

## **SEND Policy**

Policy Originator	Miss Sen Robertso
Governor Responsible	Mrs Brid Daly
Status	Statutory
Last reviewed	September 2021
Ratified on	September 2022
Review period	Annual
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"The glory of God is a human being fully alive"

This is the goal of Catholic education; to draw out the potential in each person to the full, in a contentity, which recognises the centrality of Christ as our guide and inspiration. Christ speaks to us in human terms of God, which he is, says and does."

The Church's Mission in Education, Cardinal Basil Hume OS

This document aims to provide guidance on how to identify and support children with secial Educational Needs ensuring inclusion with all aspects of school life. This policy complies with the statutory requiremental to the SEND Code of Practice 0-25 September 2014 and the Equalities Act 2010.

This includes gifted & talented children, although procedures for this pare specified in our Gifted and Talented Policy. It is the responsibility of each member of staff to ensure that the principles and procedures are adhered to at all times.

#### **Children with Special Needs**

#### **Definition of terms**

Up to 20% of children will have some kind of special needs during their life.

A child has special educational needs if he/she has a learning difficulty, which calls for special educational provision to be made for him or her.

A child has a learning difficulty if ke/s e has significantly greater difficulty in learning than the majority of children of the same age.

Special educational provision means aducational provision which is additional to, or different from, the educational provision made generally for children of though 13, age.



#### **Aims**

#### In implementing this policy we aim to:

- Evaluate strategies for the early identification of Special Educational Needs, of what
- Have a philosophy of support and inclusion.
- Continue to develop an ethos and curriculum of appropriate teaching styles to help those that find learning difficult.

#### **Special Educational Needs Staff**

The overall responsibility of every child belongs to the class teacher. The class eacher should always be aware of, and involved in, the assessment, monitoring and reviewing of all children in their class cap of ally those who are Free School Meals (FSM), English as an Additional Language (EAL), and Special Educational Needs (SEK Warmer with this, the class teacher should help with planning, be aware of what is taking place in the intervention groups and how the children are progressing.

Name	Role
Ellen Robertson	Head Teacher
Sinead O'Brien SLT	Deputy Head & Inclusion Lead (SENCO)
All TA's	Learning Support Assistants
Anna Marrinan Helen Bligh	Emotional Luracy Support Assistant (ENS)



#### **Inclusion**

#### **Admission Arrangements**

Children without an EHCP/Statement but with special educational needs will be admitted on the same basis as all other children provided that with modifications agreed as suitable with the appropriate advisory unit their needs and be met. We will not discriminate on the grounds of physical difficulties including hearing and sight difficulties, nor will we discriminate due to learning or behaviour difficulties including dyspraxia, dyslexia, autistic tendencies.

#### **Facilities**

Acoustic and visual challenges could arise if physically disabled children we at the school. These factors will be considered and discussed before admission and modifications made to the building if page sary and possible.

#### **SEND Inset**

All suitable opportunities for the Special Educational Needs Corporator (SENCo) to attend relevant INSET will be taken. Feedback opportunities will take place at staff meetings and on INSET value.

We will also supply whole staff training provided by the Laur Educational Authority (LEA) and other specialists e.g. Educational Psychologists & Speech and Language Therapists when appropriate.

#### **External Support**

We work closely with the Inclusive Education X type or Team who are the main support for teachers and children with SEND. We work with the Educational Psychologist, the Speech and Language Therapist and CAMHS. We also work with Occupational Therapists and Pediatricians.

#### Links with other Educational Establishments

We maintain a high level this in with any schools that are involved in the transfer of children both before reception and during secondary transfer. Report and records are passed promptly between all settings both orally and in written form.



#### **Allocation of Resources**

The school allocates a considerable amount of its budget to the provision of resources to meet the reads of children with SEND. This contributes to some of the teaching assistant provision and a budget to purchase resources.

The teaching assistant time can be used by the class teacher for whatever they choose including supporting the SEND children in their class. Children at SEND support level may receive individual or very small group teaching from an additional teacher or teaching assistant.

