Top up Funding



The purpose of this guidance document is to support schools in understanding the funding available to them to make appropriate provision for children and young people with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities. It includes an overview of the funding available as well the application process for accessing additional funding. It also provides further guidance on the level of need and types of provision that additional funding may be allocated for.

Contents:

- 1. SEN Funding for Schools
- 2. Schools Block
- 3. <u>Element Three High Needs Block Top Up Funding</u>
- 4. Applying for Element Three High Needs Top-up Funding
- 5. Monitoring Top-Up Funding
- 6. Appealing a decision
- 7. Local Authority Schools' SEN High Needs Funding
- 8. Provision Guidance Tables
 - Cognition and Learning
 - o Range 1
 - o Range 2
 - o Range 3
 - o Range 4a
 - o Range 4b
 - o Range 5
 - Preparation for Adulthood
 - Communication and Interaction Autism
 - o Range 1
 - o Range 2
 - o Range 3
 - o Range 4a
 - Range 4b
 - o Range 5
 - Range 6
 - Communication and Interaction Speech and Language
 - o Range 1
 - o Range 2
 - o Range 3
 - o Range 4a
 - Range 4b
 - Communication and Interaction Preparation for Adulthood
 - Social Emotional and Mental Health
 - Range 1
 - o Range 2
 - o Range 3

- o Range 4a
- o Range 4b
- o Range 5a
- o Range 5b
- o Range 6a
- o Range 6b
- o Range 7
- Preparation for Adulthood
- Hearing Loss
 - o Range 1
 - o Range 2
 - o Range 3
 - o Range 4
 - o Range 5
 - Preparation for Adulthood
- <u>Vision Loss</u>
 - o Range 1
 - o Range 2
 - o Range 3
 - o Range 4
 - o Range 5
 - o Range 6
 - o Preparation for Adulthood
- Physical Difficulties and Medical Needs
 - o Range 1
 - o Range 2
 - o Range 3
 - o Range 4
 - o Range 5
 - o Range 6
 - o Preparation for Adulthood
- 9. Guidance to support recommendation of Support Units
- 10. Appendices:
 - Process maps for funding decisions

1. SEN Funding for Schools

The Local Authority receives money from central government each year to fund schools. This is called the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG). The DSG is split into four blocks of 'block' funding:

- Early years block
- Schools block
- High needs block
- Central block

2. Schools Block

The schools block is the main budget for mainstream schools. The schools block is made up of:

- **Element 1 per pupil funding**. This is used by individual schools to support all pupils. It includes those who have special educational needs.
- Element 2 SEN funding. This is for schools to spend directly on making special educational provision. Element 2 funding is often referred to as the SEN Notional Budget.

The SEN funding (element 2) for each school is calculated using a formula. This formula uses the following SEN 'proxy indicators'.

- Pupil numbers (AWPU) 5%
- Low Prior attainment 100%
- Social deprivation (IDACI, FSM, FSM6) 50%

Each year the school is informed through their School Budget Share how much Notional SEN money they will receive in support of low-cost high incident pupils.

Schools should use their Notional SEN funding to meet the needs of the cohort of children and young people with SEND in their setting.

Things that a school may want to consider when allocating funding on resources:

- Expertise within the school to plan for any resources needed
- Curriculum pathways
- Specialist advice needed
- Specific SEND resources
- Provision specified in Education Health Care Plans
- Evidence-based interventions

3. Element Three - High Needs Block - Top Up Funding

Schools and academies should have sufficient funding in their delegated SEN funding budget to enable them to support the majority of pupils' SEND where required, up to the nationally agreed cost threshold of £6,000 per pupil. Where individual pupils require additional support that costs more than £6,000, the extra costs can be met by requesting Element 3 funding for the individual pupil.

Top-Up funding is intended to provide additional, individually targeted support for named pupils who have a range of complex special educational needs whilst remaining in mainstream schools. Top- up funding is provided where these needs, and the provision required to meet them, are more significant than those typically met by resources that are already available to schools.

Pupils who access top-up funding will have exceptionally complex special educational needs. Examples of the different types and levels of need children may experience are outlined the presenting needs section of the provision guidance tables below. The tables are split into area of need and the range of complexity at which this fall. The table also contains guidance on the type of provision that is required to meet need at each level and focus' on how the pupil's individual profile affects their access to the curriculum and school/setting life.

Pupils with needs in the higher ranges are likely to require:

- significant levels of regular teaching and/or support of a teaching assistant to address individual targets;
- daily highly structured learning opportunities;
- frequent access to small groups or individualised teaching;
- additional support required to ensure an integrated learning experience;
- support to ensure equal access and social integration opportunities during the school day;
- additional curriculum activities/arrangements that need to be in place within or outside of the usual learning environment for the child or young person to achieve.

Top-up funding can be used for a range of responses to SEND including:

- providing support for pupils with complex needs in mainstream settings;
- purchase one off resources or equipment for a specific child or young person;
- SEN training and development for specific members of staff in order to deliver specific provision.

4. Applying for Element Three – High Needs -Top-up Funding

It is expected, that prior to making an application for Top-Up funding a school or setting should be able to demonstrate how it has implemented universal and targeted SEN support through a graduated approach. This should include ongoing assessment, observation, support, advice and training for staff from the SEND support services,

including health, in order to identify the level and complexity of need and appropriate provision to meet these needs.

The guidance below has been developed to help formulate the type and level of provision needed over and above those usually available to schools. The guidance is broken down into areas of need and give details of the presenting behaviours, appropriate assessment and planning, teaching and learning strategies, curriculum/intervention resources and staffing for each of the ranges.

Although the ranges are hierarchical no one statement, within each range, is more important than another. It is not envisioned that all children will need provision for all statements. These statements should support SEND Support Services, SENCOs and school leaders in defining the detailed and personalised support a pupil with complex and significant needs requires. This provision should increase access to the curriculum and learning environment and to support the child or young person in achieving their outcomes.

School should present the detail of what the provision looks like within their setting as part of the application for funding and should include specifics around what is needed to be delivered (e.g. social skills group, play therapy, learning intervention, support during recreational time, etc.), how often (15 minutes per day, 3x per week, every lunchtime etc.), by whom (TA, School staff, specialist etc.) and where (e.g. in the classroom, in a quiet withdrawal place etc.) School and settings will be able to provide this in a variety of formats relevant to their setting but may want to consider the use of individualised provision maps.

In the first instance the child or young person should be discussed at the multi-agency individual school locality team meeting. In the majority of cases, it is expected that the initial application for top up funding within a mainstream setting, would be done using a SEND Support Provision Plan, without the need for an Education, Health and Care Plan. A SENS Support Provision Plan should not replace an Education, Health and Care Plan, but should provide short term funding to support schools and settings in making high levels of provision in the short term and, in some places, support the evidence required to demonstrate the graduated approach as part of a statutory assessment.

All applications will have been co-produced and supported by the most appropriate SEND Support Service representative together with any other relevant agencies, including health and social care where relevant.

When submitting a request for funding schools and associated Local Authority SEND service representatives will be asked to provide a recommendation of how many Support Units will be required to deliver the provision within the associated plan.

The final decision will be considered by the LA. For EHCPs, the recommended number of Support Units will be considered by SENAR, for SSPPs the recommendation will be considered by SSPP funding group made up from representatives from the SEND Advisory services. Consideration will be made of the provision outlined in the appropriate plan and supporting evidence from the school and supporting professionals, in order to determine the additional resources required above that already available to the school/setting to deliver this provision and over what period. The funding will be allocated

via support units. The higher the level of provision required; the more support units will be allocated.

Details of the amount and length of funding will be fed back to the school following the decision. For EHCPs typically an indicative amount will be provided with the draft plan or notice of proposed amendments and confirmed to the school named in Section I of the final plan on issue. This will be done in line with the statutory timelines.

For SSPPs the school making the application will be informed of the final decision and length of funding. The aim is to provide this within two working weeks of the application

The funding should be reviewed as part of the statutory Education Health and Care Plan reviews and for SEND Support Provision Plans at the review date indicated on the front page of the plan. Funding associated with a single SEND Support Provision Plan can run for no longer than 12 months. Following the review a new SEND Support Provision Plan would need to be submitted for funding to continue.

The additional resources will be monitored termly by the SEND advisory teams as part of the multi-agency planning meetings.

Funding already allocated to each setting, including the notional SEN budget, will be considered alongside each new application for funding.

Funding may be awarded for individual or targeted approaches, but the LA expects that this is shared, where possible, so that other children and young people can benefit from the enhanced resources, equipment training or support.

Schools can also request funding for one off payments (e.g. purchase of equipment etc.) where it is felt the cost of providing this one-off purchase falls outside of the usual resourcing of a school and beyond the notional SEN budget.

Applications for adaptations to the environment (e.g. buildings) will be considered through the Sensory support Decision Making Group.

The SEND Support Service input (e.g. assessments, observations, attendance at reviews etc.) will not usually be funded through the top-up funding except in exceptional circumstances as this forms part of the core allocation from the Local Authority.

5. Monitoring Top-Up Funding

It is expected that the most appropriate SEND agency would continue to be involved with the pupil will meet termly to monitor provision in place and the impact of it.

Initially this will be a discussion about the impact of funding within the termly individual school, multi-agency planning meetings. There is no expectation that SEND Support Service representatives will attend termly review meetings for each child or young person in receipt of top-up funding.

Where there are concerns that the additional provision being funded is not supporting the child or young person to progress towards achieving their short-term outcomes, further actions will be set.

These actions may include additional individual progress meetings, observations of provision being delivered or further assessments to inform relevance of provision.

6. Appealing a decision

Where a school or setting disagrees with the decision made by Local Authority, they should discuss their concerns with their Principle Officer for children with EHCPs or the supporting professional for SSPPs, who will provide feedback on the decision made and where necessary liaise with the appropriate person directly to resolve the concern. If a resolution cannot be reached, then this will be escalated to the Assistant Director for SEND and Inclusion.

7. Local Authority Schools' SEN High Needs Funding

The rest of the high needs block is used by the Local Authority to fund other types of SEN support and provision. The money is spent on many different types of support. This includes:

- State funded special schools.
- Resource Based provision in mainstream school
- Places in alternative provision and independent schools
- Pupil Referral Units (PRUs)
- Post 16 places and top ups (elements 1,2,3)
- All SEN packages (0-25years)
- · Central services such as:
 - Advisory teacher support services
 - SEND Support in the early years
 - SEND Keyworkers
 - Medical provision

Provision Guidance Tables

These provision tables support the identification of appropriate provision for children with high incidence, low cost needs – these are communication and interaction, cognition and learning and Social, emotional and mental health needs.

Using the Guidance to Support Learning

It is important to recognise that High Quality Teaching will provide a firm basis upon which to use the additional strategies identified at each range. Strategies and advice from earlier ranges need to be utilised alongside more specialised information as the ranges increase. Specialist health and Social Care interventions may be required at any level.

The ranges are colour-coded throughout the school age guidance as follows:

Range 1 – Universal

Range 2 - Universal/Targeted

Range 3 – Targeted

Range 4 - Targeted/Specialist

Range 5 – Specialist

Range 6 – Highly Specialist

Range 7 – Highly Specialist Provision possibly 24 hours

It is expected that the provision detailed in ranges 1-3 would be met from the resources typically available to schools. In some cases, where there is a combination of needs across several different areas, some top-up funding may be available via a SEN Support Provision Plan or EHCP to support the provision within range 3.

Cognition and Learning Provision Guidance Statements

C&L Range 1 Presenting Behaviours	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning Strategies	Curriculum/Intervention	Resources & Staffing
The pupil will have mild difficulties in aspects of literacy, numeracy or motor co-ordination despite regular attendance, appropriate intervention and quality teaching. Pupil may have difficulties with some or all of the following: Below expected rate of attainment Below age-related and national expectations Difficulty with the acquisition/ use of language, literacy, numeracy skills Difficulty with the usual pace of curriculum delivery Some problems with concept development Evidence of some difficulties in aspects of literacy, numeracy and/or motor co-ordination Attainment levels are likely to be approximately a year delayed (e.g. identified as needing universal support on Birmingham SEN Toolkits)	SCHOOL Part of normal school and class assessments Normal curriculum plans include Quality First Teaching (QFT) strategies Parents and children involved in monitoring and supporting their targets Assessment In addition to normal classroom assessments, the teacher will also discuss next steps with the SENDCO As appropriate, complete further literacy and maths assessments using the Birmingham SEN Toolkits For concerns regarding motor skills use a motor skill check list and/or speak to the school nurse/OT Seek advice and information regarding specific difficulties from the Birmingham Dyslexia guidance or speak to PSS/EPS. Planning Normal curriculum plans to include QFT strategies and adjustments to activities to remove any barriers which difficulties may present Timetable any small group intervention into weekly routine as appropriate (the number of sessions would be dependent on the intervention) Monitor effectiveness of interventions ensuring clear entry and exit points and detailed provision map Parents and children involved in monitoring and supporting their targets	Mainstream class with flexible grouping arrangements Consider collaborative learning strategies to promote cooperation and communication and increase pupil engagement in learning Opportunities for small group work based on identified need e.g. listening/thinking Mainstream class with flexible grouping arrangements Opportunities for small group work based on identified need e.g. reading, maths, motor skills Opportunities for generic type one-to-one programmes aimed at addressing gaps – any intervention should have clear entry and exit criteria	Quality First Teaching Simplify level/pace/amount of teacher talk Emphasis on assessment for identifying and teaching gaps in learning Opportunities for skill reinforcement/revision/transfer and generalisation Formal teaching of vocabulary and concepts	Main provision by class/subject teacher Mainstream class with enhanced differentiation Time limited programmes of small group work based on identified gaps in learning Opportunities for small group support focused on specific targets, with outcomes closely monitored Pupils should be in mainstream classes and should not routinely be withdrawn and taught by a TA All school staff should have access to regular, targeted Continuing Professional Development Full inclusion within the curriculum through use of differentiation and group support Activities planned through QFT with emphasis on concrete, experiential and visual supports Multi-sensory learning opportunities Strategies employed to encourage cognitive engagement, transferring and generalising learning e.g. Thinking Skills and problem solving Links established between new and prior learning with support from review and overlearning techniques

C&L Range 2	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning Strategies	Curriculum/Intervention	Resources and Staffing
Presenting Behaviours The pupil will have mild but	SCHOOL	. Mainstrang along with anhanced	Ovelity First Teaching	. Descrite and fully informed of
persistent difficulties in aspects of	As Range 1 plus:	Mainstream class with enhanced differentiation, with some targeted	 Quality First Teaching Programme includes	Parents are fully informed of school provision for child and
literacy, numeracy or motor co-	Assessment	small group support	differentiated and modified	involved in decisions about
ordination despite regular	SENDCO will use screening tools	Time limited programmes of small	tasks within an inclusive	interventions to meet the pupil's
attendance, appropriate intervention	available for use in schools to establish	group work based on identified	curriculum	needs
and quality teaching.	a profile of the pupil's strengths and	need	Modify level/pace/amount	Main provision by class/subject
Take note of descriptors for other	weaknesses. This will inform areas for	Opportunities for 1:1 support	of teacher talk to pupil's	teacher with support from SENDCO
SEN needs, which may not be	intervention and	focused on specific targets, with	identified need	and advice from specialist teachers
primary need.	adjustments/arrangements required for	outcomes closely monitored	 Programmes to consist of 	as appropriate
Continuing and persistent	access to the curriculum and exams	,	small achievable steps	Additional adult, under the
difficulties in the acquisition/use of		As Range 1 provision plus:	Pre-teach concepts and	direction of teacher, provides
language/literacy/numeracy skills	Planning	•Specific multisensory, cumulative,	vocabulary	sustained and targeted support on
The pupil is operating at a level	 Teaching plans clearly show 	structured programmes to support	 Multi-sensory learning 	an individual/group basis
well below expected outcomes and	adjustments made for individual pupil	the acquisition of literacy, cursive	opportunities	Include withdrawal on a time
there is evidence of an increasing	to access the curriculum	handwriting, numeracy and motor	 Emphasis on using and 	limited basis, entry and exit criteria
gap between them and their peers	 This should include planning for 	skills e.g. Cued spelling, Direct	applying and generalisation	clearly stated
despite targeted intervention and	additional adults supporting the pupil	Phonics, Write Start.	of skills	
differentiation through support plan	within the classroom	Opportunities for mixed groupings	 Individual targets, within 	As Range 1 provision plus:
Evidence of difficulties with	SENDCO to monitor planning of a	as pupil's cognitive ability is likely to	group programmes and/or	staff to deliver specific
aspects of cognition i.e. memory,	personalised multi-sensory	be higher than their literacy skills	1:1, are carefully monitored	multisensory, cumulative, structured
concept development, information	intervention. This should be time-	might indicate	and reviewed	programmes.
processing, understanding,	tabled, and a private area made	The child experiences success	As Dansa Amazidian alua	Adults use the developmental level
sequencing and reasoning that impact on learning and/or limit	available where applicable • SENDCo and PSS/EPS to explore	through carefully planned interventions and expectations	As Range 1 provision plus: • Differentiated curriculum	of language appropriate to the child in questioning and explanation
access to the curriculum	SPLD factors in relation to relevant	interventions and expectations	with modifications that	Simple Thinking Skills Activities/
Progress is at a slow rate but with	guidance, including the Birmingham		include alternative methods	Intensive use of 'Thinking Skills'
evidence of response to intervention	Dyslexia Guidance		to record and access text.	approach, sorting/ matching/visual
Support is required to maintain	Regular monitoring and reviewing of		This will include ICT as	sequencing/ classifying and
gains and to access the curriculum	interventions so they can be adapted		appropriate e.g. word	categorising
Attainment is well below	accordingly – this should take place		prediction, text-to-speech	dategenenig
expectations despite targeted	termly		production, text to opposit	Other resources may include:
differentiation (e.g. identified as	Staff trained regularly on whole class			- Use real objects wherever
needing targeted support on	differentiation, / scaffolding, with			possible
Birmingham SEN Toolkits)	opportunities for peer support			- Individual reading
Processing difficulties limit				- Alphabet arc activities
independence and may need adult				- Busy box
support in some areas				- 5-minute box
May have difficulties with				- Visual timetables, timeline
organisation and independence in				
comparison to peers				QFT is supplemented by
Self-esteem and motivation may				appropriate small group work with
be an issue				close monitoring in place
Possibly other needs or				Work on individualised outcomes
circumstances that impact on				(e.g. ITP) are incorporated into
learning				provision
				Clear entry and exit criteria

