant amount of the time in small groups or 	SALT	
to fluctuating triggers Persistent leading and instigating of		individually outside of the mainstream curriculum and away from the mainstream class – where they are able to experience success	MAST	
disruptive behaviours Increasing patterns of behaviour		 supported by a member of staff Planned opportunities are provided for the pupil to be included with 	GP	
which place themselves or others at risk of serious harm e.g.		peers where the pupil is able to experience success	CAMHS	
Violence towards peers		Resources: The pupil has access to staff with experience and training in	Ryegate	

Self-harm

The pupil has access to staff with experience and training in meeting the needs of students with SEMH, working on modified

Running / absconding Severe and sustained bullying Refusal to communicate Significantly withdrawn Extreme attachment led behaviours	holistic curriculum tasks and key skills – including structured interventions as advised by external agencies School led nurture environments used (if available) Access to specialised SEMH provision – alternative provision, therapeutic support services, counselling, vocational provision etc may be considered alongside advice from other agencies/professionals	Locality SENCo Networks Professionals offering therapeutic services Specialist Training: Staff training in restorative approaches / attachment and trauma / PDA and Positive Handling Strategies – Team Teach.

Identification and Assessment

Teaching and Learning Strategies, Resources and Physical Environment

The pupil shows severe and persistent social and emotional behavioural difficulties which impact on their ability to access a learning environment without highly personalised support. The pupil's specified outcomes are met within a specialist setting alongside agreement with Outside Agency practitioner advice, parents, pupil (if appropriate), Local Authority SEN Manager and school staff.

sistent SEMH issues which lead to difficulty managing emotional responses and result in extremely challenging, demanding or concerning behaviour. This always affects their own safety or that of others.

Behavioural incidents and fixed term exclusions have increased despite appropriate provision made at Level 4.

High risk of permanent exclusion

School refusal

Inability or complete refusal to follow school routines, instructions or access timetable.

Persistent leading and instigating of disruptive behaviours

Mainstream setting has a detrimental effect on health and well-being

Agreement from Outside Agency professionals, Local Authority representatives and staff that the pupil requires access to specialist provision for SEMH/SEN.

As for level 1, 2, 3 and 4 whilst including - Pupil's needs are either known or under active assessment. A range of appropriate professionals are involved.

As for level 1, 2, 3 and 4 whilst also including -

Pupil accesses specialist (in most cases offsite or hub led) SEMH provision

Adjustments to Teaching Methods:

Staff should consider and implement as appropriate

- A high staff:pupil ratio enabling access to a personalised holistic curriculum
- Specific, specialist provision to target identified SEMH needs

Grouping & Resources:

- The child accesses a completely individualised curriculum
- Small group working with highly skilled staff
- Planned opportunities to access specific individual programmes of support, where the child's needs allow them to do so, are used to target particular outcomes

Additional specialist support should be sought from:

Local Authority SEND Manager

Primary / Secondary Inclusion Panel

EPS: In school consultation / SENCo Group consultation / direct work

Early Years Inclusion Team

Learning Support Service

Speech and Language Therapy

MAST

GP

Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS)

	Ryegate Children's Centre
Increasing patterns of behaviour which place themselves or others at risk of serious harm e.g.	Locality SENCo Networks
Use of weapons to harm or threaten	Professionals offering
Violence towards peers and staff	therapeutic services Specialist Training:
Self-harm	Staff training in restorative approaches / attachment and trauma /
Severe and sustained targeting of peers and peer groups	PDA / Positive Handling Strategies / Team Teach
Refusal to communicate	
Significantly withdrawn	

Universal Descriptor	Identification	Teaching and Learning	
Level 1	and	Strategies, Resources and Physical E	nvironment
Level		Strategies, Resources and Fifysical L	.iivii Oiliileiit
	Assessment		4.1
		emotional behavioural difficulties which inter	
	eeds are met with	in their mainstream class through quality firs	
Generally resilient. Underlying needs, or	Assessment	Adjustments to Teaching Methods:	Additional advice and
specific historical events, are	Part of normal school	Staff should consider and implement as appropriate:	support is available
recognised and the pupil has developed	and class assessments.	Teacher provides an environment that enables the pupil	from:
appropriate coping strategies	Pupil self-assessment	to: • feel a sense of belonging	Consultation with other
School concerns	and pupil friendly	talk about problems in a non-stigmatising way	colleagues in school
Attendance	SMART targets set for	• feel safe	Colleagues III Scribol
Low self esteem	behaviour/social skills in	have opportunities to be successful and valued	Pupil and parent voice
Behaviour changes – e.g. becoming	line with school policy	develop social and relationship skills	
withdrawn	, ,	understand the range of acceptable and unacceptable	MAST
	Simple solutions given	behaviours	
Overly tired / sleeplessness	for difficult times of the	 become aware of others and empathise with them 	GP
	school day	play and learn	
Low level/low frequency of social and		develop a sense of right and wrong	
emotional behavioural difficulties which	Recognition of learning	resolve (face) problems and setbacks and learn from	
interrupt learning in some situations. May include:	styles and motivational levers	them • awareness that a pupil may need more time to	
way include.	levers	complete tasks and that equality of access may mean	
Difficulty in following whole class	One Page Profile in	that they need to do some things differently.	
instructions	place	• resources and displays that support social and	
		emotional development.	
		 have tasks that are differentiated and modified to 	
Occasional refusal to follow reasonable requests		promote inclusion	
•		Grouping:	
Poor concentration	Planning	Use a multi-sensory, differentiated approach	
		Offer support and reassurance	
		 Respond where possible to student interest 	

Difficulties working in groups, sharing and taking turns

Some signs of low level disruptive behaviour

Possible developmental delay

Occasional difficulties following routines

Underdeveloped social skills may create difficulties in getting along with others:

Some difficulties forming positive relationships with peers and/ or some teachers

Possibly isolated or withdrawn

Some patterns of stress / anxiety in specific situations

Unpredictability, inconsistency

Parents involved regularly and support targets at home

Pupils involved in setting and monitoring their targets

Pupils response to social/ learning environment informs cycle of IEP/PEP

Additional steps taken to engage pupil and parents as appropriate

Requires effective communication systems enabling all involved to provide consistent support

- · Retain a sense of humour
- · Model expectations and behaviours
- Mainstream class with attention paid to organisation and pupil groupings
- Nurturing classroom approaches including opportunities to take on additional responsibilities eg class monitor
- A quiet area in the classroom may be useful for individual work
- Create opportunities to work with positive role models
- On-going opportunities for group and 1:1 support focused on specific IEP targets
- Increased emphasis on identifying and teaching to preferred learning style
- Preparation for any change and the need for clear routines including transition
- Seating Plan if appropriate
- Modify level/pace/amount of teacher talk to pupils' identified need

Additional processing time and time allowed to complete a task

- Teaching approaches should take account of the difficulties in the understanding of social rules and expectations within the classroom. Regular class work with an emphasis on relationships, emotions, social skills, conflict resolution
- Short term, class led individual support focusing on listening, concentration, social skills
- Consideration of differentiated curriculum that allows flexibility to teach according to emotional needs, not chronological age, using approaches such as play, creative activities, drama

Resources:	
 Class led observation Reward systems involving regular monitoring and support Home / School Communication Book Visual systems/timetables Develop friendship groups Low stimulus sensory area 	

Targeted Descriptor Level 2

Identification and Assessment

Teaching and Learning Strategies, Resources and Physical Environment

The pupil shows low level frequency social and emotional behavioural difficulties which interrupt learning in some situations. The pupil's needs are met within their mainstream class through quality first teaching and the use of positive (personalised) targeted strategies.