#### **Curriculum Balance**

Our aim is to ensure that, through differentiation, children with SEND should be access to a full and broadly balanced curriculum with minimal withdrawal from class activities. We aim to teach using a various freaching and learning styles. Plans are differentiated to meet the needs of all children.

#### **Integration**

Children with SEND are fully integrated in all school activities up sonysical disability would make participation a hazard to themselves or others.

It is the policy of this school to keep an internal record of the concerns. This means children who may be encountering mild difficulties are monitored although the concern is not at a level of section is required.

Identified children are initially supported through a differentiated curriculum in class prepared by the class teacher and delivered by the class teacher or teaching assistant (TA). If after a clort time, a term at least, the child is still not making adequate progress a discussion takes place with the class teacher and SENCo and parent, the child will be moved onto SEND support

The SEND Register is kept electronic my by he SENCo and updated termly with key information pertaining to the child



#### Identification, Assessment and Provision for children with SEND **Stages of Special Educational Needs Provision:**

#### 1) Initial action

Teachers' ongoing assessment of the progress of individual children will provide information about areas where a child is not progressing satisfactorily. Under these circumstances, teachers will initially consul the inclusion Leader to attempt to identify cause or gap in learning which is restricting the child's progress. Together they will determine the child's progress. Together they will determine the child's progress. progress. The key to identifying what a child is first identifying what they can be not working from there.

We recognise that some difficulties in learning may be caused or make the by the school's learning environment and or relationships. The class teacher will therefore look at the following many and order to decide whether these could be developed to enable the child to learn effectively: classroom organisation, teaching materials, teaching style and differentiation. These strategies are used to support all children with a variety of special needs abbilities.

All strategies will be monitored for progress and given a clean for review.

If this intervention does not lead to adequate progress, the lab teacher will review, with the SENCo the strategies which have been used. This review may lead to the conclusion that the policy squires help over and above that which is normally available within the particular class or subject. The key test of the need to be con is evidence that the child is not making adequate progress.

Adequate progress can be defined as follows:

- It closes the attainment gap between the hild and their peers.
- It prevents the attainment gap at a g wider.
- It is similar to that of peer stating from the same attainment baseline, but less than that of the majority of peers.
- It matches or betters the this is previous rate of progress.
- It ensures access to the priculum.
- ment in self-help, social or personal skills. It demonstrates a
- It demonstrates im vements in the child's behaviour.



#### **2) SEND**

If after the initial support and intervention a child does not make progress and falls into the following de inition they will then added to the SEND register.

Children have a special educational need if they have a learning difficulty in the classroom the classroom the classroom the classroom to be made for them.

Children have a learning difficulty if they:

- Have a significantly greater difficulty in learning than the majority of children of the same age.
- Have a disability that prevents or hinders them from making use of extra nal facilities of a kind generally provided for children
  of the same age in schools within the area of the local authority.

A person has a disability if s/he has a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on his/her ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.

When a child has been identified as having special education to a special education of the school's usual differentiated special education, and requires interventions that are additional to or different from those provided as part of the school's usual differentiated special educational Needs Register, which is reviewed to appear possible. Information on the interventions that are considered part of the school's usual differentiated curriculum is include by the School Provision Map (Appendix 1). The triggers for intervention are underpinned by evidence through assessment, about a child who shows any of the following:

- Despite receiving differentiated learning opportunities makes little or no progress even when teaching approaches are targeted particularly in a child's identified a confidence of weakness.
- Despite receiving different ate Learning opportunities shows signs of difficulty in developing literacy or mathematics skills which result in poor attainment as the curriculum areas.
- Presents persistent error and or behavioural difficulties which are not ameliorated by the behaviour management techniques usually employed in the hool.
- Has Sensory or physical problems, and continues to make little or no progress despite the provision of specialist equipment.



Has communication and/or interaction difficulties, and continues to make little or no progress espace the provision of a differentiated curriculum.