C&L Range 3	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning	Curriculum/Intervention	Resources and Staffing
Presenting Behaviours	Assessment and Flaming	Strategies	our real any intervention	resources and otanning
The pupil will have moderate and persistent difficulties with literacy, numeracy or motor co-ordination despite regular attendance, significant levels of focused intervention, effective provision mapping and quality teaching • Persistent difficulties in the acquisition/use of language/literacy/numeracy skills and appear resistant to previous interventions • Pupil operating at a level significantly below expected outcomes (e.g. identified as needing specialist support in some areas of the Birmingham SEN Toolkits) • Evidence of an increasing gap between them and their peers despite targeted intervention, differentiation and curriculum modification • Moderate difficulties with independent working • Needs a modified curriculum • Cognitive and school assessment indicates significant and enduring difficulties with several aspects of cognition e.g. memory, concept development, information processing, understanding, sequencing and reasoning • Difficulties impact on learning and/or limit access to the curriculum • Significant discrepancies between different areas of cognition or a highly unusual profile of strengths and difficulties which require a personalised support plan • Difficulties in some aspects of cognitive processing will be present, i.e. slow phonological processing, poor working memory, difficulties with auditory and visual processing • Difficulties will affect access to curriculum • Specialist support/advice and arrangements required • Likely to need assistive technology • Difficulties with learning may impact on self-esteem, motivation and emotional wellbeing despite positive support	SCHOOL SENDCO should take advice from education and non-education professionals as appropriate (e.g. recommendations by PSS/EPS) Reviews should take note of evidence-based needs Curriculum plans, and progress are closely monitored Targets are individualised, short term and specific (e.g. ITP) Continued regular engagement of parents/carer Involvement of pupil in target setting and personalised learning Consideration of specific literacy/ learning difficulties evidence Consider use of SSPP to record provision and impact	Mainstream class, predominantly working on modified curriculum tasks Frequent opportunities for small group work based on identified need Frequent opportunities for 1:1 support focused on specific support plan targets through intervention (e.g. Precision Teaching, Toe-by-Toe, Wordwasp, Power of 2) Grouping needs to be flexible and include positive peer models with input from class teacher as well as additional adults Adults use the developmental level of language appropriate to the child in questioning and explanation	Quality First Teaching Tasks and presentation increasingly individualised and modified in an inclusive curriculum Visual cues to support auditory information at all stages of delivery Individualised level/pace/amount of teacher talk Ensure transfer and generalisation of skills has occurred before teaching anything new Small steps targets within group programmes and/or 1:1 Alternative ways of recording as appropriate Individualised targets are incorporated into provision Clear entry and exit criteria Access arrangements and adjustments are part of everyday learning and practice (normal way of working)	Main provision by class/subject teacher with support from SENDCO and advice from PSS/EPS and non-education professionals as appropriate A consistent structured environment which may include withdrawal, carefully monitored and planned by class teacher for a specific target Additional adult, under the direction of the teacher, provides sustained targeted support on an individual/group basis Clear monitoring of effectiveness of interventions Additional adult to be trained to deliver interventions and support Use of 'Thinking Skills' approach, sorting/matching/visual sequencing/classifying and categorising Pupil experiences success through carefully planned interventions and expectations SLCN activities Motor co-ordination programme

C&L Range 4a	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning	Curriculum/Intervention	Resources and Staffing
Presenting Behaviours		Strategies		3
The pupil will have significant and persistent difficulties with language, literacy, numeracy and/or motor co-ordination despite regular attendance and high-quality specialist intervention and teaching. • Key language, literacy and/or numeracy skills are well below functional levels for their year group (e.g. identified as needing specialist/specialist plus support across most areas of the Birmingham SEN Toolkits) • Pupil cannot access text or record independently • Pupil has significant levels of difficulty in cognitive processing requiring significant alteration to the pace and delivery of the curriculum • Difficulties likely to be long term/lifelong • The condition is pervasive and debilitating and significantly affects access to curriculum and academic progress • High levels of support are required which include assistive technology • Social skills and behaviour may be affected, and issues of selfesteem and motivation are likely to be present • The pupil may appear to be increasingly socially immature and vulnerable because of limited social awareness, difficulties with reasoning, understanding or expressing thoughts	SCHOOL SENDCO should take advice from education and non-education professionals as appropriate (e.g. assessment by PSS/EPS/Health and Social Care) Care) Curriculum plans, and progress are closely monitored Targets are highly individualised and based on a small step assessment programme e.g. Birmingham SEN Toolkits, B Squared etc. Continued regular engagement of parents Curriculum plans, classroom support, interventions and graduated approaches are recorded carefully to monitor the progress towards achievement of outcomes. (e.g. SSPP)	Mainstream class, predominantly working on modified curriculum tasks Frequent opportunities for small group work based on identified need Daily opportunities for 1:1 multisensory support focused on specific support plan targets across a range of areas	Quality First Teaching Tasks and presentation increasingly individualised and modified in an inclusive curriculum Visual cues to support auditory information at all stages of delivery Teaching and activities are adapted to reduce the impact of processing difficulties e.g. working memory, processing speed Individualised level/pace/ amount of teacher talk Ensure transfer and generalisation of skills has occurred before teaching anything new Individualised targets within group programmes and/or 1:1 Tasks and presentation are personalised to the pupil's needs and monitored regularly to ensure they remain appropriate Emphasis on language, literacy, numeracy, PSHE and ICT Access arrangements and adjustments are part of everyday learning and practice (normal way of working)	Main provision delivered by class/subject teacher via a modified curriculum following advice from SENDCo, education and non-education professionals as appropriate (e.g. PSS/EPS/Health and Social Care) A consistent structured environment may include withdrawal, carefully monitored, and planned by class teacher for a specific target Additional adult, under the direction of the teacher, provides sustained individual support, with the pupil still being included in group activities wherever possible Clear and regular monitoring of effectiveness of interventions by class teacher, SENCo and other appropriate professionals Additional adult to be trained to deliver interventions and support Use real objects for thinking skill activities (explore the context for the objects) Access to assistive technology should be made for those pupils with SPLD — e.g. Clicker, Text Help, Read/Write, and audio recording devices.

C&L Range 4b Presenting Behaviours	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning Strategies	Curriculum/Intervention	Resources and Staffing
Severe and persistent difficulties in the acquisition/use of language /literacy/numeracy skills, within the curriculum and in out of school activities Cognitive impairment severely restricts access to the curriculum Cognitive impairment that is a lifelong disability and significantly impacts on social development and independence Moderate/Severe Learning Difficulties Complex needs formally identified/diagnosed The level of adjustment and specialist teaching across the curriculum required is significantly greater than is normally provided in mainstream setting	SCHOOL SENDCO/Resource Base Lead should take advice from education and non-education professionals as appropriate (e.g. assessment by PSS/EPS/Health and Social Care) • Targets are individualised, short term and specific and based on a small step assessment programme e.g. Birmingham SEND Toolkits, Engagement scales, B Squared etc. • Continued regular engagement of parents • Progress is closely monitored and tracked • Curriculum plans, classroom support, interventions and graduated approaches are recorded carefully to monitor the progress towards achievement of outcomes. (e.g. SSPP/EHCP)	Modified curriculum tasks delivered within smaller class sizes Daily opportunities for small group/1:1 multi-sensory support, focused on specific support plan targets across a range of areas The pupil experiences success through carefully planned interventions and expectations	Modified class curriculum Quality First Teaching Tasks and presentation increasingly individualised and modified in an inclusive curriculum Visual cues to support auditory information at all stages of delivery Individualised level/pace/amount of teacher talk Ensure transfer and generalisation of skills has occurred before teaching anything new Small steps targets within group programmes and/or 1:1 Emphasis on literacy, numeracy PSHE and ICT Tasks and presentation are personalised to the pupil's needs and as 4a monitored regularly to ensure they remain appropriate Highly adapted teaching methods which incorporate the use of learning aids and multisensory teaching as standard	Main provision by class/subject teacher with support from SENDCo/Resource Base lead and advice from specialist teacher and noneducation professionals as appropriate A consistent structured environment may include withdrawal, which is carefully monitored, and planned by the class teacher for a specific target Sustained targeted support on an individual/group basis Clear monitoring of effectiveness of interventions All adults trained to deliver interventions and support Intensive use of 'Thinking Skills' approach, sorting/ matching/visual sequencing/ classifying and categorising Use real objects wherever possible Pupil still included in year group activities wherever appropriate Visual timetables, timeline, cues, task plans For those pupils with SPLD access to assistive technology must be made Individualised literacy/ numeracy incorporated into provision Clear entry and exit criteria 1:1 Speech and Language Therapy if appropriate

C&L Range 5 Presenting Behaviours	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning Strategies	Curriculum/Intervention	Resources and Staffing
Severe and persistent difficulties in the acquisition/use of language /literacy/numeracy skills, within the curriculum and in out of school activities. • Severe learning difficulties have been identified • Complex and severe language and communication difficulties • Profound Learning Difficulties, which are lifelong. • Complex Needs identified	As 4b with long term involvement of specialist provision and appropriate non-educational professionals in accordance with the outcomes identified within the Education, Health and Care Plan. Previous assessment informs the planning process for appropriate programmes Targets are short-term and specific, monitored and reviewed on a short-term basis and may be based on non-subject specific assessment such as the engagement scales Parents/carers are involved in all aspects	Extremely modified curriculum and individualised work Small group and 1:1 daily developing basic skills Need for specialist advice and guidance to model interventions for schools to follow above and beyond usual school offer.	As 4b plus access to aids personalised to the pupil's needs e.g. communication needs Ensure that appropriate advice and materials are always available such as PECS, Makaton, ICT	Staff need to be trained and have experience working with pupils with complex cognition and learning needs Access to extra staffing to support pupils in times of crisis and stress and to escort pupils on outings and trips Appropriately trained staff to deal with medical and physical issues as appropriate Group activities carefully monitored to ensure the pupil is not isolated or excluded Pupil still included in group activities wherever appropriate Emphasis on using real objects and experiences for all activities Visual support throughout Specialist ICT hard and software AAC systems to support communication environment Specialist equipment to promote self-help, physical access and mobility Appropriate indoor and outdoor provision in a safe and secure setting Specialist hygiene facilities if necessary Access to specialist educational and non-educational services in accordance with the EHC Plan.

Cognition and Learning: PfA Outcomes and provision

	Employability	Independent Living	Community Inclusion	Health
Reception to Y2 (5-7 years)	Child will have the listening skills and concentration to increase the amount of time they are able to maintain focus upon learning tasks Child will be developing early concepts of literacy and numeracy skills to enable them to lay the foundations of later learning. Child will have an awareness of 'growing up', and beginning to have some ideas of what they would 'like to be', when they are older.	Child will understand the concept of time and will develop the skills necessary to access digital and analogue clocks. Child will understand the concept of cooking and the contribution of ingredients to produce different foods.	Child will have an understanding of the concept of friendships and will be applying this in their approach to shared play with peers.	Child will understand the concept of being healthy, including the benefits of exercise and making healthy food choices and will begin to apply this in the context of mealtimes and attendance at clubs and sports activities. Child will understand the need for regular dental, vision and hearing checks to maintain good health.
Y3 to Y6 (8-11 years)	Child will understand and be able to talk about different careers and education options so that they are able to make choices about what they will do next. Child will begin to develop a profile of interests and aspirations in order to demonstrate individual strengths and skills.	Child will understand the concept of money, demonstrating awareness that different objects are of different monetary values and beginning to use money to pay for items such as snacks in school. Child will begin to understand concepts relation to travel and transport including paying for a ticket/pass, timetables, and road signs and will be aware of the role of these in facilitating independent travel. Child will understand the concept of recipes relating to preparation of food and will be able to follow these with adult support to make simple foods (cupcakes, sandwiches etc.)	Child will understand the importance of being safe within the local community, including online, and will begin to understand potential areas of risk, e.g. strangers, online hazards, bullying and ways to take steps to avoid these. Child will be familiar with the local area, including particular places, routes of travel to enable them to begin to understand where they are going and methods to get there.	Child will understand the purpose of vaccinations and will cooperate with these to ensure good medical health. Child will understand changes to their body associated with puberty and will be aware of self-care routines required to maintain good physical health. Child will understand minor health needs that they may have, asthma, eczema, difficulties with vision and/or hearing; they will understand the strategies and resources to manage these.
Y7 to Y11 (11-16 years)	Child will be able to understand information relating to course options (GCSE, NVQ, Entry level qualifications, vocational options etc.) including the requirements for access to a range of HE options to enable realistic and informed choices. Child will be able to think about subject option choices alongside longer term career goals and will be able to choose subjects and course options to enable next steps in their chosen direction. Child will begin to think about and plan work experience/part-time opportunities	Child will understand monetary value, how much money they have and how much money items cost, and will be able to make decisions in relation to what they spend their money on as a first step towards financial budgeting. Child will demonstrate skills in accessing local transport services, buying a ticket/pass, understanding bus times, using these systems of travel to access school, for example. Child will understand information relating to different food groups and meal planning and will be able to understand instructions within a recipe	Child will understand risks associated with social media, online gaming and online communities and will be increasingly competent in understanding how to keep themselves safe. Child will understand social norms and conventions in relation to a variety of friendships and relationships and will be able to use this knowledge to enable them to engage appropriately within a range social contexts. Child will understand options in relation to a range of leisure and social activities available and will be able to	Child will understand information relating to sex education and sexual health in preparation for adulthood. Child will understand the role of the GP and the support available to them. Child will understand the risks associated with drugs and alcohol and will apply information learned to keep themselves safe. Child will have a more active role in understanding and managing more complex health needs to facilitate greater independence.

	to enable them to understand workplace demands and requirements and to gain early experience in areas of interest for future employment. Child will continue to develop a profile of interests and achievements in order to demonstrate individual strengths and skills. This will be used in accordance with careers sessions and guidance.	card/book to enable them to cook simple meals with support.	use this to make informed and positive choices about how they want to spend their free time. Child will show increased understanding of the wider picture and will build resistance to support emotional wellbeing.	
	Child will understand supported employment options e.g. Access to Work.			
Provision	Please refer to detail provided within the Learning.	Teaching and Learning Strategies and Curr	iculum/Interventions sections of the Schoo	Age Ranges Guidance: Cognition and

Communication and Interaction – Autism Provision Guidance Statements

ASC Range 1 Presenting Behaviours	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning Strategies	Curriculum/Intervention	Resources & Staffing
Pupils will have communication and interaction needs that may affect their access to some aspects of the National Curriculum, including the social emotional curriculum and school life The pupil does not have a diagnosis of autism made by an appropriate multi-agency team Students may or may not have low level sensory needs NC Level Across the expected range with an uneven-learning profile showing relative weaknesses in some areas and strengths in others.	Assessment: • Will be part of school/setting and class teaching and assessments Planning: • Curriculum plans should include individual/group targets • Family to be involved regularly and support targets at home • Pupil will be involved in setting and monitoring targets, where appropriate • Information around the specific pupil will be shared with staff in setting at pupil progress, or equivalent, meetings	Must be included in mainstream class with specific support for targets which involve communication and interaction. Should be offered opportunities for small group work within the usual classroom planning and management.	Resources/Provision: The use of Quality First teaching approaches to support the development of social communication and interaction skills Must have full inclusion to the National Curriculum Flexibility may be required to enable the pupil to follow instructions and/or record work Instructions may need to be supported by use of visual and written cues Preparation for change and the need for clear routines will be required Reduction of complex language, especially when giving instructions and asking questions, will be required	Setting: Flexible use of resources and staffing available in the classroom Staff trained in de-escalation strategies Staff working directly with pupils must have knowledge and training in autism good practice when working with pupils with communication and interaction needs or autism evidenced using guidance such as AET standards with reference to the Autism Good Practice Guidance.