Occasionally displays symptoms of mental health difficulties	As for level 1 whilst including –	As for level 1 whilst including –	Additional advice and support is available
Bereavement	Don't of comment only all	Adjustments to Curriculum and Teaching Methods:	from:
Bullying	Part of normal school	As Level 1 (QFT), and including Wave 2 interventions and	OFNO
Family issues Behavioural issues, i.e. feeding, toileting, ange	and class assessments	Mainstream class with attention paid to organisation and pupil groupings.	SENCo
management	Pupil self-assessment and pupil friendly	 groupings Opportunities for small group work on identified need e.g. listening / thinking / social skills 	Pastoral Leads
Mild depressive symptoms Mild anxiety symptoms	SMART targets set for behaviour/social skills in	Time limited intervention support, designed to promote positive behaviour, social development and self-esteem linked to	Head of Year
Relationship difficulties	line with school policy	planned targets	EPS drop in and group
Moderate behavioural problems which may		Small group work to learn appropriate behaviours and coping	network
have led to exclusion	Simple solutions given	strategies.	,
Known Drug and Alcohol use	for difficult times of the school day	A quiet area in the classroom may be useful for individual work or timeout	Early Years Inclusion Team
Occasional difficult, demanding or concerning social and emotional behaviour which interrupt learning in some situations. May include:	Recognition of learning styles and motivational levers	 Create opportunities to work with positive role models Strategies developed alongside pupil and shared with school staff, parent/carer. School implements and follows these 	Learning Support Teacher
Emerging, frequent patterns of reluctance to		consistentlyIncreased differentiation by presentation and/or outcome	SALT
following reasonable instructions / requests	One Page Profile in place	Opportunities for skill reinforcement / revision / transfer and generalisation	MAST
Continued difficulties following routines	Identification of triggers	 Regular small group work with an increasing emphasis on relationships, emotions, social skills, conflict resolution 	GP
Poor concentration	and solutions (e.g. ABC		
Isolated / withdrawn	Plan or behaviour plan) Early Help Gateway meetings	Grouping: The use of positive targeted strategies that might include:	Locality SENCo Networks
Difficulties working in groups, sharing and taking turns	moodings	Consultation with other colleagues in schoolABC chartsPupil profile	CPD for key staff working with pupil

0. (Team Around the Family		" " L OENDO
Signs of disruptive behaviour	meetings	·, ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;	stigation by SENDCd estigate additional /
Possible developmental delay	Assessment of learning	Monitoring diaries, e.g. tracking a pupil's day lesson by lesson other	needs
Signs of stress or anxiety	needs (e.g. S2S	Use of behaviour targets within the classroom/playground,	
	assessment, SALT) are	prompt cards	
Underdeveloped social skills may create	time appropriate	Lunchtime club	
difficulties in getting along with others:	Diamaina	Regular small group work / resilience, concentration skills/	
Some difficulties forming positive relationships	Planning Parents involved	social skills/listening skills / conflict resolution	
with peers and/ or some teachers	regularly and support	Short-term individual support intervention focused on particular	
with peers and/ or some teachers	targets at home	area of need	
Possibly isolated or withdrawn	largets at nome	Intervention support that uses solution focused/motivational	
1 decisity restricted or withdrawn	Pupils involved in setting	approaches	
Bully or victim role	and monitoring their	Develop mendship groups, buddles and/or mentor use where	
	targets	the pupil is able to experience positive interactions	
Some patterns of stress/anxiety in specific		Access to additional circle time activities, e.g. Silver SEAL	
situations	Pupils response to socia		
	/ learning environment		
Unpredictability, inconsistency	informs cycle of IEP /		
Signs of aggression or confrontational	PEP		
Signs of aggression or confrontational behaviours with peers	Additional steps taken to	Staff plan, make and follow through on opportunities to spend	
Deliavious with peers	engage pupil and	regular time with the pupil - in order to build positive	
Increased absence / lateness	parents as appropriate	relationships with the pupil when they are calm and receptive	
	paramo de apprepriate		

Identification and Assessment

Teaching and Learning Strategies, Resources and Physical Environment

The pupil shows frequent social and emotional behavioural difficulties which interrupt their own and others' learning in a range of situations. The pupil's needs are met using a combination of approaches (including small group, interventions and 1:1 individualised support, in and out of the classroom) following support and advice from other professionals as appropriate. Holistic assessment of the pupil's needs are undertaken to ascertain whether there are underlying developmental, cognitive and/or communication needs.

Frequent social, emotional and mental health difficulties are frequently observed and are intense in nature

Use of Wave 1 and 2 interventions have been limited in success, necessitating a more personalised holistic curriculum which has been planned alongside professionals from outside agencies.

Mild depressive symptoms
Mild anxiety symptoms
Relationship difficulties
Moderate behavioural problems which may
lead to exclusion
Known Drug and Alcohol use
Non-compliance is seen on a daily basis

Learning of self and others significantly interrupted by withdrawn or disruptive behaviours

Uncommunicative, significantly withdrawn, struggles to contribute

Overly keen, regular interrupters, "needy" Risk of fixed term exclusion

Significant difficulties with social interaction- deteriorating relationships with adults and/or peers. May include:

As for levels 1, 2 and 3 whilst including –

Assessment tools, e.g. Boxall, SDQ, sensory checklists, communication screens

Reward systems involving regular monitoring and support

PIVATS PSD targets

Observation schedules

Early Help Assessment Gateway

Team Around the Family meetings include involved outside agency professionals (inc. Virtual Schools) that unpick the pupil's history

A My Plan may be in place to support the pupil

As for Level 1,2 whilst also including -

Adjustments to Teaching Methods:

Staff should consider and implement as appropriate:

- Mainstream class with regular targeted small group support e.g.
 Pupil accesses school based nurture provision with appropriate training and organisation, underpinned by nurture principles
- identified daily support to teach social skills / dealing with emotions to support the behaviour learning targets
- Outreach advice is used in the provision offered to the pupil
- The pupil has a identified safe place that they can use when required

Staffing

- Daily access to staff in school with experience of SEMH, e.g. behaviour support worker, lead behaviour professional, SENCo. The additional adult, working with the teacher, supports the pupil to develop strategies and skills
- Trusted adults offer support at vulnerable times using pre-agreed strategies – adults are confident in planned de-escalation techniques
- Flexible, pre-agreed approaches are used by all staff and the pupil, e.g. the use of a time-out card as a means of self-regulation
- Personalised reward systems and timetables are known by all staff in school and are implemented consistently across the curriculum

Organisational Adjustments:

Additional specialist support should be sought from:

EPS drop in / group / direct work

Early Years Inclusion Team

Learning Support

SALT

MAST

GP

CAMHS

Locality SENCo Networks

Professionals offering therapeutic services

Staff training is specific towards the pupil's needs and staff have opportunities to be involved in reflective practice

Inappropriate language/communication (inability to adapt to context)

Inappropriate and/or risk taking behaviours

Possible sexualised behaviour towards others

Instances of aggressive/violent behaviour increase in frequency and severity

Deteriorating attendance

Significantly withdrawn

Little regard for school rewards and consequences

Review of measurable progress against targets in IEP/PEP

Planning

Pastoral Support Plan

Positive Handling Plan written collaboratively with pupil

Access to additional resources is sought from the Locality's High Needs SEND Funding offer

Early Help-Multi-agency planning processes specify contribution of individual services and lead practitioner

- Increased access to a combination of individual, small group and whole class activities to promote and develop social skills, emotional regulation and self-esteem in order to address SEMH targets
- Tasks and presentation are personalised to address pupil's needs.
- The pupil is actively involved in monitoring their own targets
- Personalise the day, consider alternatives to the structure of the day and the lessons currently offered. The structure, routine and expectations of the classroom / timetable are managed carefully between school and the family to support the pupil in being able to access it
- Adjustment to provision at lunchtimes and other 'trigger' points are used to support the pupil
- Consideration of an alternative, differentiated curriculum that allows flexibility to teach according to emotional needs, not chronological age, using vehicles such as IT, play, creative activities, drama
- Modifications to timetable may include, e.g. off-site activities, meet and greet, delayed start time, adjustment to access arrangements, sensory breaks
- Transitions for the pupil are planned and supported, e.g. entry and exit to/from school, between sessions / classes, following unstructured times

Grouping:

- 1:1 teaching for the introduction of new concepts and the reinforcement of classroom routines and expectations
- Small steps targets within interventions and/or 1:1 work tasks, e.g solution focused / restorative practice /motivational approaches / therapeutic approaches
- Group work that allows the pupil to experience positive interactions with peers and adults that builds on 'taught' skills based interventions
- Opportunities for key / safe staff to be 'curious' when supporting pupils regarding their perspective, perceived difficulties