For assessment purposes it will be important to notify the parent/carer of the child of the ongoing oncerns and seek permission to request support from outside agencies.

The child's class teacher will remain responsible for working with the child on a daily basic and for planning and delivering an individualised support plan. Parents will always be consulted and kept informed of the action taken to help the child, and of the outcome of this action.

#### **Nature of Intervention**

The SENCo and the class teacher will decide on the action needed to the child to progress in the light of their earlier assessment. This may include:

- Different learning materials or special equipment.
- Extra adult time to devise the nature of the planned into various and to monitor its effectiveness.
- Staff development and training to introduce more effective trategies.
- Access to LA support services for one-off or occasion advice on strategies or equipment.
- Some group or individual support.

#### Inclusion and provision of support

It is the aim of the school to provide all support in the most inclusive manner available. All children will participate in assemblies and school productions and have access to the wide curriculum. Children with special educational needs should generally take part in lessons in their classroom with their pages, with group or individual support where appropriate), but separate provision may be necessary for specific purposes and a sahart-term solution to enable the needs of all children to be met and their entitlement to an appropriate curriculum secured. The win include:

• Small group with a teacher or teaching assistant, using individual programmes to enable the acceleration of children's learning of the develop the skills to enable the children to fully participate in class activities. It may be appropriate for the child to have a SND support plan or IEP (Individual Education Plan) Appendix 2



- This will include:
- The short-term targets set for the child.
- The teaching strategies to be used.
- The provision to be put in place.
- When the plan is to be reviewed.
- Outcomes (to be recorded when the support is reviewed).

lum. It will focus upon (usually) three The IEP will only record that which is additional to, or different from, the differentiated individual targets which match the child's needs and have been discussed with the pents and child. It will be reviewed three times yearly, and wherever possible, the child will be involved in the review and target processes.

#### 3 A request for support from external services

The triggers for support from external services

- Continues to make little or no progress in specific areas long period.

  Continues working at National Curriculum levels subjectly below that expected of children of a similar age.
- Continues to have difficulty in developing literacy and authematics skills.
- Has emotional or behavioural difficulties which so that of the class group, despite having an individualised be abour management programme.
- Has Sensory or physical needs, and requires a litional specialist equipment or regular advice or visits by a specialist service.
- Has on-going communication or interct statistics that impede the development of social relationships and cause substantial barriers to learning.

A request for significant support from services is likely to follow a decision taken by the Inclusion Manager and colleagues in consultation with parents, at a ra ild's SEND.





For most children the help school can give is enough to meet their needs but a small number need there here than school can provide. A request for statutory assessment can be made by the school to the local authority. The follows the LA's guidelines in making this request.

The assessment will involve the pupil, parents, carers, teachers, TAs LSAs and all outside ac s otherwise known as Team Around the Child (TAC). If the assessment shows that a child does need more help than the school can provide, then the LEA will make an Educational Health Care Plan (EHCP).

Once the EHCP is finalised, it is a legal document and specifies the nature of the company SEND, the SEND provision from the LA and the school, the objectives to be met, arrangements for monitoring progress, the school, non-educational needs with noneducational provision.

The School follows the LA guidelines for implementing the EHCP. ude holding a meeting to which parents, professionals and relevant school staff are invited:

- 1. Within the first two months after a new EHCP is issued to sextargets and discuss strategies to be used.
- sought before the meeting. The review will focused wat the child has achieved as well as an arms of the child has achieved as well as a child has a ch 2. To annually review the EHCP. The feelings and or resolved, and any changes that need to be mad to be wording of the EHCP.
- 3. Children with an EHC plan will have a pupil which reflects the child's aspirations, strengths and needs. The pupil profile will be reviewed annually.

#### **Involving Children**

All children should be involved in eye r stage of the procedures including review meetings, setting targets and reviewing targets where possible. We recognise children's level of involvement will be limited. We also understand that this involvement may children and appreciate the need not to overburden them. be confusing and stressful for

If appropriate, children and item to the SEND support plan review meeting to share their views and celebrate their successes. If this is not deemed suitable, the atcomes of the meeting will be shared with the child at a more appropriate time.