ASC Range 2	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning	Curriculum/Intervention	Resources & Staffing
Presenting Behaviours		Strategies		
Pupils will have communication and interaction needs that affect access to a number of aspects of the National Curriculum, including the social emotional curriculum and school life Students may or may not have low to moderate sensory needs There may not be a diagnosis of autism by an appropriate multiagency team. NC Level Across the expected range but with an unusual profile showing relative weaknesses in certain areas and strengths in others.	Assessment: As range 1 plus: Use of more detailed NC assessment tools Could also include other assessments relating to need, advice from SLT or OT advice (where applicable) Planning: Curriculum plans will reflect levels of achievement and include individually focused targets, especially in Speech, Language and communication	Will be mainstream class-based and will have opportunity for small group and individual work to target specific needs relating to communication and interaction needs May need adaptations to the working environment such as a quiet area within the classroom for individual work As range 1 plus The use of Quality First teaching approaches to support the development of social communication and interaction skills Flexibility will be required to enable the pupil to follow instructions and/or record work Clear use of visual and written cues will be useful to support instructions Preparation for change and the need for clear routines will be required Reduction of complex language, especially when giving instructions and asking questions, will be required	As range 1 plus: • Curriculum access will be facilitated by using a structured approach to provision which should involve using visual systems or timetables; reducing language for instructions/ information giving • Teaching approaches should take account of difficulties identified within the range descriptors	As range 1, plus: Setting: Will need additional professional support from skilled colleagues, e.g. SENDCO, to aid curriculum modifications Should consider staff training to ensure that they are trained to meet the needs of the students in their class Will need additional professional support from skilled colleagues to develop strategies to address social interaction, social communication and social understanding Will need use of additional school support to implement specific materials, approaches and resources as appropriate Staff trained in de-escalation strategies. Schools are encouraged to have an Autism Lead Practitioner in their setting- training and advice is provided by a Communication and Autism Team Advisor (CAT). Staff working directly with pupils must have knowledge and training in good practice when working with pupils with communication and interaction needs/Autism evidenced using guidance such as the AET standards with reference to the Autism Good Practice Guidance.

ASC Range 3	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning	Curriculum/Intervention	Resources & Staffing
Presenting Behaviours		Strategies		
Pupils will have communication and interaction needs that will moderately affect their access to the National Curriculum, including the social emotional curriculum and all aspects of school life This is especially true in new and unfamiliar contexts The pervasive nature of autism or C&I needs is likely to have a detrimental effect on the acquisition, retention and generalisation of skills and therefore on the result of any assessment Pupils may or may not have a diagnosis of autism made by an appropriate multi-agency diagnostic team Students may or may not have moderate sensory needs	Assessment: As range 1 and 2 plus: • More specialised assessment tools in relation to specific descriptors such as: PSE, AET Progression Framework, TALC; Motivational Assessment; STAR behavioural analysis • Accurate and up to date assessment of independent levels (NC/P-Levels) must be kept as a working document to aid planning and to share with family • Assessment includes a profile of sensory needs Planning: • Curriculum plans will reflect levels of achievement and must include individually focused targets • Planning may need to incorporate adaptations such as rest breaks, time allocated to sensory difficulties and processing needs	As range 1 and 2 plus: Inclusion within the mainstream classroom. However, there will be a need for an enhanced level of individual support Targeted support will be needed which may include unstructured parts of the day, e.g. start and end of school day, breaks, lunchtimes and trips out of school Support for areas of sensory needs which may include 'time out' space and other environmental adaptations to reduce stress and anxiety As range 1 and 2 plus: The use of Quality First teaching approaches to support the development of social communication and interaction skills Flexibility will be required to enable the pupil to follow instructions and/or record work Clear use of visual and written cues will be useful to support instruction. Preparation for change and the need for clear routines will be required Reduction of complex language, especially when giving instructions and asking questions, will be required Staff will need to implement recommendations made by the Autism Lead Practitioner and/or Communication and Autism Team Advisor (CAT).	As range 1 and 2 plus: • Will need to make noticeable adaptations to the curriculum to aid access and reduce anxiety • Will need differentiation by presentation and/or outcome • Will need enhanced PSHCE teaching to ensure skills embedded •	As range 1 and 2 plus: Setting: Advice/ training information from Early Bird/Early Bird Plus/1st Steps and Jigsaw/ Local Offer. Training will be sought Teaching approaches must take account of difficulties identified within the range descriptors Staff working directly with pupils must have knowledge and training in good practice when working with pupils with communication and interaction needs/Autism evidenced using guidance such as the AET standards with reference to the Autism Good Practice Guidance. Schools should consider using the Autism Education Trust staff competencies to support development of specialist skills Schools should consider ELKLAN Communication Friendly Schools or equivalent training to enhance skill levels in working with pupils with these needs Staff trained in the use of deescalation strategies Liaison with autism lead and CAT to individualise provision.

ASC Range 4a	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning	Curriculum/Intervention	Resources & Staffing
Presenting Behaviours Pupils will have communication and interaction needs that significantly affect their access to the National Curriculum, including the social emotional curriculum and all aspects of school life This is especially true in new and unfamiliar contexts but will also affect access at times of high stress in some known and familiar contexts and with familiar support/people available The pervasive nature of the Autism/ C&I need is likely to have a detrimental effect on the acquisition, retention and generalisation of skills and therefore on the result of any assessment Pupils will have an uneven learning profile, but their attainment levels suggest they can access a differentiated mainstream curriculum Pupils may or may not have a diagnosis of autism by an appropriate multi-agency diagnostic team Students may or may not have significant sensory needs The pervasive nature of the Autism/ C&I needs is likely to have a detrimental effect on the acquisition, retention and generalisation of skills and therefore on the result of any assessment. The pupil will have an uneven learning profile but their attainment levels suggest they can access a differentiated mainstream curriculum. NC Level Across the expected range but with a significantly uneven profile showing weaknesses in some areas and strengths in others.	As range 1 – 3 plus: Assessment: • Should include assessment advice from other agencies, e.g. SLT/OT/CAT/EP • Assessment should include details about sensory needs Planning: • Increased level of understanding by teaching and support staff will require plans for developing whole school understanding of pupil's needs • To include all setting staff that come into contact with pupil on a daily basis • Shadowing staff in specialist settings • Planning must include adaptations to curriculum to ensure the development of independent learning and life skills	As range 1 -3 plus: • Robust planning to meet objectives defined in support plans	As range 1- 3 plus: Must implement recommendations of AS /AOT Support As range 1 -3 plus • Significant adaptations to curriculum, teaching methods and environment needed to access the curriculum. These will include: conceptual understanding of everyday language and subject specific vocabulary; pace of delivery; significant pre-learning and over learning of concepts and functions and use of alternative recording methods • Where appropriate an alternative curriculum must be offered to develop independence and life skills • Will need enhanced PSHCE and SRE programmes to ensure skills embedded; these are likely to need some element of individual work	As range 1 – 3 plus: Setting: • All staff aware of de-escalation strategies • Key staff trained in Team Teach approaches • Additional training of mainstream staff to support curriculum modifications and social interaction, social communication and social understanding • Staff working directly with pupils must have knowledge and training in good practice when working with pupils with communication and interaction needs/Autism evidenced through the use of guidance such as the AET standards and competency frameworks, with reference to the Autism Good Practice Guidance.

ASC Range 4b	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources & Staffing
Presenting Behaviours		Strategies		
Pupils will have communication and interaction people that according	Assessment:	As ranges 1 – 4a plus:	As ranges 1 -4a plus: • Curriculum modifications must be	As ranges 1 – 4a plus:
and interaction needs that severely affect their access to the National	As ranges 1 – 4a plus: • Must include detailed assessment	Robust planning to meet		Setting:
		objectives defined in Support Plan/EHCP	selected to engage with C&I needs/Autism in relation to	Flexibility of staffing available to
Curriculum, including the social emotional curriculum and all	for PSHCE, life skills and sensory needs	Access to a quiet area within the		accommodate need, especially during unstructured times such as
aspects of school life, even in	Risk assessments must be carried	classroom must be available when	curriculum content and peer groupTherapeutic approaches will be	start and end of day, breaks and
known and familiar contexts and	out and shared with all staff and	needed to offer opportunities for	integral to curriculum delivery and	lunch and trips out of setting
with familiar support/people	family	distraction free learning	used to support the emotional	Key staff must have accredited
available	laminy	A variety of groupings must be	wellbeing of pupil	training in Autism/C&I needs such
The pervasive nature of the	Planning:	used to ensure learning, including	Planning for unstructured times	as Elklan (or equivalent), or through
Autism/ C&I needs is likely to have	Where needed, positive plans to	time in a quiet, distraction free	must be provided	the Autism Education Trust
a significant effect on the	support behaviour must be	environment		programmes with reference to the
acquisition, retention and	completed and shared with family			Autism Good Practice Guidance.
generalisation of skills and	Must include planning for whole			Additional training of mainstream
therefore on the result of any	day, including unstructured times			staff to support specific curriculum
assessment	Planning must consider learning			modifications in relation to needs
	styles, identified strengths and			identified in the range descriptors
Pupils may have an uneven	learning needs			
learning profile, but their attainment				As range 1-4a plus:
levels suggest they can access a				Specialist staff to devise
differentiated mainstream				strategies which will be shared with
curriculum. They will require				mainstream staff and implemented
significantly more support than is				into planning
normally provided in a mainstream				0. 11 11 11 11 11
setting.				Staff working directly with pupils
NC Level				must have knowledge and training
NC Level				in good practice when working with
Across the expected range but with				pupils with communication and interaction needs/Autism evidenced
a significantly uneven profile showing weaknesses in some				using guidance such as the AET
areas and strengths in others.				standards and competency
areas and suchguis in outers.				frameworks with reference to the
				Autism Good Practice Guidance.
			l	/ tation 500a i lactice Saldance.

ASC Range 5	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning	Curriculum/Intervention	Resources and Staffing
Presenting Behaviours		Strategies		
Pupils will have communication and interaction needs that severely affect their access to the National Curriculum, including the social emotional curriculum and all aspects of school life, even in known and familiar contexts and with familiar support/people available The pervasive nature of the Autism/ C&I needs is likely to have a significant effect on the acquisition, retention and generalisation of skills and therefore on the result of any assessment The pervasive nature of the Autism/ C&I needs is likely to have a detrimental effect on the acquisition, retention and generalisation of skills and therefore on the result of any assessment. Pupils at range 5 may be in the following settings: Mainstream The pupil may have a significantly uneven learning profile, but their attainment levels suggest they can access a differentiated mainstream curriculum. They will require significantly more support than is normally provided in a mainstream setting. Special Attainment profile is below expected NC key performance indicators in most areas. Complex Needs Identified * NC Level Across the expected range with a significantly uneven learning profile showing relative weaknesses in some areas and strengths in others For pupils in special school settings, attainment profile is below expected NC levels.	As range 1 – 4 plus • Must include detailed assessment for PSHCE, life skills and sensory needs • Assessment of behaviour and medical needs to inform the planning process where required • Where needed, risk assessments, behaviour support plans and positive handling plans must be carried out and shared and co-produced with all staff and family • Must include planning for whole day, including unstructured times • Accurate and up to date assessment of independent levels (NC/Pre-Key stage descriptors or P Levels) must be kept as a working document to aid planning and to share with family • Long term involvement of education and non-education professionals is likely to be needed	As range 1– 4 plus Robust planning to meet objectives in the support plan/ EHCP if applicable A variety of groupings must be used to ensure learning, including time in a quiet, distraction free environment Daily opportunities to manage their own anxieties by graded access to a range of environments	As range 1– 4b plus: Curriculum modifications must be selected to engage with C&I needs/Autism in relation to curriculum content, peer group etc. Therapeutic approaches must be part of the curriculum and used to support the emotional wellbeing of the pupil Access to specialist approaches and equipment as part of a holistic package to meet the individual's sensory, social communication and understanding needs Use a range of alternative augmentative communication to support social and functional communication skills to enhance interaction and understanding (e.g. PECS, Makaton, electronic voice output communication aids (VOCA)	As range 1– 4b plus: SETTING: Flexibility of staffing available to accommodate need, especially during unstructured times Key staff must have advanced training in C&I needs/Autism Additional training of mainstream staff to support pupil specific curriculum modifications in relation to needs identified in the range descriptors Staff working directly with pupils must have knowledge and training in good practice when working with pupils with communication and interaction needs/Autism evidenced using guidance such as the AET standards and competency frameworks with reference to the Autism Good Practice Guidance.

ASC Range 6	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources & Staffing
Presenting Behaviours Pupils will have communication and interaction needs identified by the range descriptors that profoundly affect their access to the National Curriculum, including the social emotional curriculum and all aspects of school life, even in known and familiar contexts and with familiar support/people available Pupils will need an environment where interpersonal challenges are minimised by the adult managed setting The pervasive nature of the Autism/C&I needs is likely to have a detrimental effect on the acquisition, retention and generalisation of skills and therefore on the result of any assessment Students may or may not have profound sensory processing needs Pupils within the specialist provision need an environment where interpersonal challenges are minimised by the adult managed setting The pervasive nature of the Autism/ C&I needs is likely to have a detrimental effect on the acquisition, retention and generalisation of skills and therefore on the result of any assessment. Pupils within the Communication and Interaction specialist setting, or enhanced DSP setting need an environment where interpersonal challenges are minimised by the adult managed setting. Complex Needs Identified	Assessment Targets must be individualised, short term, specific & reviewed Detailed pre-NC assessments (e.g. PIVATS, B-squared) to inform planning/target setting Ongoing teaching assessments including social communication skills, emotional wellbeing and life skills, including preparation for adulthood Long-term involvement of educational and non-educational professionals as appropriate in assessment and planning Assessment of emotional regulation, sensory needs, individual behaviour needs, and medical needs must be used to inform the planning process Curriculum planning closely tracks levels of attainment and incorporates individual targets and therapy programmes Individual care plan/protocol to be in place Positive handling plan Behaviour Support Plan and risk assessment Use of AET Progression Framework to show progress with social/emotional and independence skills.	• Robust planning to meet the objectives in the EHCP • Small groups within a specialist provision for communication and interaction needs • Specialist educational setting • Daily opportunities for small group and 1:1 teaching and learning • Where possible, graded access to mainstream learning activities and leisure opportunities	Curriculum access will be facilitated by using a predictable approach which may involve using visual systems or timetables and reducing language for instruction/information giving Teaching strategies should consider difficulties with transfer of skills; teaching approach should take account of difficulties in understanding the social rules and expectations of the classroom Use a range of alternative augmentative communication to support social and functional communication skills to enhance interaction and understanding (e.g. PECS, Makaton, electronic voice output communication aids (VOCA)) Use of adapted teaching materials and resources to support teaching and learning for those with sensory and/or physical impairment Enhanced PSHCE/life skills and SRE programmes to ensure skills embedded	High staffing ratio to support teaching and learning with sustained opportunities for 1:1 support All staff trained and experienced in working with pupils with autism. Additional staffing to escort pupils and support at times of crisis and stress All staff trained and experienced in Team Teach approaches Consistent staff team experienced in working with students who present with a range of needs because of their autism diagnosis Access to specialist approaches, equipment and therapeutic services as part of the curriculum Staff working directly with pupils must have knowledge and training in good practice when working with pupils with communication and interaction needs/Autism evidenced using guidance such as the AET standards and competency frameworks with reference to the Autism Good Practice Guidance.

Communication and Interaction – Speech and Language Provision Guidance Statements

S&L Range 1	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning	Curriculum/Intervention	Resources and Staffing
Presenting Behaviours	Assessment and Flamming	Strategies	- Curriculariyinter verillori	resources and Starring
SLCN may be an emerging but not yet clearly identified primary area of need; the pupil has some difficulty with speaking or communication. Pupils will present with some/all of the difficulties below and these will mildly affect curriculum access and social development: • Pupil does not have a diagnosis of an autism spectrum disorder made by an appropriate multi-agency team • Speech is understood by familiar adults but has some immaturities, which may impact on social interaction. Speech sound difficulties may impact on literacy difficulties. • Difficulties with listening and attention that affect task engagement and independent learning • Comments and questions indicate difficulties in understanding the main points of discussion, information, explanations and the pupil needs some support with listening and responding • Difficulties in the understanding of language for learning (conceptual language: size, time, shape, position) • Reduced vocabulary range, both expressive and receptive • Pupils may rely on simple phrases with everyday vocabulary • Social interaction could be limited and there may be some difficulty in making and maintaining friendships • Behaviour as an indicator of SLCN: difficulties with independent learning, poor listening and attention, frustration, stress, lack of engagement • Pupils may present with difficulty in talking fluently e.g. adults may observe repeated sounds, words or phrases, if this is consistent, higher levels of need may be present	School must: Identify evidence that the pupil's language is delayed Use EYFS profile, Birmingham SEN Toolkits assessment and checklists as a system of identification and monitoring Ensure the pupil is part of normal school and class assessments SENDCO and class teacher could be involved in more specific assessments and observations to clarify SLCN as the primary area of need, and the nature of the difficulty Other assessment tools schools use: Welcomm, Speech/Language Link, Communication Trust Progression Tools, School to consider whether other professionals need to be involved Schools could use www.talkingpoint.org.uk to help define if the issues are mild or moderate	Mainstream classroom with attention paid to position in the classroom and acoustics following the communication friendly classroom model. • Flexible pupil groupings; positive peer speech and language models • Groupings reflect ability with modifications made to ensure curriculum access • Opportunity for planned small group activity focusing on language and communication within classroom activities	School: • Whole school understanding of the pupil's individual needs through training such as ICAN Communication Friendly Schools • Literacy tasks may require some modification • Instructions supported by visual and written cues • To support pupils in attending to/understanding information and instructions, adults to use short instructions with everyday vocabulary, with repetition • Flexibility in expectations to follow instructions /record work • Opportunities for developing the understanding and use of language across the curriculum • Opportunities for time limited small group work based on identified need • Planning shows opportunities for language-based activities • Family supports targets at home • Pupil involved in setting and monitoring their own targets	School: • Main provision by class/subject teacher with advice from SENDCO • Additional adults routinely used to support flexible groupings, small group activities and differentiation under the guidance of the teacher • Adults actively support pupils by modifying teacher talk and scaffolding/modelling responses • Adults provide support to enable pupils to listen and respond to longer sequences of information in whole class situation • Adults provide encouragement and support to collaborate with peers in curriculum activities • Adults provide pre and post tuition to secure key and specific vocabulary at the start of a topic Resources: • Refer to The Communication Trust What Works for Pupils with SLCN database • Quality First Teaching strategies Interventions such as: • Talk across the Curriculum • Talking Partners@primary • Talking Partners@secondary • Colourful Stories • Chatterbox • Word aware • ICT, clicker voice recorder, Talk to Text, Widget, Communicate in Print