Advice and support available through school involvement in Healthy Minds Programme

Bespoke Descriptor	Identification	
Level 4	and	
	Assessment	
The pupil consistently shows social a		
personalised support. The pupil's nee		y per
will include access to a completely be	-	
Displays symptoms of mental health	As for levels 1, 2 and 3	As f
lifficulty that prevent regular	whilst including –	
attendance at school.		Adj
Moderate/severe depression	Increased involvement	Staf
Thoughts about suicide	of a range of	• P
Deliberate Self Harm	professionals, e.g.	m
Eating Disorders	Primary / Secondary	• A
Psychotic symptoms	Inclusion Panel	• D
Moderate to severe anxiety		s
Sexualised / inappropriate behaviour	A My Plan or EHCP	h
towards peers	may be in place to	d
Extreme attachment based behaviours	support the pupil	"

responses leading to challenging,

Persistent leading and instigating of

Behavioural incidents and fixed term exclusions increasing, leading to a high

Sustained non-engagement in school

Inability or complete refusal to follow

school routines and instructions

Sporadic engagement with school rewards and consequences

identified fluctuating triggers

risk of permanent exclusion

disruptive behaviours

demanding or concerning behaviour

Rapid onset of crisis behaviours due to

Teaching and Learning Strategies, Resources and Physical Environment

iculties which impact on their ability to access a learning environment without highly sonalised approach which will draw on support and advice from other professionals. This for Level 1,2 and 3 whilst also including:

justments to Teaching Methods:

ff should consider and implement as appropriate:

- Planned programmes of intensive therapeutic intervention involving nulti agency approaches
- Access to a completely bespoke timetable
- Daily implementation of approaches towards meeting the individual's SEMH targets as outlined on pupil's My Plan / EHCP and which have been identified through the use of appropriate assessment lata, e.g. SCERTS, Boxall, SDQ, B2 or Locke & Beech

Grouping:

- emotional well-being and development of the individual
- Pupil taught for a significant amount of the time in small groups or individually outside of the mainstream curriculum and away from the mainstream class – where they are able to experience success supported by a member of staff
- Planned opportunities are provided for the pupil to be included with
- At Secondary school, alternative curriculum pathways may be accessible to the pupil

Additional specialist support should be sought from:

Local Authority SEND Manager

Primary / Secondary Inclusion Panel

EPS drop in / group / direct work

Early Years Inclusion Team

Learning Support Teacher

SALT

MAST

GP

CAMHS

Locality SENCo Networks

Professionals offering therapeutic services

- Consideration given to an environment that ensures the safe
- peers where the pupil is able to experience success
- The pupil is supported in those mainstream activities that they do attend

Inability to sustain positive relationships with adults and/or peers Increasing difficulties in forming positive relationships, interacting appropriately with adults and/or peers Increasing patterns of behaviour which place themselves or others at risk of serious harm e.g. Violence towards peers Self-harm Running Severe and sustained bullying Refusal to communicate Significantly withdrawn	Resources: Access to alternative provision, intensive therapeutic support services as advised by specialist outside agencies School led nurture environments used alongside specialist provision and advice (if available) The pupil has access to key, 'safe' staff with experience and training in meeting the needs of students with SEMH, working on modified holistic curriculum tasks and key skills – including structured interventions as advised by external agencies and irregular contact as required	Home and Hospital education Staff training is specific towards the pupil's needs

Bespoke Descriptor	Identification	Teaching and Learning	
Level 5	and	Strategies, Resources and Physical En	vironment
	Assessment	,	
The pupil shows severe and persister		ehavioural difficulties which impact on their ability to access a learni	ng environment without
	il's needs are met within	a specialist setting alongside agreement of involved Outside Agency	
Displays symptoms of mental health	As for levels 1, 2, 3	Adjustments to Teaching Methods:	Additional specialist
difficulty that likely to endanger	and 4 whilst including	Staff should consider and implement as appropriate:	support should be
themselves or others.	_		sought from:
Severe depression		As for Level 1,2,3 and 4 whilst also including:	
Planning of suicide	An EHCP may be in		Local Authority SEND
Deliberate and regular Self Harm Eating Disorders which pose a	place to support the pupil	Pupil accesses specialist (in most cases offsite or hub led) SEMH provision	Manager
significant risk to health	A range of appropriate	provision	Primary Inclusion Panel
Regular Psychotic symptoms	professionals are		EPS drop in / group /
Severe anxiety	actively involved	Grouping:	direct work
Severe and persistent SEMH issues		A placement/environment that ensures the safety of the individual	
which lead to difficulty managing emotional responses and result in		and others	Early Years Inclusion Team
extremely challenging, demanding or		Resources:	
concerning behaviour. This always effects their own safety or that of		Requires constant therapeutic intervention and likely to require some hospitalisation with access to a range of appropriate multi	Learning Support Teacher
others.		agency support and strategies.	SALT
Behavioural incidents and fixed term			
exclusions have increased despite			MAST
appropriate provision made at Level 4		There is agreement from Outside Agency professionals, Local Authority representatives and staff that the pupil requires access to	GP
Possible risk of permanent exclusion		specialist provision for their SEMH needs.	CAMHS
			CAIVILIS
School refusal			Locality SENCo Networks Professionals offering
Inability or complete refusal to follow			therapeutic services
school routines, instructions or access			· -

timetable.

Persistent leading and instigating of disruptive behaviours

Home and Hospital education

Mainstream setting has a detrimental effect on health and well-being		Staff training is specific towards the pupil's needs
Increasing patterns of behaviour which place themselves or others at risk of serious harm e.g. Use of weapons to harm or threaten		
Violence towards peers and staff		
Self-harm		
Severe and sustained targeting of peers and peer groups		
Refusal to communicate		
Significantly withdrawn		

4. Sensory and/or Physical Needs

B: Hearing Impairment

NB - The professional judgement of a Qualified Teacher of the Deaf should be applied to decide on the implications of a hearing impairment/Deafness. For example a pupil may have a moderate to severe hearing loss but be functioning within a different hearing category due to individual communication and access needs and/or additional learning difficulties.

Universal Descriptor Level 1

Identification and Assessment

Teaching and Learning Strategies, Resources and Physical Environment

The pupil has a classified hearing loss (see descriptor below). The pupil's needs can be met through access to whole class learning but they may require low level modification to the presentation of materials. Environmental considerations may also need to be considered.

Hearing loss classified as mild with unaided threshold between $0-30\ dBHL$, or mild conductive $0-40\ dBHL$, or an asymmetrical conductive loss. Temporary condition, or history of conductive hearing problems.

NATSIP Criteria ≤ 20

School may notice difficulties and recommend a hearing assessment through the

Adjustments to Teaching Methods:

- Attention will need to be paid to seating position in classroom and the listening environment
- Wave 1 (Quality First Teaching) with a specific consideration for children with hearing impairment
- Consideration of seating position
- Consideration of environmental factors that promote good listening and watching conditions
- Consistent use of any audiological equipment provided
- Advice from specialist teacher is implemented in the classroom

Support provided by the HI team:

- One-off advice from specialist teacher to assess functional hearing in school setting, advice given on reasonable adjustments that enables access to all curriculum areas
- CPD training offer taken up by school to raise awareness of different types of hearing impairment and strategies to reduce barriers to learning

Additional advice and support is available from:

Consultancy support from the Service for Deaf and Hearing Impaired Children

Targeted Descriptor Level 2

Identification and Assessment

Teaching and Learning Strategies, Resources and Physical Environment

The pupil has a classified hearing loss (see descriptor below). The pupil's needs are met through access to whole class learning with some modifications needed to the presentation of materials and the use of some resources as directed by the HI team. Environmental considerations will also be considered.

A hearing loss is classified as mild sensorineural, with unaided threshold between 21 – 40 dBHL, or unilateral, with hearing loss in excess of 60dBHL in the worse ear.