#### **Partnership with Parents**

The school recognises that parents are the primary educators of their children and is keen to support them in forming their children for life. Partnership with parents plays an essential role in enabling children with SEND to make a successful learners. The school recognises that parents hold key information, knowledge and experience about their child. Parents and carers are involved at all stages when a child is considered to have a special educational need. We consider that the earlier that a parent is made aware of a concern, and the joint plan of action is addressed, the better.

Parents will be informed immediately and involved if the school feels that their child is a have special educational needs by being invited to a meeting with the class teacher and SENCo to set up an Individual Equational Plan. If a child is on the SEND register and therefore has an SEND support plan, parents will also be invited to termly reverse with the class teacher and SENCo to discuss their child's progress and SEND support plan targets. Home / school diaries make so be used to increase dialogue and monitor progress between parents and teachers. The SENCo is available during parents are invited to meet the SENCo formally (by appointment) or informally to discuss their child's needs.

#### **Admission and Transition**

Pupils with SEND are admitted to the school as per the school sper the school will seek appropriate support as necessary to ensure the children's needs are being met. Physic entry may be helpful to ensure smoother transition. Records will be sought from previous schools/nurseries and meetings have appropriate.

At the end of each school year, class teachers meet a mare and pass on essential information and records (including most recent SEND Support Plans, relevant reports and chrocology of support) about children with SEND.

When a child with SEND leaves the school during the primary years or at the time of secondary transfer, records are passed on to the receiving school and meetings may be all prior to transfer. Inclusion Managers from secondary school are invited to the summer term SEND meetings to or an attendance of the school are invited to the summer term secondary school are s

#### Staffing and Funding

The SENCo has an annual agreed by the head teacher and governors to provide resources and materials to support children with SEND.

#### **Inset and staff development**

As a school, we are committed to furthering our knowledge of any new developments that will further a vision for inclusion for all children.

Training sessions are held for staff to address and identify needs.

The SENCo attends necessary training, as well as Haringey forums and conferences at a sad meetings with cluster group schools. Information from these are shared with relevant parties e.g. staff, governors.

Staff are encouraged to share skills and develop an understanding of different into vertions through regular meetings.

#### **Complaints**

The school follows the Catholic Education Service complaints policy. Ones are available from the school office.





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# St Peter's and St Gildas' INFANT AND JUNIOR SCHOOLS

#### **Appendix 1 School Provision Map**

Area of need	Assessment	Provision in class	Provision out of class - group support	Provision out of class individual support
Communication and Interaction (including autistic spectrum disorders)	Speech and language checklists Formal / informal assessment s of work – Advice from SALT	Modelling by adult Preparation of children before session Visual supports Step by step tasks Quiet places to work Visual timetables Clearly labelled resources Short simple instructions Explain changes of routine in advance Direct, concrete questions at appropriate level Support through use of writing frames, templates, mind maps Immediate and individualised reward systems Communicate in Print software Reduce information carrying words — simple instructions Processing time Support oral work with talk	Speech and language therapy combended programmes Social stories	Language support/Speech and language therapy recommended programmes Individual work station Individual timetable as appropriate Social stories Lego Therapy
Cognition and learning	Phonological Assessment Teacher Assessment Specialist professional	Pre teaching of key vocabulary and concepts Use visual and kinaesthetic learning e.g. picture collectors, practical equipment, photographs, objects, methography, multilink Use of ICT e.g. word processing, Avoid colvin from board Repetition of instructions using visual prompted support Processing time Communicate in Print software Pre-teaching and reinforcement on anning including overlearning Scribing Scaffolding – writing frame and templates, key words, paragraph openings, the care. Mnemonics to an recollection to an recollection of the processing time Strategies to improve arganization e.g. diaries, checklist Study eigls (3.1. shinghter, post-its Line at a recollection of the post-its Line at a recollection o	Reciprocal teaching Writing group Comprehension group Vocabulary groups Pre-teaching	15 minutes a day reading 5 minute box (Literacy and Maths) Toe by Toe Other programmes as recommended by outside agencies e.g. educational psychologist