S&L Range 2 Presenting Behaviours	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning	Curriculum/Intervention	Resources and Staffing
	School must:	Strategies Mainstream classroom with	School:	School:
has some difficulty with speaking or communication. Pupil will present with some/all of the difficulties	Identify evidence that the pupil's language is delayed	attention paid to position in the classroom and	Whole school understanding of the pupil's individual needs	Main provision by class/subject teacher with advice from SENDCO
Behaviour as an indicator of SLCN: difficulties with independent learning, poor listening and attention, frustration, stress, lack of engagement			Literacy tasks require regular modification	Interventions such as: Talk across the Curriculum Talking Partners@primary Talking Partners@secondary
Pupil is likely to present with difficulty in talking fluently e.g. adults may observe repeated sounds, words or phrases more consistently				TalkBoost (I CAN) Early TalkBoost (I CAN) Talking Maths Nurturing Talk Colourful Stories Chatterbox ICT support: Clicker 7 voice recorder, talk to text, communication apps Splingo

	Language Steps Rhodes to language Semantic Links Colourful semantics Word aware Elklan Wellcomm Language for thinking
--	---

S&L Range 3	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning	Curriculum/Intervention	Resources and Staffing
Presenting Behaviours		Strategies		
SLCN will be identified as the primary area of need	As for ranges 1 & 2 plus:	Mainstream classroom with	As for ranges 1 & 2 plus:	School
with the nature of the difficulty clarified from		attention paid to position in		Main provision by class/subject
observations and assessments by school, specialist	Provide evidence of	the classroom and	Planning identifies inclusion of	teacher with advice from
education professionals and health professionals.	monitoring and identification	acoustics following the	and provision for individual	SENDCO/specialist teacher and/or
	of pupil needs to support	communication friendly	targets	S<
Will present with some/all of the difficulties below and	making a referral for	classroom model.		
these will moderately affect curriculum access and	assessment and advice from		Whole school understanding of	Additional adult support informed by
social development:	a specialist teacher or S<	Flexible pupil groupings;	the pupil's individual needs	differentiated provision planned by the
Persistent delay against age related speech,	where required.	positive peer speech and	through training such as ICAN	teacher
language and communication		language models	Communication Friendly Schools	
Demistrat difficulties that death of the	Reviews should consider the	One continue and the state of	A delition of atoms and the	A delicione de edude esse de la
Persistent difficulties that do not follow normal	evidence base if there is a	Groupings reflect ability	Additional steps are taken to	Additional adult support focused on
developmental patterns (disordered)	need to consider specialist	with modifications made to	engage families and the pupil in	specific individual targets and any
0	resources and provision	ensure curriculum access	achieving their targets	specialist teacher or S< advice as
Speech		Dogular footbad time	Mainatroom alogo prodominantly	appropriate
Charach may not be understood by others where		Regular, focused, time limited small	Mainstream class predominantly	Ctaff working directly with the numil
Speech may not be understood by others where context is unknown.		group/individual	working on modified curriculum tasks	Staff working directly with the pupil must have knowledge and training in
Context is unknown.		interventions	Frequent opportunities for time	good practice for teaching and
Difficulty in conveying meaning, feelings and needs		Interventions	limited small group and individual	planning provision for children with
to others due to speech intelligibility			work based on identified need	SLCN
to others due to speech intelligibility			work based on identified fleed	SLCIV
Speech sound difficulties impact on literacy			Attention to position in the	Other resources:
development			classroom and acoustics	Refer to The Communication Trust
development			ciassicom ana accastics	'What Works for pupils with SLCN'
Speech sound difficulty may lead to limited			Tasks and presentation	database
opportunities to interact with peers			personalised to pupil needs	database
opportunities to interact with peers			personalised to papir riceds	
May be socially vulnerable May become isolated or			Curriculum access facilitated by a	Interventions:
frustrated.			structured approach using visual	As range 1&2
Phonological awareness (speech sound awareness)			systems, modification /reduction	1 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13
difficulties may impact on literacy development.			of language for instructions and	
, ,,,,			information	
Expressive			Consideration to the transference	
			and generalisation of skills	

The pupil may have difficulty speaking in age appropriate sentences and the vocabulary range is reduced. This will also be evident in written work – sometimes children can write well but not speak well.		
Talking may not be fluent		
May have difficulties in recounting events in a written or spoken narrative		
Receptive Difficulties in accessing the curriculum, following instructions, answering questions, processing verbal information, following everyday conversations		
Needs regular and planned additional support and resources		
Difficulties with listening and attention that affect task engagement and independent learning		
May not be able to focus attention for sustained periods		
May appear passive or distracted		
Difficulties with sequencing, predicting, and inference within both social and academic contexts. This may impact on behaviour and responses in everyday situations e.g. not understanding the consequences of an action		
Social Communication		
Difficulties with speech and/or language mean that social situations present challenges resulting in emotional outbursts, anxiety, social isolation and social vulnerability		
Difficulties with using and understanding non-verbal communication (NVC) such as facial expressions, tone of voice and gestures		
Poor understanding of abstract language and verbal reasoning skills needed for problem solving, inferring and understanding the feelings of others		
Anxiety related to lack of understanding of time and inference		

S&L Range 4a	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning	Curriculum/Intervention	Resources and Staffing
	Assessment and Flaming		Our redidition territori	Resources and Stanning
Presenting Behaviours SLCN will be identified as the primary area of need with the nature of the difficulty clarified from observations and assessments by school, specialist education professionals and health professionals. Will present with some/all of the difficulties as described at Range 3 and these will severely affect curriculum access and social development. Could communicate or benefit from communicating using Augmented and Alternative Communication Some or all aspects of language acquisition are significantly below age expected levels Significant speech sound difficulties, making speech difficult to understand for all listeners when out of context and sometimes where it is known. Must have an identified Speech, Language and /or Communication Delay/Disorder. This could be difficulties in:	As for ranges 1 - 3 plus: Provide an appropriately trained teacher or teaching assistant to implement the advice of the SLT Where there is a diagnosis of Language Impairment or Speech Impairment the pupil's individual academic potential should not be underestimated. However, planning must include a significant level of additional adult support and significant personalised differentiation to ensure curriculum access Planning, targets and assessments must address pastoral considerations relevant to the individual	Strategies Mainstream classroom with attention paid to position in the classroom and acoustics following the communication friendly classroom model. Flexible pupil groupings Positive peer speech and language models Groupings reflect ability with modifications made to ensure curriculum access Daily, focused, time limited small group/individual interventions	As for ranges 1 - 3 plus: Mainstream class predominantly working on modified curriculum tasks Individual targets following advice from SLT/specialist teacher must be incorporated in all activities throughout the school day Whole school understanding of the pupil's individual needs through training such as ICAN Communication Friendly Schools and/or training from SLT service Additional training of mainstream staff to support curriculum modifications Use of staff to implement specific materials, approaches and resources under the direction of the SLT	Main provision by class/subject teacher with advice from SENDCO which must include advice from specialist teacher and/or Speech and Language Therapist Additional adult 1:1 support focused on specific individual targets following SLT advice /programme as appropriate Staff working directly with the pupil must have knowledge and training in good practice for teaching and planning provision for pupils with SLCN Additional training of mainstream staff to support curriculum modifications Additional adult support informed
Understanding and/or using language Speech Sound development Social Interaction More likely to be following a disordered pattern of language development (DLD) Having difficulty with specific grammatical elements and vocabulary. Have difficulty finding words and with use of non- specific vocabulary e.g. 'stuff' or using the wrong words for things. May exhibit dysfluent behaviours as a result of their underlying language disorder. Experience difficulty putting words into a recognisable sentence structure. May need more time to construct sentences. May display misbehaviour or internalise and withdraw as can't make self understood Identification Diagnosed by a Speech and Language Therapist	pupil's emotional well-being as well as social and functional use of language		Daily opportunities for individual / small group work based on identified need Provide 1:1 support focused on specific individual targets and any SLT advice as appropriate Pay attention to position in the classroom and acoustics Provide systematic and intensive mediation to facilitate curriculum access Ensure specific structured teaching of vocabulary and concepts, in context Provide support for social communication and functional language use	by differentiated provision planned by the teacher to include advice from Speech and Language Therapist Resources: Shape coding, cued articulation, Makaton, Widgit

Pupils with DLD may have associated social communication difficulties Pupils with DLD may have difficulties with literacy associated with writing fluency, reading comprehension and spelling	Provide specialist support with recording and communication Provide specific programmes to develop independent use of ICT, recording skills and communication through AAC as appropriate
Pupils with DLD may have behavioural, emotional and social difficulties which impact on everyday interactions and learning	

S&L Range 4b	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning Strategies	Curriculum/Intervention	Resources and Staffing
Presenting Behaviours				
SLCN is identified as the primary	As range 4a plus:	Flexible pupil groupings	As range 4a plus:	School
area of need with the nature of the	Provide an appropriately trained		Small class sizes	Should have a placement with
difficulty established and clarified	teacher or teaching assistant to	Positive peer speech and language	Daily targeted speech intervention	access to specialist teaching and
from observations and assessments	carry out SLT programmes daily.	models	Access to regular speech and	non-teaching support within the
by school, specialist education		Groupings reflect ability with	language therapy	classroom and wider setting to
professionals and health	All curriculum areas are planned in	modifications made to ensure	Interventions embedded into	facilitate access to the curriculum
professionals.	detail to incorporate specialised	curriculum access	curriculum	and social communication
	teaching approaches (e.g. shape			
Will present with some/all of the	coding, cued articulation, makaton)	Will require small group and one-to-		These staff will support mainstream
difficulties as described at Range 3	and finely graded assessment.	one support for speech and		staff in planning and delivering
and these will severely affect		language targets across all		appropriate, inclusive and structured
curriculum access and social	Where there is a diagnosis of	curriculum areas.		interventions and a differentiated
development to the extent that	Developmental Language Disorder			curriculum
needs cannot usually be met in a	(with or without associated speech	There will need to be planned and		
mainstream setting without	impairment) or where there is a	monitored opportunities for social		Ensure additional training is
specialist and intensive support.	severe speech impairment, the	interaction with adults and peers to		available for mainstream staff to
	pupil's individual academic potential	develop language.		support curriculum modifications,
	should not be underestimated.			e.g. ELKLAN Materials can be used.
Some or all aspects of language	However, planning must include a	Group teaching of: oro-motor skills,		
acquisition are significantly below	significant level of additional adult	phonological awareness, narrative,		Resources: Shape coding, cued
age expected levels	support and significant personalised	social skills etc.		articulation, Makaton, Widgit
	differentiation to ensure curriculum			
Significant speech sound difficulties	access	Concepts are delivered in language		Additional supervision will be
making speech difficult to		children can access and new		required for all transitions and
understand out of context	It must be recognised that language	learning continually broken down		unstructured time.
	impairment is a persistent, severe	into small, achievable steps		
Must have a diagnosis of DLD	and lifelong disability			Teachers and Support Staff have
The main categories are:		Emphasis on teaching language		specialist knowledge in the area of
	Planning, targets and assessments	skills – phonic awareness,		Speech and Language
Mixed receptive/expressive	must address pastoral	expressive language, vocabulary,		
language impairment/disorder	considerations relevant to the	specific grammar, comprehension,		Team teaching with speech and
	individual pupil (emotional well-	repetition of key concepts		language therapists

Expressive only language impairment/disorder Higher order processing impairment/disorder Severe Speech Impairment	being) as well as social and functional use of language		Specific speech and language programmes carried out with individual children by therapists and school staff
Identification			
Diagnosed by a Speech and Language Therapist			
Pupils with DLD often have associated social communication difficulties evident in rigid and repetitive behaviours			

Communication and Interaction - PfA Outcomes and Provision

	Employability	Independent Living	Community Inclusion	Health
Reception to Y2 (5-7 years)	Child will have the communication and interaction skills required to meet with adults from a range of careers and obtain information,	Child will have the communication and interaction skills required to enable them, with adult supervision support	Child will be able to interact and communicate appropriately with peers to enable participation in teams and	Child will have the language, communication skills required to gain the attention of an adult at times when
	appropriate to the child's age and developmental level, in relation to different jobs to enable them to begin to think about what they may like to do in the future. Child will engage with real world visits (fire stations, farms, etc.) and be able to communicate with adults present to obtain information relating to any questions they may have.	and modelling, to ask for things that they would like (ordering juice in a coffee shop, asking for a toy or food item at a shop counter etc.)	games, after school clubs and weekend activities. Child will have the communication and interaction skills required to begin to develop friendships with peers.	they feel unwell in order to access appropriate medical care as required. Child will have the language and communication skills required to enable them to articulate choices relating to diet and physical exercise.
Y3 to Y6 (8- 11 years)	Child will be able to articulate their ideas in relation to different career and education options and will have the communication skills required to ask questions to support them in moving towards making choices. Child will be able to engage with career related role models/sessions on different career paths from visitors in school to further increase their understanding of potential options/areas of interest.	Child will have the communication and interaction skills required to enable them to ask for things that they would like, to pay for things in a shop or school lunch hall, as step toward independent living. Child will have the communication skills required to facilitate the development of age-related independent living skills to include cookery, travel time, money, being able to ask questions and seek support/guidance where required.	Child will have the communication and interaction skills required to develop and maintain friendships with peers. Child will be able to interact and communicate appropriately with peers to enable participation in team games, youth and after-school clubs. Child will have the language and communication skills required to outline any issues relating to bullying or safety online to an adult.	Child will have the language and communication skills required to explain the issue to an adult at times when they are hurt or feel unwell in order to access appropriate medical care as required. Child will have the language and communication skills required to enable them to articulate choices relating to diet and physical exercise.
Y7 to Y11 (11-16 years)	Child will be able to engage with structured careers advisory sessions, communicating their thoughts and ideas relating to potential career choices and having the interaction skills to talk with adults to obtain additional information/guidance as required to enable them to make informed choices. Child will have the communication and interaction skills (written or verbal) required to facilitate the building of a personal/vocational profile within careers sessions, moving towards building a CV for application for further education/training or employment. Child will have the communication and interaction skills required to function within a workplace environment, either with respect to work experience/voluntary work or part time employment to enable them to gain work related experience and explain areas of interest.	Child will have the communication skills required to facilitate the development of age-related independent living skills to include cookery, travel time, money, being able to ask questions and seek support/guidance where required. Child will have the communication and interaction skills required to enable them to socialise with peers (unsupervised) within the community and to access activities within the local community in accordance with their preferences.	Child will have the language, communication and interaction skills to develop and maintain friendships with peers and to integrate successfully into a range of social groupings and situations. Child will be able to interact appropriately via social media, online games and within the online community to maintain personal safety and lessen potential vulnerability.	Child will have the language and communication skills required to ask questions in order to obtain additional information relating to sex education managing more complex health needs, risks related to drugs and alcohol and support for mental health and wellbeing as required. Child will be able to communicate, with adult support/prompting, any health needs or concerns to a GP to obtain appropriate medical care or support as required.
Provision	Please refer to detail provided within the Teaching Interaction, SLCN and Autism.	and Learning Strategies and Curriculum/Ir	nterventions sections of the School Age Ra	anges Guidance: Communication and

Social, Emotional and Mental Health Provision Guidance Statements

SEMH Range 1 Presenting Behaviours	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning Strategies	Curriculum/Intervention	Resources and Staffing
Pupil experiences low level / low frequency difficulties with social and emotional difficulties which mildly affect curriculum access. Pupil may have difficulties with some or all of the following: Following classroom routines Complying with adult direction Responding appropriately to social situations Forming and sustaining relationships with peers Immature social/emotional skills e.g. difficulties with turn-taking, reciprocal attention, sharing resources etc. Some social isolation e.g. tends to play alone Low-level anxiety in social situations Feeling sad or down.	Assessment will continue as part of normal school and class assessments. • Monitoring of the pupil's response to feedback, change in routine or environment • Assessment for learning opportunities can be used to record observations and assessment of behaviour/anxiety levels • Consideration of the pupil's learning style, including active engagement activities. • Information from the pupil regarding their views using personcentred approaches • Observations by Teacher/class Teaching Assistant /Key Stage Coordinator • School is proactive in identifying individual needs and monitors that action is taken • SENDCO/ Wellbeing Lead may initiate more specific assessments and observations if required • SEMH/Wellbeing training for all staff.	The teacher is held to account for the learning and progress of the pupil in the mainstream class. Quality First Teaching meets the needs of all pupil including SEMH Flexible teaching groups Some differentiation of activities and materials Differentiated questioning Use of visual, auditory and kinaesthetic approaches 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 (chunking) Resources and displays that support independence Routine feedback to pupils Environmental consideration to classroom organisation, seating and group dynamics Transparent system of class/school rewards and sanctions Rules and expectations consistent across staff Use of different teaching styles Clear routines e.g. for transitions Nurturing classroom approaches offering pupil opportunities to take on responsibilities e.g. class monitors, prefects, school council reps	The school can demonstrate an inclusive ethos that supports the learning and wellbeing of all children and young people. • Whole school ethos is based on relational approaches and strategies to supporting SEMH and behaviour management. • Positive whole school attendance ethos • The wider curriculum promotes positive examples of diversity • Well-planned and stimulating PSHEE/ Citizenship curriculum, differentiated to needs of cohort/class • Anti-bullying is routinely addressed and pupils are confident in reporting incidents • Whole class materials and interventions to promote wellbeing available for staff use in the classroom • Provision of planned opportunities to learn and practice social and emotional skills during structured activities • Restorative Practice approaches • Educational visits are planned well in advance and take into account the needs of all pupils • Close links with Parents/Carers	The pupil's SEMH needs can be managed in a mainstream class within an inclusive setting, with differentiation of task and teaching style: Regularly updated policies for SEND, Behaviour and Anti-bullying Regularly monitored inclusion policies are implemented consistently and underpin practice Stimulating classroom and playground environments Access to 'quiet areas' in school The school employs additional adults to support the needs of all pupils e.g. Midday Supervisory Assistants (MSAs), Family Support Worker All staff have received training in addressing SEMH needs and understand how to support pupils effectively Staff are familiar with current DfE guidance Staff access LA training to keep informed of meeting the needs of pupil Designated time is allocated to TAs for planning and liaison with teachers Use of playground buddies, peer mediators, peer mentors Lunchtime clubs Social and Emotional Learning curriculum Staff access support e.g. via solution-focused conversations/supervision Time to establish liaison with parents/ carers in line with school procedures e.g. parent consultation evenings Staff 'meet and greet' their pupils daily Structured system in place to support internal transitions Early years learning journals at foundation stage