NATSIP Criteria score 21-34

As for Level 1 whilst also including -

Child/Young Person voice
Parent/carer voice
Outside agencies' advice and recommendations
Assess, Plan, Do, Review
A monitoring system should be in place to assess CYP need, identify outcomes, implement support and monitor and evaluate progress

Updated learner profile in place to support full access and inclusion

As for Level 1 whilst also including -

Adjustments to Teaching Methods:

- Attention will need to be paid to seating position in classroom and the listening environment
- Attention will need to be paid to use of audiological equipment
- Wave 1 (Quality First Teaching) with a specific consideration for children with hearing impairment
- Consideration of environmental factors that promote good listening and watching conditions
- Advice from specialist teacher is implemented in the classroom

Resources:

Consistent use of any audiological equipment provided

Support provided by the HI team:

- CPD training offer taken up by school to raise awareness of different types of hearing impairment and strategies to reduce barriers to learning
- Annual visit from specialist teacher to assess functional hearing in school setting, advice given on reasonable adjustments that enables access to all curriculum areas

Additional advice and support is available from:

Consultancy support from the Service for Deaf and Hearing Impaired Children

Bespoke Descriptor	Identification	Teaching and Learning				
Level 3	and	Strategies, Resources and Physical E	nvironment			
	Assessment					
	ne pupil has a classified hearing loss (see descriptor below). The pupil's needs are met through the use of assistive technology to enable them access the urriculum. The pupil accesses short programmes of habilitation training where necessary to ensure age related levels of independence are maintained.					
Hearing loss is classified as moderate with unaided threshold 41-70 dBHL NATSIP Criteria score 35 - 59	As for Level 1 and 2 whilst including - Child/Young Person voice Parent/carer voice Outside agencies' advice and recommendations A monitoring system should be in place to assess CYP need, identify outcomes, implement support and monitor and evaluate progress A My Plan may be in place to support the pupil	As for Level 1 and 2 whilst including - Adjustments to Teaching Methods: • Attention will need to be paid to use of audiological equipment – they may require a radio aid to access learning in mainstream classes • Differentiation may be necessary taking into account pace of learning, language levels, and the requirement for visual aids • Consideration of seating position • Consideration of environmental factors that promote good listening and watching conditions • Advice from specialist teacher is implemented in the classroom • Awareness that a pupil may need more time to complete tasks and that equality of access may mean that they need to do some things differently Grouping: • Flexibility of groupings allows for buddy support / good	Additional advice and support is available from: Advice and support provided by the Service for Deaf and Hearing Impaired Children,(may include provision of a radio aid) Educational Psychology Service Early Years Inclusion Team Speech & Language Therapy Learning Support Teacher			
		role models / focused teaching Resources: Consistent and appropriate use of any audiological				
		equipment provided (may include a radio aid)Use of visual aids to support new learning				

Use of subtitles for any video of May be eligible for exam access. Support provided by the HI team: Termly or half termly monitorin teacher to assess functional he monitor language developmen reasonable adjustments that electriculum areas Assessment of suitability for as radio aid) and provision if approvided in the company of the comp	ag visits from specialist earing in school setting, and at. Advice given on enables access to all essistive technology (e.g. ropriate
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Bespoke	Descriptor
Level 4	

Identification and Assessment

Teaching and Learning Strategies, Resources and Physical Environment

The pupil has a classified hearing loss (see descriptor below). The pupil's needs are met through the use of significant adaptations of materials and assistive technology to enable access to the curriculum. The pupil will require formal ongoing instruction to enable them to live as independently as possible, as directed by the HI team.

Hearing loss is classified as severe with unaided threshold 71-95 dBHL.

and/or

NATSIP Criteria score 60 – 75.

As for Level 1, 2 and 3 whilst including -

Child/Young Person voice Parent/carer voice Outside agencies' advice and recommendations A monitoring system should be in place to assess CYP need, identify outcomes, implement support and monitor and evaluate progress

A My Plan or EHCP may be in place to support the pupil As for Level 1, 2 and 3 whilst including -

Adjustments to Teaching Methods:

- Communication may include the use of sign supported English (SSE) and finger spelling
- Attention will need to be paid to use of audiological equipment
- Differentiation will be required across the curriculum
- Wave 1 and 2 plus Wave 3 interventions, with a specific consideration for pupils with hearing impairment needs
- Teaching approaches place emphasis on independent learning
- Regular consultation with Teacher of the Deaf about delivery of curriculum to ensure the pupil can fully access all curriculum areas
- Teaching that takes into account language delay: a targeted approach to teaching new vocabulary; breaking down information into smaller chunks; repeating and rephrasing information; checking understanding through careful questioning
- Literacy teaching to take into account CYP's ability to hear specific speech sounds and the need for a holistic approach to teaching reading

Grouping:

 Opportunities provided for pupil to work one-to-one or in a small group in a quiet listening environment Additional advice and support is available from:

Advice, support and provided by the Service for Deaf and Hearing Impaired Children – will include regular teaching from a Teacher of the Deaf, provision of a radio aid and may include specialist TA support Educational Psychology Service

Early Years Inclusion Team

Speech & Language Therapy

Learning Support Teacher

Resources:

- May require a radio aid to access learning in mainstream classes
- Consistent and appropriate use of any audiological equipment provided (may include a radio aid), including a programme of regular equipment checks
- Use of visual and practical aids to support new learning
- Use of subtitles for any video content of lessons
- Advice from specialist teacher is implemented in the classroom
- Exam access arrangements additional time, 'live' speaker for any speaking and listening elements

Support provided by the HI team:

- A programme of direct teaching planned by specialist teacher, delivered fortnightly or weekly by specialist teacher or teaching assistant, to promote and support language development
- May include use of sign language to support the learning of new vocabulary
- Provision and maintenance of a radio aid system
- CPD training offer taken up by school to raise awareness of different types of hearing impairment, language development implications, and strategies to reduce barriers to learning
- CPD training in day to day checking and trouble-shooting of problems with audiological equipment
- CPD to encourage a sign language friendly school environment (as appropriate)

Identification and Assessment

Teaching and Learning Strategies, Resources and Physical Environment

The pupil has a classified hearing loss (see descriptor below). The pupil's needs require access to a specialist setting to teach a specialist curriculum. The pupil will access specialist multisensory resources to teach curriculum subjects. The pupil will need ongoing formal instruction in the development of mobility, orientation and independent living skills. Adults will support as necessary to meet health and safety needs and areas identified through risk management procedures.

Hearing loss is classified as severe with unaided threshold 71-95 dBHL, or profound with unaided threshold in excess of 95 dBHL.

Evidence of language delay

NATSIP Criteria score 75 +

As for Levels 1, 2, 3 and 4 whilst including - Child/Young Person voice Parent/carer voice Outside agencies' advice and recommendations A monitoring system should be in place to assess CYP need, identify outcomes, implement support and monitor and evaluate progress

An EHCP may be in place to support the pupil

As for Levels 1, 2, 3 and 4 whilst including – **Adjustments to Teaching Methods:**

- Communication may include the use of sign supported English (SSE), British Sign Language (BSL) and finger spelling
- Considerable differentiation of all curriculum areas
- Access to staff with sign language skills as appropriate
- Wave 1 and 2 plus Wave 3 interventions, with a specific consideration for pupils with hearing impairment needs
- Regular consultation with Teacher of the Deaf about delivery of curriculum to ensure pupil can fully access all curriculum areas
- Teaching approaches place emphasis on independent learning
- A programme of direct teaching planned by specialist teacher, delivered by specialist teacher or teaching assistant, to promote and support language development.
- PHSE programmes that promote a positive sense of identity as a hearing impaired /Deaf young person (e.g. NDCS Healthy Minds, Personal Understanding of Deafness programme)

Resources:

- A high level of adult support for learning, health and safety and risk management
- In-class support from a specialist teacher or teaching assistant, which may include SSE or BSL

Additional advice and support is available from:

Advice, support and provided by the Service for Deaf and Hearing Impaired Children – will include regular teaching from a Teacher of the Deaf, provision of a radio aid, specialist TA support, access to the Educational Audiologist Educational Psychology Early Years Inclusion Team Speech and Language Therapy

Learning Support Teacher

Sup	provided by the HI team: Provision and maintenance of a radio aid system
	CPD training offer taken up by school to raise awareness of different types of hearing impairment, language development implications, and strategies to reduce barriers to learning
	 CPD training in day to day checking and trouble-shooting of problems with audiological equipment CPD to encourage a sign language friendly school environment (as appropriate).