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## St Peter's and St Gildas'





### INFANT AND JUNIOR SCHOOLS

Behavioural, emotional and social development		Appropriate seating of pupil Quiet places to work Fiddle objects Use of timers Planned reward system Home-school communication book Visual reminders of classroom rules Use of language of choice Visual prompts to support tasks Scaffolds e.g. writing frames, word mats Tasks with clear goals, outputs and timescales Golden Time	Circle of friends Secondary transfer group Play Therapy Alex Kelly social, friendship, anger management. ELSA support	shop arvey Family Services Designated dual type/mentoring with named adult Emotional charts CAHMS and Early Help Services
physical; including hearing c impairment and visual impairment i Medical	Observation of fine / gross motor skills. Checklists PE Observation G.P. and / or Community Pediatrician School Nurse Hospital consultants	Class rules School behavior policy Circle time Use of laptop Pencil grips / triangular pencils and pens / left-handed scissors / rulers with handles. Special lined/larger lined/squared paper Slanting board Scribing Appropriate seating Appropriate lighting e.g. where a pupil can see the teache Minimal background noise Support oral instructions with visual prompts Modelling Writing frames and vocabulary lists Large print (12-14 Arial) Specialist exercise books Tactile activities e.g. play-dough, Fine motor practice, e.g. threadning the mismall construction Visual perceptual activities e.g. spot he inference, complete the		Physiotherapy/Occupational therapy recommended programmes Visual Impaired Team Support Hearing Impaired Team Support
		Tactile activities e.g. play-dough		

#### **Appendix 2 SEND Support Document**

SEND Target planning and review meeting.

Pupil Name:		Date	:	Year Group:
Primary Area of Need (PAN):		I	14	
Key background information:	Teacher:	Parent:	<b>\O</b> `	Inclusion Manager:
Professionals involved:				I
Summer/Winter Term	<b>A</b>			
		76.		
Progress data taken from Tar	rget Tracker.	<b>76.</b>		
Progress data taken from Tar Reading:	rget Tracker.  Speaking & Eistening:	<b>76.</b>	Daily	reading support
			Daily	y reading support



								•				
No. of outcome	Short term targets (each step may need more than one target)	m	e achie	ve this	ppen to s outcor erventio	ne	Who will do it?	How often? (frequency and duration)  Resources required				
1	BASE:1/5											
Mea	sure of impact at the start:	1	2	3	4	5	Measure of impact at review date:	1	2	3	4	5
No. of outcome	Short term targets (each step may need more than one target)	m	e achie	ve this	ppen to outcor crventio	ne	Who will do it?	How often? (frequency and duration)  Resources required				
2	maths				•	11						
Mea	sure of impact at the start:	1	2	3	5	5	Measure of impact at review date:	1	2	3	4	5
No. of outcome	Short term targets (each step may need more than one target)	m	e achie	ve this	ppen to outcor	ne	Who will do it?	How often? (frequency and duration)  Resources required				ation)
3												



Measure of impact at the start:	1	2	3	4	5	Measure of impact at review date:	3	4	5

SMART - A smart target needs to be Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Reliance and Time limited. Our targets time limit is a school term for each target, we aim for all targets set to be realistic about that your child can achieve in this time. We measure progress over this time to make sure that interventions are supported by the small steps of progress your a larnay achieve

Rating Scale for baselines and review:

- 1. Child not yet able to achieve adult is introducing target
- 2. Child is beginning to respond to target, but only with a travel of adult support and not able to yet achieve independently
- 3. Child achieves target intermittently with some difficult and adult support
- 4. Child achieves fairly consistently, only occasional adult support
- 5. Child achieves target consistently, with at significant difficulty or need for adult support

PAN Target - it is important to have sure we have a clear target for your child's primary area of need. Sometime there will be two or three for this can these there will be targets for other areas also.