SEMH Range 2 Presenting Behaviours	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning Strategies	Curriculum/Intervention	Resources and Staffing
Pupil experiences low / medium level ongoing social and emotional difficulties which are mild and moderate. These may affect curriculum access. • Pupil may have a preference to follow own agenda • Difficulties following adult direction e.g. regular incidences of noncompliance/ uncooperative behaviour • Difficulties with self-regulating e.g. emotional outbursts, hyperactive, impulsivity, mood swings, feeling anxious/worried • Difficulties with appropriate learning behaviour e.g. sustaining attention and concentration, motivation to engage with work-related tasks • Low self-esteem and low general resilience • May experience difficulties responding to social situations, leading to social isolation from peers e.g. may be fearful or anxious in new situations • Hiding under furniture. • Immature social skills affecting ability to establish and maintain friendships • Reliance on adults for reassurance • Difficulties forming relationships with adults. • Confused thinking. • Problems sleeping.	As range 1 plus • More detailed and targeted observation and assessment relating to SEND Support Plan formulation and intervention choice • Observations by SENDCO/Wellbeing Lead • Pupil involved in setting and monitoring their own SMART targets for individual provision map and review • Parents/carers involved regularly to support targets at home • Behaviour records analysed to consider triggers and patterns • 'Assess/ Plan/ Do/ Review' 'Cycle of Behavioural Change' used to give a context to behaviour • Close monitoring to identify 'hot spots'	Information about pupils needs/difficulties is shared with relevant staff (SEND support plan and meetings) Sharing of advice on successful strategies and targets e.g. use of visual supports, developing organisational skills Classroom teaching assistance is targeted towards support for specific tasks/settings, based on agreed SMART targets Personalised reward systems covering targeted lessons/ activities Careful consideration of group dynamics within class Careful consideration of preferred learning style and motivational levers for the pupil when differentiating Opportunities for small group work based on identified need Time-limited intervention groups Opportunities, drama etc.	Access to small group support e.g. Circle of Friends, Friends for Life. Group work to be planned and tailored to meet identified need and to include good role models Teaching effective problemsolving skills Individual or small group support for emotional literacy e.g. recognising emotions Learning tasks differentiated by task and outcome to meet individual needs Preparation for changes to activities/routines/ staffing Supervision when moving between locations/ classrooms Pupil encouraged to participate in extracurricular actives Educational visits planned well in advance and contingency plans in place to meet the needs of the pupil, should they be needed	The child or young person's SEMH needs require flexible use of additional support from within school resources:

SEMH Range 3 Presenting **Assessment and Planning** Teaching and Learning Curriculum/Intervention **Resources and Staffing** Behaviours **Strategies** · Identified daily support to teach The pupil experiences frequent and Support plan with asses-plan-do- Teaching style adapted to The pupil is struggling to cope with persistent difficulties with social and review cycles implemented and cosocial skills and address targets suit pupil's learning style e.g. aspects of his/her local mainstream constructed with YP/parents/carers and outcomes on SEND Support emotional difficulties which will level/pace/amount of teacher school, requiring increasing levels of significantly affect curriculum access. Outcomes agreed and monitored Plan throughout day talk reduced, access to individual additional support from Incidences of non-compliant and with pupil and parents/carers. Use of key-working approaches practical activities within school resources and a multi- Consideration of Family Early to ensure the pupil has a trusted Personalised timetable uncooperative behaviour e.g. refusal to agency approach: adult to offer support during School is offering provision that is work, disrupting the learning of others Help Assessment introduced in negotiation with Difficulties self-regulating e.g. frequent Consider further specialist vulnerable times the pupil, parents/ carers and additional to and different from that of emotional or aggressive outbursts, assessment Personalised reward systems staff. This may include peers · School feel direct involvement of sexualised language, excessive periods · 'Round Robins' to relevant staff to known to all staff in school who temporary withdrawal from of anxiety, mood swings, unpredictable gain overview of behaviour to have contact with the pupil. some activities e.g. support services would be beneficial behaviour, which affect relationships. inform planning implemented consistently across assemblies, specific non-core Access to 1:1 support for re-tracking, Challenging behaviour requiring a Pastoral/Teaching the curriculum lessons. mentoring, motivational approaches range of therapeutic interventions or Assistants/SENDCO/Wellbeing Regular/daily small group Curriculum should be referral to specialist support services Lead are routinely included in teaching of social and emotional modified and/or differentiated Additional individual support for tricky (Child and Adolescent Mental Health planning to ensure their input is to enable a strong emphasis situations and 'hotspots', in line with skills Service, Youth Offending Service) effective Individualised support to on developing social & risk assessments Inappropriate responses to fears and · Behaviour records updated daily implement recommendations emotional regulation Access to small group support Alternative curriculum outside mainstream classes worries. and analysed to consider from support services Significant self-esteem issues frequency, duration, · Visual systems in place: prompt opportunities at KS4 e.g. affecting relationships and behaviour triggers/patterns etc. in order to cards, behaviour plans, risk vocational/college/work Small group teaching areas available patterns ('acting in' or 'acting out') plan appropriate strategies assessment, diaries placements to deliver planned programmes of Low levels of resilience when faced Consultation and assessment with Time-limited intervention support that promote emotional School should have an with adversity. Educational Psychologist. appropriately trained & programmes with staff who regulation and the development of Behaviour causing a barrier to Assessment of any additional supervised Mental Health have knowledge and skills to social engagement skills. learning e.g. pupil disengaging, may needs e.g., relating to learning and Support Team or Emotional Welladdress specific needs, may Space available for C/YP to dedestroy own / others' work, use work language skills is considered. Being support Practitioners who include withdrawal for avoidance strategies, concentration Proactive assessments of are able to deliver time-limited individual programmes (e.g. escalate following episodes of very limited potentially tricky situations to inform evidence informed intervention understanding anger. emotional dysregulation · At risk of low level offending or antiadaptations to learning programmes aimed at therapeutic stories) or targeted group work (e.g. social behaviour. environment addressing specific needs e.g. · Socialising with peers and adults e.g. · Careful planning and review of therapeutic stories. Friends for FRIENDS) Sustained access to intervention lack of empathy, victim or perpetrator of needs at transition, including Life, C/YP spends regular quality More formal meetings/ group work with Teaching Assistant. effective liaison e.g. starting school, time with a 'Key Adult' who conferences using Learning Mentor, ELSA (Emotional bullvina May show low mood or refuse to transfer to secondary or post-16 employs relational approaches to Restorative Practices, to Literacy Support Assistant) or Thrived trained or equivalent staff where communicate for periods of time provision discuss any issues. include parents/carers Difficulties forming and sustaining Educational visits planned appropriate quality relationships with adults. well in advance and risk · Personalised timetable providing Risk of isolation or becoming socially assessments in place as access to a Teaching Assistant / vulnerable. appropriate and shared with mentor staff for up to 12.5 hours per Struggling with bereavement issues, key staff week feelings of guilt. Formal behaviour monitoring The pupil's SEMH needs may co-exist systems to log and analyse incidents with other secondary needs. daily in order to review and modify strategies

	SEN Support Plan/IBP/pastoral plan identifies and outlines support required to teach social & emotional skills in order to meet short term targets. Progress should be tracked using appropriate social/emotional scales. External services undertake assessments, support the monitoring of progress & provide advice. • 'Time-out' facilities • Specialist Staff Training (e.g. Positive
	Handling programmes /Team Teach). • Advice from support services e.g. Forward Thinking Birmingham, Social Care, Educational Psychologist, School, Youth Services • Allocation of appropriate space for professionals to work with the pupil, taking into account safeguarding issues • Multi-agency support to plan and review interventions • Access to time-limited short- term interventions in Alternative Hubs (not PRU)
	Signposting parents/carers to parenting courses or offering access to drop-ins Home-school communication book Time for formal meetings with parents on a regular basis Weekly mindfulness/individual wellbeing sessions Sensory processing approaches Minimal off-site therapeutic intervention may be required.
	Accesses 'Early Help' support.

The pupil experiences frequent and persistent difficulties with social, emotional and mental health difficulties with visibilificantly affect. In the continuous range of the requiring a continuous range of the requiring and social endoted and non-reductational professionals as sensement to identified individual support accordance (e.g., Forward Thinking Birmingham, Youth Offending Service) - Incidences of non-compliant and uncooperative behaviour e.g., refusal to work, disrupting the learning of others a Self-regulating e.g., frequent entoning impact of improvement of adultation and productable behaviour. Which affect all unit place relationships or Significant safe asteem issues affecting relationships and behaviour experience of the pupil segment of the pupil dangages and need to read the pupil and t	SEMH Range 4a Presenting Behaviours	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning Strategies	Curriculum/Intervention	Resources and Staffing
	The pupil experiences frequent and persistent difficulties with social, emotional and mental health difficulties which will significantly affect curriculum access. • Challenging behaviour requiring a continuous range of therapeutic interventions or referral to specialist support services (e.g., Forward Thinking Birmingham, Youth Offending Service) • Incidences of non-compliant and uncooperative behaviour e.g. refusal to work, disrupting the learning of others • Self-regulating e.g. frequent emotional or aggressive outbursts, sexualised language, anxiety, mood swings, unpredictable behaviour, which affect relationships • Significant self-esteem issues affecting relationships and behaviour patterns ('acting in' or 'acting out') • Emerging concerns around mental health e.g. self-harm, irrational fears, risk-taking, and substance misuse • Low levels of resilience when faced with adversity • Behaviour causing a barrier to learning e.g. pupil disengaging, may destroy own / others' work, may use work avoidance strategies, concentration very limited • Change in attendance patterns that requires in school interventions. • Issues with socialising with peers and adults e.g. lack of empathy, victim or perpetrator of bullying • May show low mood or refuse to communicate for periods of time • Risk of isolation, exploitation or becoming socially vulnerable • Inability to cope with day to day problems or stress. • Significant tiredness. The pupil's SEMH needs may co-exist	Specialist assessments e.g., by Educational Psychologist, Primary Mental Health Worker, Youth Offending Service Involvement of educational and non-educational professionals as part of assess, plan, do, review cycle Risk assessment to identify dangers and need for additional support Use of SEMH profiles for measuring impact of interventions Completion of 'pupil passport' for Behaviour & Attendance Partnership if 'managed move' or Pupil Referral Unit place needed Personalised transition planning is prioritised (e.g. Rec/Y1, Y6/Y7, Y9, Y11/ post-16). This will include a transition plan in Y9-14,	• The class/subject teacher remains accountable for the progress of the pupil within the mainstream class • Identified individual support across the curriculum in an inclusive mainstream setting. • Daily teaching of social skills to address social and emotional targets and outcomes on support plan • Use of key-working approaches to ensure the pupil has a trusted adult to offer support/withdrawal during vulnerable times • Personalised reward systems known to all staff in school who have contact with the pupil, implemented consistently across the curriculum • Time-limited intervention programmes with familiar staff who have knowledge, skills and experience to address pupil's specific needs; may include withdrawal • Individualised support to implement recommendations	Teaching focusing on both learning and social-emotional curriculum / outcomes throughout the school day Targets informed by specialist assessment Regular/daily small group teaching of social emotional and behaviour skills Teaching style and tasks are adapted to suit the pupils' learning style e.g. level/ pace/amount of teacher talk reduced, access to practical activities Personalised timetable introduced in negotiation with pupil, parents and staff. This may include temporary withdrawal from some activities. Alternative curriculum opportunities at KS4 e.g. APs/vocational/college/ work placements Formal meetings/ conferences using Restorative Practices, to include parents/carers Educational visits planned well in advance and risk assessments in place, key staff have rehearsed possible scenarios Support through solution-focused approaches, for staff working with the pupil Where the pupil is working below age-related expectations, personalised literacy and numeracy programmes will be required to address gaps in learning associated with SEMH needs Consideration to access	The pupil is struggling to cope in a local mainstream setting, requiring considerable individualised support / resources above the delegated SEN budget. A multi-agency approach is needed. • Wellbeing Lead and/or SENDCO provides support to Teacher and Teaching Assistants and takes responsibility for arranging appropriate CPD and quality assuring the learning experience • Access to 1:1 support within school for retracking, mentoring/ coaching, motivational approaches, understanding anger etc. • Additional individual support in line with risk assessments, incl. unstructured times • Access to small group support outside mainstream classes • Personalised timetable providing access to a suitably trained Teaching Assistant / mentor • Formal behaviour monitoring systems to log and analyse incidents daily in order to review and modify strategies • Time to discuss, develop and review individual reward systems and report cards • Time-out facilities • Specialist Staff Training (e.g. Positive Handling programmes/ Team Teach) • Direct involvement from support services e.g. Educational Psychologist in reviewing progress • Therapeutic intervention e.g. family therapy/ counselling/ play therapy/ art therapy if appropriate • Non-educational input e.g. YOS, and Keyworkers from the Local Area Teams to reengage in education / training • Multi-agency support to plan and review interventions • Time and appropriate space for joint planning with pupil, parents/ carers, staff and other agencies to facilitate 'Team Around the Family' (TAF) approach • Additional 'off-site' provision may be required to supplement and enrich school-based learning e.g. vocational/practical or college/work placements within timetable

SEMH Range 4b Presenting	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
Behaviours		Strategies		
The pupil experiences significant frequent and persistent social and emotional difficulties which will severely affect curriculum access. These difficulties require multi-agency support. • Daily incidences of non-compliant and uncooperative behaviour which are long-lasting and frequent e.g. refusals to work, defiance, leaving classroom/school site on a regular basis • Behaviour causing a significant barrier to learning e.g. pupil disengaging, destroying own / others' work, work avoidance strategies, unable to show level of concentration • Difficulties socialising with peers and adults e.g. lack of empathy, victim or perpetrator of bullying • Increased risk exploitation, radicalisation, isolation or becoming socially vulnerable • Increasing concerns around mental health e.g. self-harm, irrational fears, risk-taking, and substance misuse • Changes in eating habits. • Poor personal hygiene. • Experiences phobias. • Difficulties with self-regulating e.g. intense emotional or aggressive outbursts / uninhibited / unpredictable outbursts • Increasing concerns around mental health e.g. self-harm, irrational fears, risk-taking, and substance misuse • The pupil does not have the social or emotional skills needed to cope in a mainstream environment without adult support for a significant proportion of the school day.	Consider specialist assessments Use of SEMH profiles and resources for measuring impact of interventions May consider referral for an Education, Health and Care Needs assessment if appropriate Personalised transition planning is prioritised (e.g. Rec/Y1, Y6/Y7, Y9, Y11/post-16). This will include a transition plan in Y9-14, updated on a regular basis	• Time-limited targeted intervention programmes with familiar staff who have knowledge, skills and experience to address pupil specific needs, which may include withdrawal • Individualised support to implement recommendations from relevant professional • Specialist provision in mainstream may be appropriate for part of the week	Formal meetings/ conferences using Restorative Practices, to include Parents/Carers Personalised curriculum – Curriculum should be significantly modified and differentiated with a priority emphasis on developing social engagement and emotional regulation skills. pupil may be disapplied from some aspects of the curriculum. Daily access to staff with experience and training in meeting needs of SEMH pupils Educational visits planned well in advance and risk assessments in place, key staff have rehearsed possible scenarios Support through solution- focused approaches, for staff working with the pupil Where the pupil is working below age-related expectations, personalised literacy and numeracy programmes will be required to address gaps in learning associated with SEMH needs Consideration of access arrangements for internal and external examinations Social engagement and emotional regulation skills are taught daily to address targets on the SEN Support Provision Plan.	Time to discuss, develop and review individual reward systems and report cards Time-out facilities A high level of adult support may be required across the curriculum. A trusted adult should be regularly available to provide support / withdrawal during vulnerable times. Education, health and care professionals should be working collaboratively with parents & pastoral staff in schools who have an understanding of mental health issues & how to address them. A flexible deployment of resources to enable access to small group enhanced SEMH provision for a proportion (e.g. 50%) of each school day for up to 12 - 18 months. This enhanced provision provides planned, frequent and evaluated intervention programmes (e.g. Theraplay) delivered by staff who are trained & skilled to address specific needs. The C/YP is supported by trusted staff in mainstream classes for the remainder of the day. Specialist Staff Training (e.g. Positive Handling programmes/ Team Teach) Direct involvement from support services e.g. Educational Psychologist in reviewing progress Therapeutic intervention e.g. family therapy/ counselling/ play therapy/ art therapy if appropriate Non-educational input e.g. Youth Offending Service, and Keyworkers from the Local Area Teams to re-engage in education / training Multi-agency support to plan and review interventions Time and appropriate space for joint planning with the pupil, parents/ carers, staff and other agencies to facilitate 'Team Around the Family' approach Additional 'off-site' provision may be required to supplement and enrich school-based learning e.g. vocational/practical or college/work placements within timetable Support for parents/carers through access to