Sensory and/or Physical Needs D: Medical

Funding	Access to the Curriculum	Description of needs	Teaching and Learning Strategies	Levels and Examples of Support
1	Modification may be needed in some areas of school life. Health Care Plan in place	A minor diagnosed medical condition Medication may be required during the school day. Attendance affected because of ill health/medical needs.	Wave 1 (Quality First Teaching) with a specific consideration for children with medical needs. The class/subject teacher is accountable for the progress of the CYP within the mainstream class, predominantly working on modified curriculum tasks. Within private, voluntary, independent and childminder settings (PVICs), the manager is accountable for the progress of the child within the setting, predominantly working on differentiated activities. Wave 1 (Quality First Teaching) meets the needs of all pupils and includes: • Flexible grouping arrangements. • Increased differentiation of activities and materials by design • Awareness that a CYP may need more time to complete tasks and that equality of access may mean that they need to do some things differently. • Cover arrangements and briefing for supply teachers • Risk assessments for school visits, holidays, and other school activities outside of the normaltimetable • support to meet the CYP resulting needs (e,g. medication, treatments, access to food or drink, environment issues) • Monitoring CYP healthcare plans • Flexible teaching to manage absence (i.e. for treatment appointments) • Resources and displays that support independence. • Routine feedback A monitoring system should be in place to assess CYP need, identify outcomes, implement support and monitor and evaluate progress.	SEN Support Consultancy support from: School Health Early Years Inclusion Team S2S Possible involvement from Hospital and Home Education.

	School life may need to modified and/or different Health Care Plan in plants.	entiated. and controlled medical condition.	 As above Wave 1(Quality First teaching) plus Wave 2 interventions: Mainstream class with regular targeted small group support On-going opportunities for individual support focused on specific targets with reinforcement in whole class activities to aid transfer of skills Flexibility of groupings allows for buddy support Advice from external agencies is implemented in the classroom There may be need for very structured and multi-sensory approaches to learning. The teacher takes take responsibility for supporting others to devise deliver and evaluate a personalised programme that accelerates learning. (Within PVICs the Area SENco advises and supports practitioners to devise, deliver and evaluate a personalised programme that accelerates learning) Pupils are taught strategies and provided with resources to assist with the development of independent learning. A monitoring system should be in place to assess CYP need, identify outcomes, implement support and monitor and evaluate progress, for example an IEP or One Page Profile. 	Consultancy / advice and guidance from health professionals Consultancy support from: Learning Support Educational Psycholo Early Years Inclusion Team S2S
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3	School life may need to be significantly modified and differentiated. Health Care Plan in place Specialist equipment Appropriate strategies at a school and individual level. May need planned time to develop appropriate emotional responses and coping strategies. Regular access to appropriately trained support. Requires some medical/nursing intervention. A high level of adult support to take a lead role in developing a flexible response from school, including the curriculum.	A diagnosed established medical condition which is not yet fully controlled Medication may be required during the school day. Attendance affected because of ill health/medical needs. Periods of hospitalisation required.	Wave 1 and 2 plus Wave 3 interventions. Teaching approaches place a high emphasis on direct training, very finely graded and practical tasks which provide opportunities for frequent repetition and reinforcement Additional adults support the CYP individually, under the direction of the teacher to: • work on modified curriculumtasks; • access regular individual support • encourage independence • create frequent opportunities for peer to peer interaction • monitor the progress of the CYP using structured methods • access programmes of support as advised by the paediatric therapy teams A monitoring system should be in place to assess CYP need, identify outcomes, implement support and monitor and evaluate progress, for example an IEP or One Page Profile. Planned reviews including the parent and CYP should take place	SEN Support/My Plan Consultancy / advice and guidance from health professionals. Consultancy support from:
4	Access to appropriate multi agency specialist support and adapted curriculum. Health Care Plan in place Specialist equipment	A constant severe medical condition, which has effects on day-to-day functioning, requiring specialist intervention	Wave 1 and 2 plus Wave 3 interventions. Teaching approaches place a high emphasis on direct training, very finely graded and practical tasks which provide opportunities for frequent repetition and reinforcement Additional adults support the CYP individually, under the direction of the teacher to: • work on significantlymodified curriculum tasks;	MyPlan/EHC Plan Possible involvement of: • Educational Psychology • Early Years Inclusion Team

	Consideration given to an environment that ensures the safe emotional well-being and appropriately trained support of the individual. Requires regular medical/nursing intervention. High level of adult intervention.	Medical procedures needed during the school day. Periods of hospitalisation required.	access daily individual support encourage independence create opportunities for peer to peer interaction monitor the progress of the CYP using highly structured methods Provide opportunities for CYP to develop independent living skills through access to targeted interventions To provide opportunities for the CYP to engage in community activity Access programmes of support as advised by paediatric therapy services A monitoring system should be in place to assess CYP need, identify outcomes, implement support and monitor and evaluate progress, for example an IEP or One Page Profile. Planned reviews including the parent and CYP should take place	Health Services and School Health. Access to Occupational Therapy and/or Physiotherapy programmes
5	Health Care Plan in place Special arrangements in place for a curriculum based education appropriate to the ability to gain access to it. Links maintained with mainstream school as appropriate.	A constant severe medical condition, which has profound effects on day-to-day functioning. The condition may be life threatening or life limiting. Specialist intervention is necessary. Unable to attend school Requires daily medical/nursing intervention and specialist equipment	As above through a highly individualised curriculum approach and planned opportunities to access specific individual programmes of support.	EHC Plan Likely resourced provision Possibly Hospital and Home Education provision. Frequent access to Occupational Therapy and/or Physiotherapy visits and programmes implemented on a daily basis. Involvement of: • Educational Psychology • Special Educational Needs Team

4. Sensory and/or Physical Needs

C: Physical

NB - The professional judgement of a Qualified Health Practitioner (e.g. Physiotherapist or Occupational Therapist) should be applied as necessary to decide on the level of physical need. When a pupil is known to Sheffield Children's NHS Foundation Trust Physiotherapist or Occupational Therapist Team they will provide a level of need against the Exemplification Grid.

It is important that all parties explore the impact of a pupil's physical needs against other areas of the Exemplification Grid and vice versa.

Universal Descriptor Level 1	Identification and Assessment	Teaching and Learning Strategies, Resources and Physical Enviro	nment
The pupil has mild delay in fine and/or graching. Pupil presents with; Fine or gross (or both) motor skills. Untidy handwriting	Observation & discussion with parents Questioning: Can the pupil can	minimal impact on daily functioning. The pupil's needs can be a Adjustments to Teaching Methods: School staff should consider and implement as appropriate: Adults direct child to practice motor activities Whole class teaching, with targeted adult support	Additional advice and support is available from: Sheffield Children's NHS
Fidgety on a chair Weaker PE skills, uncoordinated Mild delay in development of skills, e.g. pencil skills, independence skills, use of cutlery Mildly uncoordinated With practice and/or appropriate intervention difficulties will be rectified	themselves changed for PE / fasten zips and buttons / perform age appropriate practical activities e.g. cutting out, threading Is the pupil confident in PE? Can the pupil toilet independently?	 Pencil skills programmes e.g. Write from the Start (Teordorescu) Generic fine motor programmes e.g. Dough Disco Physical Environment: Access to activities/equipment which promote: Fine motor development e.g. beads, pegs, Lego, scissors Gross motor development e.g. outdoor play equipment, bikes, scooters, PE equipment Access to life skill orientated learning, e.g. dressing up, cutlery Resources: Pencil grips Easi-grip scissors 	FT – DCD Team Top Tips sheets https://www.sheffieldchildr ens.nhs.uk/services/dcd/

Targeted Descriptor Level 2

Identification and Assessment

Teaching and Learning Strategies, Resources and Physical Environment

The pupil may have a diagnosed mild motor disorder or delayed motor development. The pupil's needs are met through Quality First Teaching within the classroom, as well as the use of targeted strategies and school led interventions. In the case where a pupil has a mild diagnosed physical disorder they may have infrequent or historical involvement from a Physiotherapist or Occupational Therapist.

