Early Identification of Need can come about through a variety of ways: provide school's description e.g...

- For children starting in EYFS2, strong links with Early Years providers are established between the INCO and EYFS teacher to ensure all relevant information is passed on.
- Attainment data at the collection points at the end of each term and at Pupil Performance meetings if a pupil is not making expected progress
- Holistic pupil progress; supported by good engagement with Parents and families.
- Concerns raised by Parents or carers, or other external agencies who are involved with a pupil and/or their family.
- Staff training; following professional development staff are more aware of indicators of additional need.
- Learning walks and lesson observations, including scrutiny of pupil's work, by SLT, subject leaders or the INCO.

Description of Provision at Southway Primary School 2022-23

At Southway Primary School, we adopt a Graduated Response to provision for our SEND learners. Please visit <u>https://westsussex.local-offer.org</u> for further information.

Wave 1 (Universal)	Wave 2 (Targeted)	Wave 3 (Specialist)
Quality First Teaching which takes into account		Targeted provision for a minority of children
the learning needs of all the children in the		where it is necessary to provide highly tailored
classroom. This includes providing	need help to accelerate their progress to	intervention to accelerate progress or enable
differentiated work and creating an inclusive	enable them to work at or above age-related	children to achieve their potential. This may
learning environment.	expectations. Wave 2 interventions are often	include specialist interventions from outside
	targeted at a group of pupils with similar	agencies.
	needs.	Interventions recorded on Provision Map
	Interventions recorded on Provision Map	(Edukey)
	(Edukey)	

Communication and Interaction

SEN Code of Practice (DfE, 2015)

6.28 – Children with speech, language and communication needs have difficulty communicating with others. This may be because they have difficulty saying what they want to, understanding what is being said to them or they do not understand or use rules of social communication. The profile for every child with SLCN is different and their needs may change over time.

6.29 – Children with ASC are likely to have particular difficulties with language, communication and imagination, which can impact on how they relate to others.

Wave 1 (Universal)	Wave 2 (Targeted)	Wave 3 (Specialist)
Differentiated curriculum planning, activities,	Increasing differentiation at both input and output	An individual visual timetable or/and use of
delivery & outcomes e.g. Modelled and scaffolded		Now/Next boards
	Flexible adult support on a "needs-led" basis	
resources on visual timetables, word lists, key		Social stories / Comic Strip conversations
vocabulary. Careful explanation of new vocabulary.	Pre teaching of key vocabulary.	
		Support from a teaching assistant / member of the
	A "narrative approach" small group for some aspects of learning	Inclusion Team at points throughout the day.
Use of visual prompts/ICT to make learning more		A communication plan written by the Speech and
visual	Simplification of learning resources	Language Therapy Service.
Classroom arrangements promote good	Seating plan and classroom environment takes	An Individual Education Plan which sets personal
communication opportunities i.e. Talking	account of learning needs	targets on a regular basis
Partners and collaborative group work	Explicit teaching of particular social concepts,	Use of signs or symbol systems such as Picture
	including the use of social stories	Exchange System (PECS) if needed (primarily EYFS)
Visual timetables		
	Additional ICT strategies	Other outside agencies, such as Autism and Social
Focused small group support on a "needs-led"		Communication Team, if required.
basis	Supporting verbal instructions with visual aids	
		Access to a learning environment where social
Opportunities for talk outside of lesson time i.e.		demand is less for part of the day
clubs, lunchtimes etc		
Peer and adult support		A high level of supervision

Special arrangements in place for assessments, if	A highly structured and individualised learning
required	programme

Cognition and Learning

SEND Code of Practice (DfE, 2015)

6.30 – Support for learning difficulties may be required when children learn at a slower pace than their peers, even with appropriate differentiation. Learning difficulties cover a wide range of needs, including moderate learning difficulties (MLD) through to profound and multiple learning difficulties (PMLD), such as Down's syndrome.

6.31 – Specific learning difficulties (SpLD), affect one or more specific aspects of learning. This encompasses a range of conditions such as dyslexia, dyscalculia and dyspraxia.