SEMH Range 5a Presenting Behaviours	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning Strategies	Curriculum/Intervention	Resources and Staffing
The pupil experiences significant complex, frequent and persistent SEMH needs with an accumulation of layered needs, which could include mental health, relationships, learning, communication and sensory. This includes: • Lack of resilience when faced with challenge or criticism • Can be verbally or physically aggressive. • Levels of aggression pose serious risk to self and others. • High levels of anxiety affecting daily functioning, thoughts of self-harm. • Constant hyper-vigilance, severe mood swings and panic attacks. • Behaviour causing significant barrier to learning e.g. destroying own / others' work, deteriorating/anti-social relationships with peers and adults, lack of empathy, remorse, use of violence. • Poor attendance, requiring some level of additional external intervention to in school. • Some behaviours beyond parent/carer control. • May hurt others, self or animals. • Is reliant on adult to remain on task	Specialist assessments ongoing e.g. Educational Psychologist, Forward Thinking Birmingham Long term involvement of educational and non-educational professionals as part of Education Health and Care Needs assessment and review process Multi-agency assessments indicate that needs are highly complex and require a very high level of support – formal diagnosis pathway to be considered/identified. Risk assessment to consider risks to self and others Personalised transition planning is prioritised (e.g. Y6/Y7, Y9, Y11/post-16). This will include a transition plan in Y9-14, updated on a regular basis.	Identified highly skilled individual support across the curriculum Daily teaching of social skills to address SEMH targets and outcomes within SEND support plans or EHCP if applicable Use of key-working approaches to ensure the pupil has a trusted adult to offer support/withdrawal during vulnerable times Personalised reward systems known to all staff in school who have contact with the pupil, implemented consistently across the curriculum Individualised support to implement recommendations from relevant professionals Time-limited intervention programmes with familiar staff who have knowledge, skills and experience to address the pupil's specific needs, to include withdrawal for personalised support	Daily small group teaching of social skills and personalised PHSE programme e.g. risky behaviour, Sex and Relationships Education, life skills Teaching style/tasks are highly differentiated to suit the pupil's learning style Personalised pathway is a priority to re-engage with education Alternative curriculum opportunities at KS4 e.g. APs/vocational/college/ work placements Where pupil is working below agerelated expectations, personalised literacy and numeracy programmes will be required to address gaps in learning associated with SEMH needs Consideration to access arrangements for internal and external examinations More formal meetings/conferences using Restorative Practices, to include parents/carers Support through solution-focused approaches and regular supervision for staff working with the pupil	Pupil requires specialist environment Consideration to be given to an environment that ensures the safety of the individual and others that ensures the safe emotional wellbeing & the development of the individual. Full-time access to small class groups with high teacher-C/YP ratio and high levels of support to access the curriculum. Access to appropriate specialist support. Intensive & frequent use of a high level of trusted adult support during vulnerable times. Adults providing pastoral support should have a sound understanding of mental health issues and how to address them. Continuous teaching of social and emotional regulation skills across the curriculum to address EHCP outcomes. Regular involvement from multiagency teams of professionals (incl. education, health & care) where appropriate. Identified specialist skilled individual support across the curriculum. May require planned programmes of intensive therapeutic intervention from healthcare professionals. Accesses 'Early Help' support. The pupil's SEMH needs present a considerable challenge to highly skilled staff Access to 1:1 support from experienced staff for mentoring/ coaching, motivational interviewing, conflict resolution, self-harm etc.

		Additional individual support in
		line with risk assessments
		 Class sizes to be small enough to
		allow teaching and support to be
		differentiated and personalised
		 Personalised timetable providing
		access to Teaching Assistant
		support as specified in support
		plans or EHCP if applicable
		Formal behaviour monitoring
		systems to log and analyse
		incidents daily in order to review
		and modify strategies
		Time to discuss, develop and
		review individual reward systems
		and sanctions
		Specialist Staff Training including
		Positive Handling programmes /
		Team Teach – development of risk
		management plans.
		Direct involvement from support
		services e.g. Educational
		Psychologist
		Therapeutic intervention e.g.
		counselling/family therapy/ play
		therapy/art therapy if available
		Non-educational input e.g.
		Keyworkers from the Local Area
		Teams to re-engage in education or
		training, helping the pupil to plan for
		the future
		 Involvement from voluntary sector
		to address needs re substance
		misuse, self-harm, sexual
		exploitation
1	 	•

SEMH Range 5b Presenting	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
Behaviours		Strategies		
The pupil experiences severe and	Multi-agency assessments	The pupil is accessing specialist	Specialist teaching focusing on	Resources required from
increasing behavioural	indicate that needs can only be met	provision where appropriate	both learning and social-emotional	specialist provision, which may
difficulties often compounded by	in specialist placement	Small class groups with high	curriculum / outcomes throughout	include time-limited personalised
additional needs and requiring		teacher: pupil ratio and high levels	the school day	tuition
provision outside the mainstream		of support to access curriculum	Targets and outcomes informed	Specialist support, alongside a
environment.			by Annual Review/EHCP	multi-agency approach is essential
The pupil's behaviour is worrying,				
unpredictable and/ or severely				

-			
disrupting the learning of self and			
others.			
Extreme risk-taking behaviours			
e.g. arson, self-harm, sexualised			
behaviour, criminal activity, use of			
weapons, substance misuse			
 Verbally and physically 			
aggressive			
Increased risk of exclusion from			
Alternative Provision settings or			
intervention settings.			
Levels of aggression pose			
extreme risk to self and others.			
Provocative in appearance and			
behaviour			
Sexualised language and			
behaviours			
Majority of displayed behaviours			
beyond parent/carer control.			
Totally reliant on adult support to			
stay on task			
Slow to develop age appropriate			
self-care skills due to level of			
maturity or degree of learning			
difficulties			
No sense of belonging to positive			
familiar relationships/positive role			
models.			
Disengagement and isolation from			
school.			
Often missing from home or			
school.	1		
Physical and medical needs which	1		
require regular review			

SEMH Range 6a Presenting Behaviours	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning Strategies	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
The pupil experiences continuing profound and increasing SEMH difficulties, often compounded by additional needs and requiring continued provision outside the mainstream environment, including: • Significant challenging behaviour requiring a range of therapeutic interventions or referral to specialist support services (Forward Thinking Birmingham, Youth Offending Service) • Unable to manage self in group without dedicated support • Subject to neglect, basic needs unmet or preoccupied with hunger, illness, lack of sleep, acute anxiety, fear, isolation, bullying, harassment, controlling behaviours • Involved in substance misuse either as a user or exploited into distribution/selling • Poor attendance, requiring high levels of additional external intervention to in school. • All displayed behaviours beyond parent/carer control. • Refusal to engage, extreme abuse towards staff and peers, disengaged, wilfully disruptive • Significant damage to property • Requires targeted teaching in order to access learning in dedicated space away from others • Health and safety risk to self and others due to increased levels of agitation • Sexualised language and behaviour; identified at risk of Child Sexual Exploitation • Constantly missing from home or school. • Medical conditions, such as asthma or epilepsy, that may require particular support from specialist services • Complex needs identified • Detachment from reality (delusions) paranoia and hallucinations.	Specialist assessments e.g. by Educational Psychologist, Child Adolescent Mental Health Service, Forensic Psychology, Youth Offending Service, etc. Long term involvement of educational and non-educational professionals as part of statutory assessment, EHCP and Annual Review processes Ensure that the Outcomes in the EHCP are addressed when planning the individuals' curriculum and support Regular risk assessments to consider risks to self and others Target pupil social skills, empathy and managing behaviour whilst staying safe in school and community All professionals agree that the pupil needs can only be met with additional resources in specialist placement Personalised transition planning is prioritised (e.g. Y6/Y7, Y9, Y11/post-16). This will include a transition plan in Y9-14, updated on a regular basis	The pupil is on roll of specialist provision School placement may be fragile Identified highly skilled individual support required throughout the school day Despite small class groups, with high teacher: pupil ratios and high levels of support to access curriculum, withdrawal of the pupil on a regular basis still needed to ensure safety of the pupil and others Use of key-working approaches to ensure the pupil has a trusted adult to offer support/withdrawal during vulnerable times Personalised reward systems known to all staff in school who have contact with the pupil, implemented consistently across the curriculum Personally tailored time-limited intervention programmes with staff who have knowledge, skills and experience to address the pupil's specific needs	All of the previous Requires additional /enhanced levels of highly skilled staff to re-engage and motivate the pupil	The pupil is struggling to cope in specialist provision, despite specialist support and high staffing ratios The pupil requires a higher ratio of staff support within specialist provision due to high level of risk and vulnerability presented by the pupil Staff may need additional solution-focused supervision to increase resilience Additional resources are required to avoid the need to seek an out of area/residential placement The pupil may be returning from an out of area specialist placement Small class groups with high teacher: pupil ratio and high levels of support to access curriculum

Range 6b Presenting Behaviours	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning Strategies	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
The pupil experiences complex, frequent and persistent SEMH needs. • The pupil's behaviour is unpredictable and dangerous, with intense episodes of emotional and/ or challenging behaviour, high levels of anxiety making daily life extremely difficult and severely disrupting the learning of self and others • SEMH needs may be compounded by co-existing difficulties • The pupil is extremely vulnerable and there are safeguarding issues to consider due to acute levels of mental health concerns and increased risk-taking behaviours or 'sabotage' of situations/placements • Self-harm and/or suicide ideation • Evidence of depression, OCD, eating disorders such as anorexia. • Insomnia. A multi-agency approach, including educational and non-educational professionals, is essential	EHCP is complete and pupil has been assessed as needing enhanced specialist provision Assessment will be an ongoing process to determine progress in learning, and also: • Development of social skills, empathy, managing own behaviour and emotions, staying safe in school and in the community • Involvement from a range of specialist professionals in place, such as Forward Thinking Birmingham, Educational Psychologist, Youth Offending Service • Multi-agency work continues, and continual assessment to feed into the cycle of annual reviews Planning • EHCP and appropriate short-term targets • Risk assessment will describe procedures to keep safe the pupil, other staff and pupils, and property. There will be an assessment of the risk of absconding and procedures described to manage such an eventuality • Planning meetings will include parents/carers, and are multi agency	Pupil is on roll at special school Pupil offered one to one support from an adult for some of the school day There will be a greater ratio of adults to pupil and staff will have specialisms in managing pupils who present with challenging behaviours	Multi-Agency Interventions Provision is within a specialist environment with appropriate staff/student ratios Continued daily access to staff with experience and training in meeting the needs of pupils with SEMH	Personalised to the specific needs of the pupil Advice available from relevant specialist services Additional teams will include any of the following multi-agency Interventions: Education Social Worker Drug and Alcohol Team Police Health Forward Thinking Birmingham Educational Psychologist Social Care Community Support Worker Family Intervention Families First School Nurse Careers advice Youth Service Voluntary Sector Organisations Specialist Agency Interventions Youth Offending Service (including MAPPA) Probation Service Social Care Community Support Worker Early Help Prevent Services

SEMH Range 7 Presenting	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
Pupils experience all of the above but within a non-maintained educational or residential placement (Out of Area). This may include provision for identified Health and Social Care needs, including therapeutic input from specialists. Cases will be known to the Local Authority and subject to joint commissioning arrangements via Joint Panel. Continued long term and complex behavioural, emotional, and social difficulties, necessitating a continued multi-agency response co-ordinated as annual, interim or emergency SEND review and met in specialist provision. Difficulties likely to include: Extreme Self-harming behaviour Attempted suicide Persistent substance abuse Extreme sexualised language and behaviour, sexually exploited Extreme violent/aggressive behaviour Serious mental health issues Long term non-attendance and disaffection Regular appearance in court for anti-social behaviour/criminal activity Puts self and others in danger Frequently missing for long periods Extreme vulnerability due to Moderate Learning Difficulty/Specific Learning Difficulty Psychosis Schizophrenia	EHCP is complete and pupil has been assessed as needing enhanced, or more secure specialist provision. Assessment will be an ongoing process to determine progress in learning, and also: • Development of social skills, empathy, managing own behaviour and emotions, staying safe in school and in the community • There will be involvement from a range of specialist professionals in place, such as Forward Thinking Birmingham, Educational Psychologist, and Youth Offending Service • Multi-agency work continues, and continual assessment to feed in to the cycle of annual reviews Planning • EHCP and appropriate short-term targets • Risk assessment will describe procedures to keep safe the pupil, other staff and pupils, and property. There will be an assessment of the risk of absconding and procedures described to manage such an eventuality • Planning meetings will include parents/carers, and are multiagency	• Pupil is on roll at special school • This could be out of area and/or residential special school • Pupil offered one to one support from an adult for some of the school day • There will be a greater ratio of adults to pupil and staff will have specialisms in managing pupils who present with challenging behaviour	Provision is within a specialist environment with appropriate staff/ pupil ratios Continued daily access to staff with experience and training in meeting the needs of pupils with SEMH Provision is within a specialist environment with appropriate staff/ pupil ratios Provision is within a specialist environment with appropriate staff/ pupil ratios Provision is within a specialist environment with appropriate staff/ pupil ratios Provision is within a specialist environment with appropriate staff/ pupil ratios Provision is within a specialist environment with appropriate staff/ pupil ratios Provision is within a specialist environment with appropriate staff/ pupil ratios Provision is within a specialist environment with appropriate staff/ pupil ratios Provision is within a specialist environment with appropriate staff/ pupil ratios Provision is within appropriat	Personalised to the specific needs of the pupil Advice available from relevant specialist services Additional teams will include any of the following multi-Agency Interventions: Education Social Worker Drug and Alcohol Team Police Health Youth Offending Service Forward Thinking Birmingham Educational Psychologist Social Care Community Support Worker Family Intervention Families First School Nurse Careers advice Youth Service Voluntary Sector Organisations Specialist Agency Interventions: Probation Service Social Care Community Support Worker Early Help Prevent Services May require hospitalisation or inpatient facilities.

Social, Emotional and Mental Health - PfA Outcomes and provision

	Employability	Independent Living	Community Inclusion	Health
Reception to Y2 (5-7 years)	Child will interact with peers and begin to form friendships to support emotional wellbeing. Child will be able to manage the transition from one class to another at the end of the academic year. They will be able to form relationships with their new class teacher(s).	Child will show awareness of independent living skills (cooking, cleaning, DIY) and will extend and develop these through real world play Child will be able to access the dining hall alongside peers, following social routines in relation to seating and turn taking, and will be able to make appropriate choices in relation to meals	Child will interact with peers and begin to form friendships with peers to support emotional wellbeing. Child will maintain positive emotional wellbeing through participation in team games, after-school clubs and weekend activities. Child will begin to identify bullying in relationships and will be able to seek adult support.	Child will attend necessary dental, medical and optical checks following parental direction and supervision. Child will cooperate with self-care and personal hygiene routines with prompting and adult support as required. Child will have the support and strategies required to promote resilience and emotional wellbeing. Child will be able to indicate choices and inform others of these.
Y3 to Y6 (8-11 years)	Child will interact with peers, making and maintaining friendships with others to support emotional wellbeing. Child will be aware of structures in place to support social and emotional wellbeing and will access these as required. Child will show awareness of different feelings and emotions and with support will identify and apply appropriate strategies to manage these.	Child will be able to maintain friendships with peers and access community based clubs/after school clubs to promote independence and emotional wellbeing. Child will have the social skills necessary to facilitate participation in sleepovers and residential trips. Child will be able to manage their feelings and emotions, accessing support to apply strategies as appropriate. Child will be developing self-advocacy.	Child will maintain friendships with peers to support emotional wellbeing and avoid isolation. Child will begin to identify bullying within relationships and will be able to identify support and strategies to manage this. Child will be able to manage social and emotional responses to change. Child will be aware of strategies and precautions to remain safe online.	Child will understand physical and emotional changes associated with the onset of puberty and will manage these appropriately, with support as required, maintaining social and emotional wellbeing. With support, child will access strategies to manage any emotional or mental health needs associated with their physical or mental health conditions/diagnoses
Y7 to Y11 (11-16 years)	Child will have acquired the necessary social skills in order to interact with employers, clients and peers within the workplace within the context of work experience, voluntary work or part-time employment. Child will be able to form friendships in the context of education or employment to facilitate emotional wellbeing. Child should be aware of structures in place to support social and emotional wellbeing and will access these as required. Child will show awareness of different feelings and emotions and, with support, will identify and apply appropriate strategies to manage these. The YP will be able to learn from mistakes and show persistence in the face of challenge.	Child will have an awareness of boundaries and social conventions with respect to different relationships and social situations, including online. Child will begin to show awareness of potential abusive and exploitative behaviour in others and with support and guidance will be able to make safe choices. Young person will begin to make choices to include money, food, exercise, opportunities to socialise, form relationships with others, to support the development of confidence and emotional wellbeing.	Child will maintain friendships with peers to support emotional wellbeing and avoid isolation. Child will maintain positive emotional wellbeing through participation in community-based activities and socialisation with peers within the community in accordance with their own personal choices. Child will have an awareness of boundaries and social conventions within a range of relationships and social contexts, including online. Child will show increased awareness of the bigger picture and will build resilience to support emotional wellbeing. They will be able to attend trips beyond the home with increased independence and know their local area and the resources available/accessible.	Child will have an understanding of sex education and the social and emotional implications of intimate relationships. YP will have an understanding of the impact of drug and alcohol use on emotions and well-being. The child will have strategies and resources to support them to maintain positive mental health and emotional wellbeing, and know where and how to access support when needed. The child will understand using electronic devices and will recognise the importance of sleep and 'down time' in supporting social and emotional health and wellbeing. Child will access strategies and support, as required, to manage any emotional of mental health needs associated with their physical or medical health conditions/diagnoses.
Provision	Please refer to detail provided within the Mental Health Needs.	eaching and Learning Strategies and Currice	ulum/Interventions sections of the School Ag	e Ranges Guidance: Social, Emotional and