NB. Cerebral Palsy GMFCS Level 1

Mild-moderate difficulties with fine or gross (or both) motor skills.

E.g. Delay in pencil skills or untidy handwriting. Weak PE skills, pupil is uncoordinated, but there are no safety risks.

Mild-moderate delay in development of motor skills

Examples of diagnoses

Cerebral Palsy GMFCS level 1

Can walk indoors and outdoors and climb stairs without using hands for support

Can perform usual activities such as running and jumping

Has decreased speed, balance and coordination

As for Level 1 whilst including -Tansv handwriting assessment DASH handwriting assessment (older children) One Page Profile / Learner Profile Parent/Carer voice (may include a structured conversation) The pupil may be part of an Assess. Plan. Do, Review cycle in order to assess their need, identify outcomes, implement support and monitor and evaluate progress As for Level 1 whilst including -

Adjustments to Teaching Methods:

- Staff should consider and implement as appropriate
- Adults direct child to targeted motor activities
- Whole class teaching, with TA support for targeted intervention

Grouping:

School prescribed intervention groups

- Pencil skills programmes e.g. Write from the Start (Teordorescu)
- Targeted fine motor programmes to work specifically on child's hand skills
- Targeted gross motor programme to work specifically on pupil's particular gross motor difficulties

Resources:

- Pencil grips
- Easi-grip scissors
- Sloped work surface
- · Movin' sit cushion
- Laptop/tablet

Additional advice and support is available from:

(May have had) initial assessment from Physio/OT clinics at The Ryegate Children's Hospital

The pupil may not have ongoing input from a Physiotherapist / Occupational Therapist or only periodic reviews

Cerebral Palsy MACS level 1 Handles objects easily and successfully Limitations in the ease of performing manual tasks requiring speed and accuracy Any limitations in manual abilities do not restrict independence in daily activities	Support provided by the Physiotherapy / Occupational Therapy team: • Informal advice	
Mild/borderline for Developmental Coordination Disorder (DCD, commonly known as dyspraxia) Movement ABC-2 score on 5-15 th percentile.		
Early Stage Duchene Muscular Dystrophy (DMD) Still independently mobile		
Mild Erb's Palsy		

Identification and Assessment

Teaching and Learning Strategies, Resources and Physical Environment

The pupil has a moderate motor impairment (disordered motor skills) and significantly impair their ability to participate in many aspects of school and social life / leisure activities. The pupil's needs are met through a combination of approaches which include small group interventions and 1:1 individualised support (in and out of the classroom). The interventions, support and adaptations in place follow advice / support from NHS professionals as appropriate.

NB. GMFCS Level 2 (independently mobile) or 3 (might need the use of an aid) Mobility May be independently mobile / have an abnormal walking pattern / slower than peers at walking / need an aid to support walking / may need a wheelchair for longer distances due to fatigue

Seating May need an adapted school chair e.g. Fox Denton, Movin' Sit cushion

Splints May wear splints on leg(s) or arm / hand or both

Cerebral Palsy GMFCS level 2

Can climb stairs with a railing Has difficulty with uneven surfaces inclines or in crowds

Has only minimal ability to run or jump

Cerebral Palsy GMFCS level 3

Walks with assistive mobility devices indoors and outdoors on level surfaces May be able to climb stairs using a railing May propel a manual wheelchair and need assistance for long distances or uneven surfaces

NB: where there is good parent/carer support, minimal disruption, easy access environment, experienced staff etc. If a

As for Level 1 and 2 whilst including -Assessment of mobility around school by Physiotherapist or Occupational Therapist Risk assessment assessing the pupil's safety in free flow and other environments Multi agency planning, Outside Agency advice and recommendations are followed Access arrangements considered Multi agency planning Assess, Plan, Do. Review using SEN Documents regularly reviewed A My Plan may be in place to draw together information, advice, aspirations and planned outcomes

As for Level 1 and 2 whilst including – **Adjustments to Teaching Methods:**

Staff should consider and implement as appropriate:

- Likely to require modification/differentiation to tasks to enable access to aspects of the curriculum
- Whole class teaching but with regular and focused individual support which aim to develop the pupil's skills and independence

Grouping:

A programme of support planned by Physiotherapist or Occupational Therapist, may include access to activities / equipment which have been advised by child's therapist for:

- Fine motor development
- Gross motor development
- Life skills

Resources:

Equipment to support child e.g. pencil grips, easi-grip scissors, laptop / tablet, sloped work surface, cushion for seat, foot box, adapted class chair etc

Additional advice and support is available from:

Assessment from Physiotherapist or Occupational Therapist with report and programme provided for the pupil

Learning Support Teacher

Educational Psychology Service drop in consultation / group consultation

child needs adaptations to the environment e.g. lift, move to level 4.		
Cerebral Palsy MACS level 3 III. Handles objects with difficulty; needs help to prepare and/or modify activities. The performance is slow and achieved with limited success regarding quality and quantity. Activities are performed independently if set up or adapted.		
Severe Developmental Coordination Disorder (DCD) Movement ABC-2 score <5 th percentile Significant difference between measured level of intelligence and motor performance.		

Identification and Assessment

Teaching and Learning Strategies, Resources and Physical Environment

The pupil has a severe motor impairment and uses a wheelchair some/all of the time. They need adult help to change their position, e.g. wheelchair to class chair, wheelchair to toilet, to stand and turn, or may need to use a hoist. The child will have involvement of Physiotherapy or Occupational Teams (or both). Their needs are met through a highly personalised timetable in school using specialist equipment and training, planned in conjunction with appropriate Outside Agency Practitioners.

NB. GMFCS Level 4 Cerebral Palsy GMFCS level III

Walks with assistive mobility devices indoors and outdoors on level surfaces May be able to climb stairs using a railing

May propel a manual wheelchair and need assistance for long distances or uneven surfaces

NB: Level 4 in the GRID where there are significant changes for the young person e.g. periods of rapid growth, surgery, transition, family events. The education environment is more complex and requires adaptations. The CYP has significant potential to improve / deteriorate without adult intervention.

Cerebral Palsy GMFCS level IV

Walking ability severely limited even with assistive devices
Uses wheelchairs most of the time and may propel own power wheelchair
Standing transfers, with or without assistance

As for Level 1, 2 and 3 whilst including – Physiotherapist / Occupational Therapist and other involved professional reports and assessments e.g. Locke & Beech, PIVATS, B Squared A My Plan or EHCP may be in place to recognise the pupil's needs and provision required to meet them

Adjustments to Teaching Methods:

Staff should consider and implement as appropriate:

Grouping:

- Daily individual support to work on modified curriculum.
- Therapy programmes as advised by PT/OT

Physical Environment:

Adaptations to physical environment as advised by OT

Resources:

- Specialist seating
- Aids and Equipment
 e.g. laptop/tablet/alternative recording device, specialist cutlery, changing plinth, manual handling aids

Mobility

- Uses a wheelchair some/all of the time to move around school.
- Adult help to change position, and/or from one piece of equipment to another. E.g. when toileting, transitioning from specialist seating to wheelchair

PΕ

Needs adult support to access PE and a differentiated programme.

Seating

May need a specialist school chair (in addition to wheelchair).

Additional advice and support is available from:

Assessment from Physiotherapist or Occupational Therapist with report and programme provided for the pupil

Learning Support Teacher

Educational
Psychology Service
drop in consultation /
group consultation

Cerebral Palsy MACS level IV	Splints
Handles a limited selection of easily	May wear splints on leg(s) or arm/hand or both
managed objects in adapted situations.	
Performs parts of activities with effort	Functional Skills
and with limited success.	Needs adult help with tasks such as dressing, feeding, toileting due to
Requires continuous support and	motor impairment
assistance and/or adapted equipment,	
for even partial achievement of the	Recording
activity.	May need to use assistive technology e.g. laptop, tablet, eye gaze,
	switches
Young person with Duchene Muscular	
Dystrophy who can no longer walk, but	
has some upper limb function.	