Wave 1 (Universal)	Wave 2 (Targeted)	Wave 3 (Specialist)
Appropriately differentiated curriculum taking into account individual learner's needs	Increasingly differentiated curriculum including activities and/or materials.	Support from a teaching assistant at points throughout the day.
Groupings and seating arrangements that facilitate learning	Extended opportunity to learn through play for some key pupils.	An Individual Education Plan which sets personal targets on a regular basis
Careful consideration of language used	Seating arrangements consider learner's needs	Other outside agencies, such as Learning and Behaviour Advisory Team, if required.
Whole school environment takes account of learning needs i.e. illustrated signs	Careful adult support to promote and facilitate independent learning.	A structured and safe learning environment
A multi-sensory approach is used across the curriculum	Alternative recording methods.	A high level of supervision
Use of technology for recording purposes	Visual timetable	A highly structured and individualised learning programme
Pictorial, concrete and practical materials are available.	Coloured overlays for pupils with visual stress Movement breaks may be built into the day	Daily home-school communication
	Opportunities for pre-teaching and over-learning	Explicit teaching of independent learning skills using learning tools such as ICT, visual

Tools to support and scaffold learning are available		timetable/prompts, alternative recording methods
i.e. word mats	Individuals and/or small groups follow evidence	etc.
	based intervention programmes such as Precision	
Range of resources in classrooms to support learning i.e. pencil grips, writing frames, word lists, coloured overlays, manipulatives for maths etc.	Teaching, Shine Interventions.	
Special arrangements in place for assessments, if required		

Social, emotional and mental health

SEND Code of Practice (DfE, 2015)

6.32 – Children may experience a wide range of social and emotional difficulties which manifest themselves in many ways. These may include becoming withdrawn or isolated, as well as displaying challenging, disruptive or disturbing behaviour. These behaviours may reflect an underlying mental health difficulty such as anxiety or depression. Other children may have disorders such as ADD, ADHD or attachment disorder.

Wave 1 (Universal)	Wave 2 (Targeted)	Wave 3 (Specialist)
Positive relationships with staff and peers.		Highly modified learning environment and timetable
Environmental adaptations to keep children safe including a safe space when children are finding it difficult to regulate their emotions.	An adapted curriculum or activities at points during the week	A high level of adult support, including care and supervision.
Effective seating plans are being used.	Adaptations to the learning environment to reflect and support needs	Staff trained in supporting pupils with challenging behaviour (Team Teach)
Consistent behaviour management is used by all staff, especially reinforcement of positive behaviour.	(Courtyard Club)	Access to identified key adult(s) Support from outside agencies such as ASCT,
Meaningful rewards and sanctions in use, including visual prompts.	Risk assessments and Safety & Support Plans completed	CHMLS, MHT, CAMHS

Appropriate differentiation of the curriculum.	
RSHE scheme provides opportunity for social and emotional development.	
A flexible approach to different behaviours	
Timetabled P.E. and Dance lessons for physical activity.	
Structured routines and use of visual timetable	
An adult to talk to when needed	

Sensory and/or Physical needs

SEND Code of Practice (DfE, 2015)

6.34 – Some children have a disability which prevents or hinders them from making use of the educational facilities generally provided. These difficulties can be age related and fluctuate over time. Many children with vision impairment or hearing impairment will require specialist support and/or equipment to access their learning.

6.35 – Some children with a physical disability require additional ongoing support and equipment to access all the opportunities available to their peers.

Wave 1 (Universal)	Wave 2 (Targeted)	Wave 3 (Specialist)
Curriculum differentiation that takes account of individual pupil needs.		Advice from specialist teachers of the deaf or visually and physically impaired, if required
understanding.		Building access arrangements/equipment i.e. accessible toilet, access to school building
	Advice from specialist teachers of the deaf or visually and physically impaired, if required	Staff trained in moving and handling

Use of clear and precise instruction with repetition and review built in.	Use of appropriate ICT	Access to a quiet area for specialist teaching
Follow any medical advice given for the pupil	Access arrangements for assessments	Access to specialised resources, if required
Awareness of the classroom environment i.e. sensory overload.	Movement/sensory breaks built into the day Specialist equipment for sensory processing i.e.	High level of adult support to aid delivery of individualised learning.
Grouping strategies promote independent and supported learning.	opportunity to learn keyboard skills	Specialist equipment recommended by OT i.e. chairs, seating
Access to appropriate equipment i.e. pencil grips, adapted scissors, writing slope etc.	Fine and gross motor skill interventions	Occupational Therapy and Physiotherapy programme facilitated, with adult support where necessary
Consideration of the position of the class teacher, board, tables.	Alternative arrangements for lunch/break times Alternative recording methods i.e. ICT	Involvement of community nursing service and an Individual Health Care Plan written and regularly reviewed.
	Emergency evacuation plans/risk assessments	