Hearing Loss Provision Guidance Statements

Hearing Loss Range 1 Presenting Behaviours	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning Strategies	Curriculum/Interventions	Resources, Staffing and Environment
Mild Needs Pupil may have hearing aids This is likely to include children with a mild or unilateral loss which may be temporary/fluctuating conductive or permanent sensorineural but whom can manage well with some reasonable adjustments.	Assessment: Undertaken as part of school and class assessments Live speaker for MFL assessments maybe required. No specialist assessments by Teacher of the Deaf required.	Quality First Teaching. Fully taught in the mainstream class. Differentiated / scaffolded tasks with teaching broken down into smaller steps if necessary. May require small amounts of visual support (as appropriate) Opportunities for small group work to support listening development as appropriate Teachers/TA to promote independence and high expectations Generic management plan from Hearing Support Team required appropriate to Key Stage level.	Full inclusion within National Curriculum. Will require (if aids worn) daily checks of all audiological equipment, supported by a named, trained member of staff. May need daily TA time for audiological checks if aids worn. The pupil would check their own equipment in relation to age and development expectations. Strategies to reinforce language and literacy.	Advice given by the Teacher of the Deaf (ToD) in written format in generic management plan - no on-going visits from the ToD. A favourable listening environment; classroom management to take account of the seating position and pupil need to have a clear, unobstructed view of the speaker. Activities planned through QFT with emphasis on concrete, experiential and visual supports as appropriate. Key staff to have access to the Hearing Support Team online training course.

Hearing Loss Range 2	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and	Curriculum/Interventions	Resources, Staffing and Environment
Presenting Behaviours		Learning Strategies		, ,
Mild-moderate Needs Pupil will have hearing aids or cochlear implants May require access to assistive technology (radio aid) Good perception of spoken language in favourable listening conditions Hearing loss can create some challenge with listening, attention, concentration and class participation Makes good progress in key language related areas but may have some limitations in abstract language and vocabulary range, despite their hearing loss.	Assessment: Undertaken as part of school and class assessments. Live speaker for MFL assessments likely to be required. Planning: Curriculum planning must closely track levels of achievement and all support plan targets are individualised, short term and specific. All staff aware of and working towards individual short-term targets focused around language acquisition. Speech testing and other specialist assessments may be used to assess access to spoken language School to work in collaboration with Hearing Support Team to follow recommendations informed by specialist assessments and develop appropriate targets around language acquisition and personal understanding of their hearing loss Parents to be fully involved in target setting/reviews and supported in how they can help their child develop around his/her language acquisition.	Quality First Teaching. In the mainstream class with flexible grouping arrangements where required, especially for language development activities Teachers/TA to promote independence and high expectations for the child with hearing loss. Teaching strategies to include: use of visual aids reinforcing key language clear delivery Likely to need support to develop independence, have positive transitions and around Preparation for Adulthood	Full inclusion within National Curriculum Daily checks of all audiological equipment is required, supported by a named, trained member of staff. Will need daily TA time for audiological checks. Modify level/pace/amount of teacher talk to pupil's identified need. Additional visual cues to be used in the delivery of all subject areas of the curriculum Pre-teach concepts and vocabulary. Small group and individual teaching required for key language/literacy /listening and auditory memory skills as appropriate to impact of hearing loss. Differentiated/scaffolded tasks and materials tailored to pupil's language levels; supported by visual cues. Language heavy tasks to be broken down into small achievable steps. May benefit from planned opportunities to meet other children with a hearing loss.	Teacher of the Deaf (TOD) support and advice as per eligibility criteria Activities planned through Quality First Teaching by class/subject teachers with emphasis on concrete, experiential and visual supports as appropriate. Favourable seating position near to, and with a clear, unobstructed view of the speaker in all lessons. Optimum acoustics, listening, lighting/blinds, as per Management Plan and advice from ToD School staff to refer to Management Plan, to ensure a positive and inclusive classroom environment that meets pupil's needs. School/setting to provide dedicated time to meet with Hearing Support Team staff. Hearing Support to provide access to a radio aid for school use (maintained by Hearing Support Team); insurance taken out by school. School to ensure optimum and effective use of equipment. School staff responsible for liaising with technicians for swift resolution of radio aid faults. Where applicable daily use of provided additional technology to support listening (e.g. auxiliary leads for iPads, SoundField systems where available, Mini Mics, Radio Aids, etc.)- advised upon by the TOD. Key staff to have completed the Hearing Support Team online training course: Deaf Awareness in Education (1 hour) and may have attended bespoke training around the individual pupils needs.

Hearing Loss Range 3	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning	Curriculum/Interventions	Resources, Staffing and Environment
Presenting Behaviours		Strategies		
Moderate /severe needs Pupil will have hearing aids or cochlear implants	Assessment: Undertaken as part of school and class assessments	Quality First Teaching Fully included into the	Full inclusion within the National Curriculum	Teacher of the Deaf advice and support as per eligibility criteria
Mostly likely requires assistive technology (radio aid) Will have some difficulty with	Live speaker for MFL assessments will be required.	mainstream class with flexible grouping arrangements where required, for targeted work	Pre- and post-tutoring of core subjects (a minimum of x3 per week)	Activities planned through Quality First Teaching with emphasis on concrete, experiential and visual supports as appropriate.
listening, attention, concentration, speech, language and class participation due to hearing loss Perception of spoken language	Must have modification to the presentation of assessments.	around language acquisition. May require bespoke small group support, as discussed	Dedicated language enrichment sessions. Daily checks of all audiological	Favourable seating position with a clear, unobstructed view of the speaker.
affected in unfavourable listening conditions Speech clarity may be affected,	Bespoke access arrangements tailored to the individual pupils needs.	with ToD/HST with opportunities for pre- and post-tutoring, individualised	equipment, supported by a named, trained member of staff. Will need daily TA time for checks of audiological	Optimum acoustics, listening, lighting/blinds, as per Management Plan and advice from ToD. School staff to refer to Management Plan, to ensure a
due to the hearing loss Requires face to face communication, lip reading and	Planning: Curriculum planning must closely track levels of achievement and all support	curriculum support, vocabulary enrichment and concept development	equipment. Small group activities to develop	positive and inclusive classroom environment that meets pupil's needs.
visual clues to support understanding. Delayed language development as	plan targets are individualised, short term and specific to language acquisition.	Access to SALT interventions as appropriate- planned in	listening skills and auditory memory Key vocabulary books/lists/word mats to	School/setting to provide dedicated time to meet with Hearing Support staff.
a result of hearing loss. Reduced progress in some key areas, particularly language	Interventions around language acquisition to be planned and reviewed with ToD.	conjunction with SALT. Differentiated/scaffolded tasks	be shared in class and at home. Differentiated/scaffolded tasks and	Teacher of the Deaf to support appropriate teaching and learning strategies.
related areas, due to hearing loss.	All staff aware of and working towards individual short-term targets around	and materials tailored to child's language levels; supported by visual cues.	materials tailored to pupil's language levels; supported by visual cues.	Staff to work with ToD in planning. SENCO to ensure the management plan is shared with
	language development Speech perception testing and other	Teachers/TA to promote independence and high	Access to visual clues and real experiences, to include subtitled visual resources or transcripts, visual timetable	ALL staff working with the pupil. School to collaborate with Hearing Support Team staff
	specialist language assessment tools must be used to assess access to spoken language.	expectations for the pupil with hearing loss.	as appropriate across the full curriculum. Allocated time to check understanding of	on how funding can be allocated to best meet pupil's needs.
	School to work in collaboration with Hearing Support Team to follow	Will need support to develop independence, have successful transitions and	lesson content and tasks. All staff aware of and working towards	School to provide priority access to a distraction free room for 1:1/small group work.
	recommendations informed by specialist assessments.	Preparation for Adulthood should be an ongoing focus.	individual short-term targets around language development.	Vocabulary rich environment (key vocabulary on display e.g. with pictures).
	Schools to ensure at least 6 weeks' notice for EHCP/SSPP reviews (where appropriate) so that assessments can		Likely to require social Interaction Groups.	Sensory Support to provide access to a radio aid for school use (maintained by Hearing Support Team); insurance taken out by school.
	take place and report written/shared. Dedicated, timetabled time for planning		May need Peer Awareness session. Will require a Personal Understanding of	School to ensure optimum and effective use of equipment. Daily/Regular checks of audiological equipment by trained dedicated member of staff.
	and feedback between class teacher, teaching assistant (and ToD/ SS TA as agreed) to plan, discuss progress and		Deafness programme delivered Will need planned opportunities to meet	School staff responsible for liaising with technicians for swift resolution of radio aid faults. Daily use of provided additional technology to support
	set short term targets and share progress data.		other children with a hearing loss and deaf adults as role models.	listening (e.g. auxiliary leads for iPads, SoundField systems where available, Mini Mics, Radio Aids, etc.)
	Parents to be fully involved in target setting/reviews and supported in how			Audit of the classroom environment or acoustic survey to be undertaken in collaboration with ToD or Educational

they can help their child in their language development	Audiologist. Schools to make recommended adjustments in a timely manner.
	Key staff to have completed the Hearing Support Team online training course: <i>Deaf Awareness in Education</i> (1 hour) and will have attended bespoke training around the individual pupils needs.

Hearing Loss Range 4	-
Presenting Behaviours	
Severe/profound hearing loss, Pupil will have hearing aids or cochlear implants Will require assistive listening technology (radio aid) Will have moderate difficulty with listening, attention, concentration, speech, language and class participation due to hearing loss Perception of spoken language significantly affected by hearing loss Limited progress in language/literacy which impact on other areas of learning including emotional literacy, due to hearing loss Communication delay requires total communication approaches for access and learning Speech clarity will be affected, due to the hearing loss Profound hearing loss will have a significant impact on speech clarity due to hearing Curriculum access significantly reduced	L to F C long to C A iii
without specialist intervention from a Teacher of the Deaf Requires significant intervention to support language/listening development	r
	r a
	ti c s p
	s
	F

Assessment and Planning

Assessment:

Undertaken as part of school and class assessments

Live speaker for MFL assessments will be required.

Must have modification to the presentation of assessments.

Bespoke access arrangements tailored to the individual pupils needs.

Planning:

Curriculum planning must closely track levels of achievement and all support plan targets are individualised, short term and specific around language development.

All staff aware of and working towards individual short-term targets.

Interventions to be planned and reviewed with ToD.

Speech perception testing and other specialist tools to assess access to spoken language

Specialist assessments to inform planning. School to work in collaboration with Hearing Support Team to follow recommendations informed by specialist assessments.

At least fortnightly dedicated, timetabled time for planning and feedback between class teacher, teaching assistant and senco (and ToD/ SS TA as agreed) to plan, discuss progress and set short term targets and share progress data.

Close, regular contact with parents to share learning topics, vocabulary and progress.

Parents to be fully involved in target setting/reviews and supported in how they can help their child in their language development.

Teaching and Learning Strategies

Quality First Teaching

Included into the mainstream class with high level of flexible grouping arrangements.

Daily and bespoke 1:1/small group support, as planned with ToD which will include daily opportunities for pre- and post-tutoring, highly differentiated curriculum support, vocabulary enrichment, concept development and experiential learning opportunities

Differentiated/scaffolded tasks Modifications to learning materials tailored to child's language levels and age supported by visual resources.

Adult to check understanding of content and tasks.

Pace of delivery and learning adapted to take account of pupil's communication, understanding and language levels. Impact of listening and lip reading fatigue to be taken into account.

Teachers/TA to promote independence and high expectations for the child with hearing loss.

High levels of support and advice from a Teacher of the Deaf to model and advise on specific teaching approaches.

May have support and advice from a Specialist Teaching Assistant from Hearing Support Team to model and carry out short-term interventions.

Access to SALT interventions as appropriate- planned in conjunction with SALT.

Regular support to develop independence.

Planned support for transition

Preparation for Adulthood should be an ongoing focus.

Curriculum/Interventions

Full inclusion within National Curriculum which is significantly differentiated across all curriculum areas.

All staff aware of and working towards individual short-term targets around language acquisition.

TA support for:

-Language related subjects (combination of in class, small group and individual),

-1:1 teaching support production of resources for the pupil, in line with provision stated in ECHP/SSPP -Daily checks of all audiological equipment, supported by a named, trained member of staff

- -1-1 activities to develop listening skills and auditory memory
- -Pre- and post-tutoring of core subjects (individual sessions provided at least once a day)
- -Dedicated language enrichment sessions, including reading/literacy activities with the child every day

Total communication approach. When appropriate British Sign Language and Sign Supported English support in class from appropriately trained member of staff.

Pupil requires:

-Checking understanding of content and tasks.

- -Opportunities for additional explanation, clarification and reinforcement of lesson content and language.
- -Access to visual clues and real experiences, to include subtitled visual resources or transcripts, visual timetable as appropriate.
- -Social Interaction Groups.
- -Peer Awareness session.
- -Personal Understanding of Deafness programme delivered and access to deaf role models
- -Opportunities to meet other children with a hearing loss
- -Key vocabulary books/lists/word mats to be shared in class and at home.

Resources, Staffing and Environment

High Level of Teacher of the Deaf support as per eligibility criteria.

School/setting to provide dedicated time to meet with Sensory Support staff. SENCO to ensure the management plan is shared with ALL staff working with the pupil. School to collaborate with Hearing Support Team staff on how funding can be allocated to best meet pupil's needs.

School to provide priority access to a distraction free room for 1:1/small group work.

Activities planned through Quality First Teaching with emphasis on concrete, experiential and visual supports as appropriate.

Learning environment provides a language/vocabulary rich environment (key vocabulary on display eg with visual representations).

Favourable seating position near to, and with a clear, unobstructed view of the speaker.

Optimum acoustics, listening, lighting/blinds, as per Management Plan and advice from ToD.

School staff to refer to Management Plan, to ensure a positive and inclusive classroom environment that meets pupil's needs.

In class TA support for core subjects in line with provision stated in EHCP/SSPP.

Weekly release time of TA for resource preparation.

Sensory Support provide access to a radio aid for school and home use; insurance taken out by school. School to ensure optimum and appropriate use of equipment. Daily checks of audiological equipment by trained dedicated member of staff. Effective staff liaison with technicians for swift resolution of radio aid faults.

	Pupil requires support to needs and deaf identity Will need planned opposither children with a he deaf adults as role modes.	technology to support listening (e.g. auxiliary leads for iPads, SoundField systems where available, Mini Mics, Radio Aids, etc.)
		Key staff to have completed the Hearing Support Team online training course: <i>Deaf Awareness in Education</i> (1 hour) and will have attended bespoke training around the individual pupils needs on an annual basis.