Bespoke Descriptor	Identification	Teaching and Learning		
Level 5	and	Strategies, Resources and Physical Environment		
	Assessment			
		ect their whole body. The pupil is dependent on a wheelchair and rec		
		ded seat, assistive technology and wheelchair. They have Physiother	rapy / Occupational	
		alised provision and timetable in a specialist setting.	Additional addition	
Cerebral Palsy GMFCS level V	As for Level 1, 2, 3	As for Level 1, 2, 3 and 4 whilst including –	Additional advice	
 Has physical impairments that restrict 	and 4 whilst including		and support is	
voluntary control of movement	_	There is agreement between professionals (e.g. Educational	available from:	
 Ability to maintain head and neck 		Psychology Service, Locality SENCO, Local Authority SEND		
position against gravity restricted	An EHCP may be in	Manager, Health Practitioners etc.) that the pupil's needs and	My Plan / EHCP	
 Impaired in all areas of motor function 	place to recognise the	provision in place constitute a Level 5.		
 Cannot sit or stand independently, 	pupil's needs and		Possibly resourced	
even with adaptive equipment	provision required to	Adjustments to Teaching Methods:	provision detailed in	
• Cannot independently walk but may be able to use powered mobility	meet them	Staff should consider and implement as appropriate:	specific personalised plan	
,		Mobility Uses a wheelchair all of the time to move around school and	'	
MACS level V Does not handle objects and has		requires hoisting from one piece of equipment to another	Possible placement in Integrated Resource	
severely limited ability to perform even simple actions		Seating May need a specialist school chair (in addition to wheelchair)	Provision (Secondary)	
•		Splints May wear splints on leg(s) or arm/hand or both		
Requires total assistance				
		Functional Skills Dependent on an adult for all tasks such as		
		dressing, feeding, toileting due to motor impairment		
		Recording May be able to use high-tech assistive technology for recording work		

4. Sensory and/or Physical Needs

A: Visual Impairment

NB - The professional judgement of a Qualified Teacher of Visual Impairment should be applied as necessary to decide on the classification of the visual impairment. For example a pupil may have a mild reduction in visual acuity but be functioning within a different visual category due to an additional ophthalmic condition e.g. nystagmus, visual field reduction, cerebral visual impairment, and/or additional learning difficulties.

Universal Descriptor Level 1	Identification and	visual impairment, and/or additional learning difficulties. Teaching and Learning Strategies, Resources and Physical Environment		
Level I	Assessment	Strategies, Resources and Physical Er	IVII OIIIII C III	
The pupil is diagnosed as having mild vis needed to the presentation of materials.		of 6/12 to 6/8). The pupil can access whole class learning with sons will need to be considered.	ome modifications	
Vision loss is classified mild with acuities with the range 6/12 to 6/18	School may notice difficulties and recommend a vision assessment through the optician	 Adjustments to Teaching Methods: Staff should consider and implement as appropriate: Attention will need to be paid to glasses wear, seating position in classroom and clear presentation of visual learning materials. Attention may need to be given to learning environment and reasonable adjustments made. Consideration of seating position Environmental factors such as glare, lighting and blinds are considered Pupil always has own copy of all learning resources which are clear font 14 or above. Advice from specialist teacher is implemented in the classroom Differentiated questioning and explicit language used to explain whole class responses. Exam access arrangements will allow 25% additional time. Annually updated learner profile in place to support full access and inclusion. 	Additional advice and support is available from: An assessment of functional vision will be needed and consultancy from a specialist teacher from the Vision Support Service. Consultancy support from: Vision Support Service	

Grouping:	
 Support provided by the VI team: Annual visit from specialist teacher to assess functional vision in school setting, advice given on reasonable adjustments that enables access to all curriculum area. CPD training offer taken up by school to raise awareness of different types of vision impairment and strategies to reduce barriers to learning. 	

Targeted Descriptor	Identification	Teaching and Learning	
Level 2	and	Strategies, Resources and Physical Environment	
	Assessment		
		range of 6/18 to 6/36). The pupil can access whole class learning as directed by the VI team. Environmental considerations will no	
Vision loss is classified moderate with acuities within the range of 6/18 to 6/36	As for Level 1 whilst including -	As for Level 1 whilst also including-	Additional advice and support is available from:
		Adjustments to Teaching Methods:	
	Assessment of	Staff should consider and implement as appropriate	
	functional vision and	Attention will need to be paid to glasses wear, seating	Vision Support
	consultancy from a specialist teacher from	position in classroom and clear presentation of visual	Learning support
	the Vision Support	learning materials.	Learning support
	Service, monitoring of	May require assessment and advice from habilitation	
	curriculum access by	specialist, and a short programme of mobility training at	
	Vision Support	transition points.	
	Teacher.	Attention will need to be given to learning environment	
	Child/Young Person	and reasonable adjustments made.	
	voice	Consideration of seating position The increase and blinds The in	
	Parent/carer voice	 Environmental factors such as glare, lighting and blinds are considered 	
	Outside agencies'	 Pupil always has own copy of all learning resources which 	
	advice and recommendations	are clear font 14 or above.	
	Assess, Plan, Do, Review	Advice from specialist teacher is implemented in the classroom	
		Positive learning environment that encourages pupil	
		confidence to use low vision aids such as magnifier.	
		Differentiated questioning and explicit language used to	
	A monitoring system	explain whole class responses.	
	should be in place to	 Awareness that a CYP may need more time to complete tasks and that equality of access may mean that they 	
	assess CYP need, identify outcomes,	need to do some things differently.	

implement support and monitor and evaluate progress.	 Flexibility of groupings allows for buddy support / good role models / focused teaching. Exam access arrangements will include 25% additional time, and may include enlarged test paper, Use of low tech equipment such as magnifier, enlarged protractor or sloping board.
	Grouping: • As advised by the VI team
	Resources: • Learning resources are clear with font 14 or above • Low vision aids such as a magnifier
	Support provided by the VI team: Annual visit from specialist teacher to assess functional vision in school setting, advice given on reasonable adjustments that enables access to all curriculum areas. CPD training offer taken up by school to raise awareness of different types of vision impairment and strategies to reduce barriers to learning.

Bespoke Descriptor Ident	cation Teaching and Learning
_evel 3 and	Strategies, Resources and Physical Environment
Asse	ment
The pupil is diagnosed as having mode needs to use assistive technology to nabilitation training where necessary (rision loss classified as moderate/severe. (risual acuities within range of 6/36 and 6/60) As for L whilst in Regular function monitoriand accourricult Vision S Teacher interven program necessary skills in of school and specurricults.	rate to severe vision loss (within the range of 6/36 to 6/60). The pupil rable access to the curriculum. The pupil accesses short programmes of ensure age related levels of independence are maintained. All 1 and 2 ding - Adjustments to Teaching Methods: Staff should consider and implement as appropriate: • All of above but may also need assistive technology to access everyday learning tasks and or large print learning resources to enable full access to curriculum. • Differentiation may be necessary taking into account pace of learning and visual presentation of learning materials. • Will require assessment and advice from Habilitation Specialist, and may need programme of mobility training. • Environmental audit necessary to assess accessibility of school environment. • Teaching approaches place an emphasis on independent learning. • Consideration of seating position • ICT equipment may enhance access to learning e.g. IPad linked to interactive whiteboard or enlarged print electronic resources on iPad or kindle.

Access arrangements considered Assess, Plan, Do, Review using SEN Documents regularly reviewed A My Plan may be in place to draw together information, advice, aspirations and planned outcomes

- Positive learning environment that encourages pupil confidence to use low vision aids such as magnifier or specialist ICT.
- Differentiated questioning and explicit language used to explain whole class responses.
- Awareness that a pupil may need more time to complete tasks and that equality of access may mean that they need to do some things differently.
- Flexibility of groupings allows for buddy support / good role models / focused teaching.
- Pupils are taught strategies and provided with resources to assist with the development of independent learning
- Exam access arrangements will include 25% additional time, and may include enlarged test paper, Use of low tech equipment such as magnifier, enlarged protractor or sloping board or use of ICT.

Grouping:

As advised by the VI team

Resources

- Assistive technology used to access curriculum tasks.
- Large print resources
- Access to ICT such as an IPad linked to the interactive whiteboard
- Resources to develop independent living skills as directed by the VI team.

Support provided by the VI Teams:

- Half termly visits from specialist teacher to assess and advise on access to all curriculum areas. Service provide assistive technology when appropriate to support independent access to curriculum. Short programme of work to deliver an area of specialist curriculum.
- Mobility assessment where necessary and short programme of habilitation training where necessary to

•	ensure age related levels of independence are maintained. CPD training offer taken up by school to raise awareness of different types of vision impairment and strategies to reduce barriers to learning. CPD training offered to SENCOs to ensure collaboration and understanding of how Service and school can support pupil to progress and develop efficient ways of working	
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Bespoke	Descriptor
Level 4	

Identification and Assessment

Teaching and Learning Strategies, Resources and Physical Environment

The pupil is diagnosed as having profound vision loss (within visual acuities of 6/60 and 6/120). The pupil will require significant adaptations of materials and assistive technology to enable access to the curriculum. The pupil will require formal ongoing instruction to enable them to live as independently as possible, as directed by the VI team.

Vision loss is classified as profound with visual acuities of 6/60 to 6/120

As for Level 1, 2 and 3 whilst including –

VI specific bespoke Support Plan likely

Child/Young Person voice Parent/carer voice (may include a structured conversation). Outside agencies' advice and recommendations followed A My Plan or EHCP may be in place to recognise the pupil's needs and provision required to meet them Consider Access arrangements

Multi agency planning

As for Level 1, 2 and 3 whilst including -

Adjustments to Teaching Methods:

Staff should consider and implement as appropriate:

- All of the above but will also need adaptation and modification of every day learning resources for all subjects into appropriate medium (i.e. large print, braille)
- Formal ongoing instruction in the development of mobility and orientation skills and independence training is necessary.
- Teaching of long cane skills may be required. Staff in the school will need appropriate training.
- May need specialist support in some areas of the curriculum
- Pupil working with large print learning resources that may need additional differentiation to take into account pace of learning.
- Good communication needed on lesson planning and assessment between classroom teacher and Vision Support Teacher to ensure access to all aspects of learning.
- Flexibility of groupings allows for buddy support / good role models / focused teaching.
- Differentiated questioning and explicit language used to explain whole class responses.
- Awareness that a student may need more time to complete tasks and that equality of access may mean that they need to do some things differently.
- ICT equipment that ensures access to learning in a way that does not disadvantage the CYP. E.g. IPad linked to interactive whiteboard or enlarged print electronic resources on iPad,

Additional advice and support is available from:

Vison Support Service

Educational Psychology Service

Special Educational Needs Team

An integrated resource provision may be used to support the pupil

- student using iPad or laptop with speech software to record written work.
- Environmental factors such as glare, lighting and blinds are considered
- Pupil always has own copy of all learning resources which are clear and produced in specified font
- Facilitate social skills to create opportunities for peer to peer interaction

Grouping:

· As advised by the VI team

Resources

- Large print or possible use of braille used at all times
- Resources to develop independent living skills as directed by the VI team
- ICT equipment that ensures access to learning in a way that
 does not disadvantage the pupil. E.g. IPad linked to interactive
 whiteboard or enlarged print electronic resources on iPad,
 student using iPad or laptop with speech software to record
 written work.

Support provided by the VI team

- Weekly visits from Specialist teacher to assess functional vision, advise on inclusive teaching strategies and delivery of intervention teaching to ensure CYP is developing effective strategies and skills to access learning and make adequate progress in all curriculum areas. Additional specialist support may be necessary to reinforce use of specialist skills.
 Specialist teaching assistants working under direction of Specialist Teacher.
- Provision and training of assistive technology and modified, adapted large print curriculum resources. Peer awareness sessions offered to ensure peer group support.

	 Mobility assessment and short programme of habilitation training where necessary to ensure age related levels of independence are maintained in independent living skills and independent mobility/travel. CPD training offer taken up by school to raise awareness of different types of vision impairment and strategies to reduce barriers to learning. Bespoke training offered around creating Vision Friendly Classroom, using assistive technology and exam access. CPD training offered to SENCOs to ensure collaboration and understanding of how Service and school can support pupil to progress and develop efficient ways of working.
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Identification and Assessment

Teaching and Learning Strategies, Resources and Physical Environment

The pupil is diagnosed as having profound vision loss (with equities less than 6/120). The pupil's needs require access to a specialist setting to teach a specialist curriculum. The pupil will access specialist multisensory resources to teach curriculum subjects. The pupil will need ongoing formal instructions in the development of mobility, orientation and independent living skills. Adults will support as necessary to meet health and safety needs and risk management.

Vision loss is classified as profound with equities less than 6/120

As for Level 1, 2, 3 and 4 whilst including

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Child/Young Person voice
Parent/carer voice
Outside agencies' advice and recommendations
Consider Access arrangements
Multi agency planning
Assess, Plan, Do,
Review
'Closing the gap' document

A monitoring system should be in place to assess CYP need, identify outcomes, implement support and monitor and evaluate progress.

A My Plan or EHCP may be in place to

As for Level 1, 2, 3 and 4 whilst including –

Adjustments to Teaching Methods:

Staff should consider and implement as appropriate:

- All of the above and will also
- Regular consultation with Vision Support Teacher about delivery of curriculum to ensure pupil can fully access all curriculum areas. Personalised differentiation and adaptation to all areas of curriculum, with high levels of specialist teaching and support.
- Require braille or MOON, tactile diagrams, 3D representations, concrete objects and experiences, and multi-sensory learning materials to access the curriculum.
- Will need ongoing formal intensive instruction in the development of mobility and orientation skills and independence training.
- Teaching of long cane skills is essential. Staff in the school will need appropriate training
- High level of adult specialist support necessary to enable access to all aspects of curriculum and school life including health and safety and risk management.
- Pupil working with braille and tactile learning resources that will need additional differentiation to take into account pace of learning.
- Good communication needed on lesson planning and assessment between classroom teacher and Vision support Teacher to ensure access to all aspects of learning

Additional advice and support is available from:

A resourced provision detailed in VI specific personalised Support Plan may be used to support the pupil

A placement in an Integrated Resource Provision (Secondary) may be used to support the pupil

Vison Support Service

Educational Psychology Service

Special Educational Needs Team recognise the pupil's needs and provision required to meet them Planned regular, i.e. at least termly reviews including the parent and pupil should take place

- Flexibility of groupings allows for buddy support / good role models / focused teaching
- Differentiated questioning and explicit language used to explain whole class responses.
- Awareness that a pupil may need more time to complete tasks and that equality of access may mean that they need to do some things differently.
- ICT equipment that ensures access to learning in a way that does not disadvantage the CYP. Eg braille notetaker, laptop with screen reader software, penfriend voice recorder)
- Intervention teaching from Qualified Specialist teacher to teach specialist skills alongside mainstream curriculum.
- Specialist TA support in class to facilitate access, inclusion and independent learning opportunities.
- Facilitate social skills to create opportunities for peer to peer interaction

Grouping:

Likely to be accessing a specialist setting.

Resources

- Use of braille or MOON, tactile diagrams, 3D representations, concrete objects and experiences, and multi-sensory learning materials to access the curriculum.
- Resources to develop independent living skills as directed by the VI team
- ICT equipment that ensures access to learning in a way that does not disadvantage the CYP. Eg braille notetaker, laptop with screen reader software, penfriend voice recorder)

Support from the VI team:

 Resources provision in local mainstream school or integrated resource provision at Tapton Secondary School. Weekly teaching from specialist teacher to teach specialist curriculum that enables access and progress within mainstream