Presenting Behaviours	3	3		3
Profound needs	Assessment:	Quality First Teaching	National Curriculum is significantly	High Level of Teacher of the Deaf
Pupil will have hearing aids/cochlear	Undertaken as part of school and class	Quanty 1 not 1 odorning	differentiated and individualised due to	support as per eligibility criteria.
implants	assessments	Included into the mainstream class with	language delay impacting on all areas of	Support as per engianity enterial
Will require assistive listening		high level of flexible grouping	the curriculum.	School/setting to provide dedicated time
technology (radio aid)	Live speaker for MFL assessments will	arrangements.		to meet with Sensory Support staff.
Hearing loss creates significant	be required.		All staff aware of and working towards	SENCO to ensure the management plan
difficulties with attention, concentration,		Daily and bespoke 1:1/small group	individual short-term targets.	is shared with ALL staff working with the
confidence and participation in whole	Must have modification to the	support, as planned with ToD/HST.		pupil. School to collaborate with Sensory
class learning.	presentation of assessments.		Requires opportunities for small step	Support staff on how funding can be
Perception of spoken language will be	•	Pre- and post-tutoring, vocabulary	learning, additional explanation,	allocated to best meet pupil's needs.
significantly affected due to hearing loss	Bespoke access arrangements tailored	enrichment and concept development.	clarification and reinforcement of lesson	, ,
Severe language delay impacts on	to the individual pupils needs.		and language content.	School to provide priority access to a
access to the curriculum due to hearing		Individualised curriculum for		distraction free room for 1:1/small group
loss	Planning:	language/literacy.	Designated TA support for:	work.
Severe/profound language and	Curriculum planning must closely track		-Language related subjects (combination	
communication delay impacts all areas	levels of achievement and all support	Experiential learning opportunities	of in class, small group and individual),	Activities planned through QFT with
of learning including social and	plan targets are individualised, short		-1:1 teaching support	emphasis on concrete, experiential and
emotional development which requires a	term and specific to the pupils high level	High levels of support and advice from a	production of resources for the pupil, in	visual supports as appropriate.
high level of intensive support to access	of language needs.	Teacher of the Deaf to model and advise	line with provision stated in ECHP/SEN	Learning environment provides a
the curriculum and support language,		on specific teaching approaches.	Provision plan	language/vocabulary rich environment
listening, communication development	All staff aware of and working towards		-Daily checks of all audiological	(key vocabulary on display eg with visual
British Sign Language, Signed	individual short-term targets.	May have support and advice from a	equipment	representations).
Supported English or total		Specialist Teaching Assistant from	-1-1 activities to develop listening skills	Visual resources appropriate to linguistic
communication approaches will be	Connect testing and other propinite tests	Hearing Support Team to model and	and auditory memory	level and age of pupil.
required to support effective	Speech testing and other specialist tools	carry out short-term interventions.	-Pre- and post-tutoring of all subjects	School environment promotes a Total
communication, access to the curriculum and learning.	must be used to assess access to spoken language	Access to SALT interventions as	(individual sessions provided at least once a day)	Communication to communication
and learning.	Spokerrlanguage	appropriate- planned in conjunction with	-Dedicated daily language enrichment	(including use of sign language).
	School to work in collaboration with	SALT.	sessions, and support with language	Favourable seating position near to, and
	Hearing Support Team to follow	OALI.	heavy subjects	with a clear, unobstructed view of the
	recommendations informed by specialist	Differentiated/scaffolded tasks and	neavy subjects	speaker.
	assessments.	materials tailored to child's language	Total communication approach.	Optimum acoustics, listening,
		levels; supported by visual cues.	When appropriate British Sign Language	lighting/blinds, as per Management Plan
	At least weekly, dedicated timetabled	Toroic, supported by risual succi	and Sign Supported English support in	and advice from ToD.
1	At least weekly dedicated, timetabled	1-1 support to check understanding of	class from appropriately trained member	School staff to refer to Management
	time for planning and feedback between class teacher, teaching assistant (and	content and tasks and reinforce key	of staff.	Plan, to ensure a positive and inclusive
	ToD/ SS TA as agreed) to plan, discuss	learning.		classroom environment that meets
	progress and set short term targets and		Differentiation by presentation and/or	pupil's needs.
1	share progress data.	Pace of delivery and learning adapted to	outcome personalised to pupil identified	
	onare progress data.	take account of pupil's communication,	needs (school and ToD planning)	In class TA support for language heavy
	Close, regular contact with parents to	understanding and language levels.		subjects in class.
	share learning topics, vocabulary and	Consideration to be made of the impact	School/setting to be trained in supporting	
	progress.	of fatigue caused by listening/ lipreading	a child with hearing loss and provide	At least weekly release time for the TA
	h. 19. 111	and the additional concentration required	dedicated time for Sensory Support Staff	for resource preparation.
	Parents to be fully involved in target	for divided attention	to deliver to key staff (one day training	Concert Cuppert preside access to a
	setting/reviews and supported in how	To a share (TA) to a second to the day of	by Autumn 1).	Sensory Support provide access to a
	they can help their child and develop	Teachers/TA to promote independence	Dunil requires:	radio aid for school and home use;
	their language acquisition.	and high expectations for the pupil with	Pupil requires: -Access to visual clues and real	insurance taken out by school. School to ensure optimum and appropriate use of
		hearing loss.	experiences	equipment. Daily checks of audiological
		Regular support to develop	-Subtitled visual resources or transcripts,	equipment by trained dedicated member
		independence.	visual timetable as appropriate.	of staff. Effective staff liaison with
	<u> </u>	тиоропионос.	1 Tiodal amolabio do appropriato.	or otali. Elloon otali haloon with
				Contents

Teaching and Learning Strategies | Curriculum/ Intervention

Hearing Loss Range 5

Assessment and Planning

Resources and Staffing

Bespoke and planned support for transition Preparation for Adulthood should be an ongoing focus. With the following focus of the focus of	-Key vocabulary books/lists/word mats to be shared in class and at homeSocial Interaction GroupsPersonal Understanding of Deafness programmePeer Awareness sessions -Programmes for peers to learn signingOpportunities to meet other children with a hearing lossAccess to deaf role models. Pupil requires support to understand needs and deaf identity. Will need planned opportunities to meet other children with a hearing loss and deaf adults as role models.	technicians for swift resolution of radio aid faults. Daily use of provided additional technology to support listening (e.g. auxiliary leads for iPads, SoundField systems where available, Mini Mics, Radio Aids, etc.) Provision of iPad for named pupil to support language development/activities. Audit of the classroom environment or acoustic survey to be undertaken in collaboration with ToD or Educational Audiologist. Schools to make recommended adjustments in a timely manner. ToD to support appropriate teaching and learning strategies. Sensory Support to provide signing tuition. Key staff to work with ToD in planning. Additional targeted intervention from a specialist TA from HST as appropriate. Key staff to have completed the Hearing Support Team online training course: Deaf Awareness in Education (1 hour) and will have attended bespoke training around the individual pupils needs on an annual basis and may receive BSL training (where appropriate to pupil needs)

	PfA Outcomes for Children and Young People with Hearing Loss NB Age Groups are a guide only- this is a skills continuum as vision loss can occur or deteriorate at any age and we need to accommodate varied abilities and no					
	NB Ago Groupo aro a garac omy ano i		rogress	o accommodate variou acimico ana not		
	Employability	Independent Living	Community Inclusion	Health		
Reception to Y2 (5-7 years)	Child will cooperate with self-care routines and management of hearing loss. Child will access resources and equipment to support them to concentrate and maintain focus in the classroom. Knows their way around the classroom/school, Can choose an activity and find the relevant resources. Is confident to ask an adult for help, when needed. Knows where to seat themselves in the best position for hearing.	Child will cooperate with self-care routines and management of hearing loss. Begins to report problems with hearing technology. Participate in basic maintenance on their hearing equipment. Gives hearing equipment to adult if it is not working / falls out. Sits still whilst aids/processors inserted. Pushes mould into ear when placed there by adult. Puts aid behind ear. Indicates aid is working, if asked.	Child will be able to participate in team games, after-school clubs and weekend activities. Communicates effectively with peers and adults, using age-appropriate strategies: Puts hand up to get attention during teaching time. Gets attention from a peer using appropriate strategies (tapping on shoulder, saying name, waiting for a response) Shares equipment and resources Completes a simple task collaboratively with a peer. Has small group of friends in school. Is happy to come to school and join in group activities.	Child will attend relevant health, dental, optical and hearing checks as required to promote good physical health. Child will cooperate with self-care routines and management of hearing loss. Child will participate in sport and physical exercise. Can tell others they have a hearing loss. Understand the importance of their hearing aids and know that they make a difference. Can say they find it hard to hear (equipment not working / poor listening conditions).		
Y3 to Y6 (8-11 years)	Child will be able to access careers information, opportunities to meet deaf role models/talks from visitors to school through adaptions and formats which consider sensory needs as appropriate to individual circumstances. Can access deaf role models (through books, visits etc) Can build a personal profile of interests. Is aware of the difference good acoustics and specialist equipment makes to their access. Has developed strategies to optimise communication and deal with communication 'breakdowns'.	Child will begin to develop age-appropriate life skills to include basic cooking skills, awareness of transport and requirements for travel (tickets, timetables etc.), money Is confident to communicate with different people in the school. Uses preferred communication mode — TC/BSL/oral Able to talk to familiar and unfamiliar adults/peers about their hearing loss and the technology that they are using. Uses environmental aids (e.g radio aid) outside of school, as appropriate.	Child will be able to access after-school clubs, youth groups, sports teams, community-based groups. Have confidence to communicate with a range of familiar/unfamiliar adults Willingly joins in team games /activities. Joins school clubs, youth clubs, sports teams etc. Participates in activities with deaf peers.	Child will be able to manage minor health needs. Child will make healthy eating choices and will engage in physical exercise. Able to insert and maintain hearing equipment at an age-appropriate level. Understands and can explain the importance of aids and equipment. Can explain the effect of their hearing loss to others. Can articulate what helps them to hear and understand clearly. Is willing to attend and co-operate at audiology and ENT appointments.		
Y7 to Y11 (11-16 years)	Child will be able to access work experience placements, voluntary work or part-time employment opportunities through adaptations and formats which consider sensory needs as appropriate to individual circumstances. Child will be able to make smooth transitions to new settings to facilitate emotional wellbeing and support integration and inclusion. Accesses case studies of deaf people in different careers (NDCS online bank; visits etc). Organises work experience with support. Can explain their hearing needs to potential employers / college staff. Understands supported employment options e.g., Access to Work. Has created personal profile which includes hearing loss and needs	Child will demonstrate age-appropriate independent living skills to include cookery, access to local transport, money and time management. Is aware of the range of equipment available to support listening in school/college, work and social life. Knows how to access and use equipment in school/college and work. Can talk to familiar and unfamiliar adults/peers about their hearing loss and the technology that they are using. Uses self-advocacy skills to resolve any access issues, as they occur.	Child will be able to access transport options to facilitate independence and community participation. Can access community-based activities / groups and deaf specific activities organised by e.g. NDCS, BID. Is confident to express communication needs, including use of assistive technology (e.g. radio aids) to group leaders and peers. Can travel independently to school and within their local area. Knows how to access transport to travel around the city (public transport timetables; taxis etc).	Child will be more independent in managing health needs. Understands their responsibilities for appointments etc. on transition to Adult Hearing Services. Understands and can explain clearly the causes and implications of their hearing loss. Requests additional support as required e.g., counselling, academic support.		
Provision			I m/Interventions sections of the School Age Ra	anges Guidance:		

Vision Loss Provision Guidance Statements

Vision Loss Range 1	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning	Curriculum/Interventions	Resources, Staffing And
Presenting Behaviours		Strategies		Environment
Vision Loss: Mild	School: School staff should share the general written advice with all relevant staff	Quality First Teaching plus Full inclusion in mainstream class	Curriculum: Teaching methods which facilitate visual	Specialist Support: QTVI may assess, but would only be involved for an initial assessment and
Distance Vision: 6/12–6/15 Snellen	School should share the pupils vision	Specific Teaching and Learning strategies to support pupils visual	access to the curriculum, social / emotional development and class participation	individualised advice, if felt required, advice most likely to be in written
Or: - Mild field Loss and/or night	management plan with all relevant staff.	access needs, around seating position and clear presentation of work	participation	format. Written advice
blindness	Specialist Support:			
- Mild visual processing difficulties/ perception due to diagnosis of CVI Pupil will have been under the care of a Hospital Ophthalmologist, but most likely to have been discharged Pupil may:	General written advice will be given after referral, drawn up by a QTVI The QTVI may have been involved to initially assess the pupils' functional vision, but will not be involved ongoing. A vision management plan will have	Modification: Learning materials may require slight modification to present them in clear format. Pace of Learning: Consideration needs to be given to pace of learning and completion of		Environment: Good controllable lighting conditions; overhead lighting, quality blinds on windows and task lighting Highlighted environmental features inside and out ie steps, curbs and hazards
have colour vision difficulties have poor hand-eye coordination have photophobia	been drawn up following an assessment, if an assessment was required. Assessment/Access arrangements: May require visual rest breaks	learning tasks due to the impact of visual fatigue in the later part of the day.		Resources/equipment made available by school: General Equipment- Dark-lined books and possibly bolder pens, such as felt tip, or inky handwriting pens.

Vision Loss Range 3	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning	Curriculum/Interventions	Resources, Staffing and
Presenting Behaviours		Strategies		Environment
Vision Loss: Moderate	School:	Quality First Teaching plus	Curriculum:	Specialist Support:
3.1 _ 2.22 2.3. 4.12	School should share the pupils vision	Full inclusion in mainstream class	Teaching methods which facilitate visual	QTVI involvement determined by
Distance Vision:	management plan with all relevant staff.		access to the curriculum, social /	eligibility criteria.
6/19– 6/24 Snellen	including cover staff and lunchtime staff.	Specific Teaching and Learning	emotional development and class	
		strategies to support pupils visual	participation	QTVI will advise on skills development
Near Vision: EYFS & KS 1:	The school must regularly monitor pupil progress in respect of their vision Loss	access needs	TA summent to summer modification	programme, where appropriate.
Point 24-28 font	and share this with the QTVI	Seating Arrangements will need	TA support to oversee modification needs, organisation of equipment,	Habilitation Specialist to be involved in
KS's 2-5:	and share this with the Q1 VI	consideration	seating and grouping arrangements,	carrying out a mobility and life skills
Point 16-20 font	The school must monitor progress in	Consideration	play activities and to support additional	assessment and implementing a
	pupil's specialist additional curriculum,	Well managed playground activities and	skills intervention work.	programme of support as appropriate.
Or:	and report to QTVI to support with	environment for safety is required.		Support determined by eligibility criteria.
 Moderate field Loss and/or night 	planning next steps.		Subject/class Teaching Staff to support	
blindness		Prominent displays and signage	with the production of teaching	School Support:
- Moderate visual processing	ITP/IEP will be required to support with	Madification	resources in accessible formats.	Daily designated TA involvement
difficulties/ perception due to diagnosis of CVI	planning and assessing needs and provision- drawn up in conjunction with	Modification: Learning materials will require some	Additional adult support for trips and	determined by the QTVI.
- Unstable or progressive visual	QTVI and parents and reviewed	modification most curriculum areas.	unfamiliar surroundings	
condition with better acuities than	regularly.	modification most sumsulam areas.	arramar carroanange	Environment:
above.		Consideration needs to be given to the	Specialist Additional Curriculum:	An Environmental Audit from the QTVI advising on environmental adjustments
	Planning:	presentation of information across all	Provided by the QTVI working in	required to meet the pupils needs
Pupil will be under the care of a Hospital	Consideration will need to be given to	subjects	conjunction with school adult support-	Toquired to most the papie needs
Ophthalmologist or have been	planning so that modification of		pupil may require skills development in:	Good controllable lighting conditions;
discharged if an older student or visual	materials and gathering of resources can be done prior to lessons	Teachers to ensure pupils can access work displayed on interactive white	Low vision aids Use of Assistive Technology	overhead lighting, quality blinds on
condition is stable.	can be done prior to lessons	boards in the method identified by the	Strategies for Independent Learning	windows and task lighting
Pupil is likely to:	Regular planning with QTVI to plan next	QTVI	Mobility and Life-skills development	LP-bP-bt-d
- find concentration difficult	steps of specialist additional skills		provided by Habilitation Specialist	Highlighted environmental features inside and out ie steps, curbs and
have colour vision difficulties	curriculum.	Pace of Learning:		hazards
- have photophobia		Consideration needs to be given to		Hazaras
- have contrast sensitivity	Specialist Support:	pace of learning and completion of		Prominent displays and signage
 have poor hand-eye coordination 	QTVI involvement in annually assessing functional vision advising on	learning tasks due to the impact of visual fatigue.		
 have a slower work rate 	modification needs, approach for	visual fatigue.		Environment fosters an inclusivity for
	curriculum access and examination			pupil with vision loss.
	access arrangements.			
				Resources/equipment made
	Drawing up of a vision management			available by school: General Equipment- Dark-lined books,
	plan to reflect these			felt tip pens, Frixion pens, wiki sticks.
	Assessment/Access arrangements:			Highly contrasted PE equipment. –
	Consideration needs to be given to			science equipment, rulers, protractors,
	approach to assessment activities at all			DT equipment, hand-held low vision aid
	Key Stages			and Downloaded/ modified books.
				IT Equipment- large print calculator,
	Will require modified test papers to be			iPad/tablet for low vision aid use, access to IWB, various App's.
	ordered and visual rest breaks.			access to tivib, various App s.
	May require additional time in some			
	areas- namely those that require			
	reading of larger pieces of text.			

Vision Loss Danus A	Assessment and Dispuise	Tanahina and Lagurina	Commission laws (International	December Choffing and
Vision Loss Range 4	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning	Curriculum/Interventions	Resources, Staffing and
Presenting Behaviours		Strategies		Environment
Vision Loss:	School:	Quality First Teaching plus	Curriculum:	Specialist Support:
Moderate to Severe	School should share the pupils vision	Full inclusion in mainstream class	Teaching methods which facilitate visual	QTVI involvement determined by
moderate to cover	management plan with all relevant staff,		access to the curriculum, social /	eligibility criteria (of a more frequent
Distance Vision:	including cover staff and lunchtime staff.	Specific Teaching and Learning	emotional development and class	nature)
6/25–6/48		strategies to support pupils visual	participation	
Log Mar	The school must regularly monitor pupil	access needs		QTVI will advise on skills development
Log Mai	progress in respect of their vision Loss		TA support to oversee modification	programme
Near Vision:	and share this with the QTVI	Seating Arrangements will need	needs, organisation of equipment,	
EYFS & KS1:		consideration	seating and grouping arrangements,	Specialist HL/TA to support with setting
Point 30-58 font	The school must monitor progress in		play activities and to support additional	up and training school staff in
Foint 30-36 font	pupil's specialist additional curriculum,	Well managed playground activities and	skills intervention work.	modification needs. Support with
KS's 2-5:	and report to QTVI to support with	environment for safety is required.		delivery of specialist additional
Point 24-38 font	planning next steps.		Subject/class Teaching Staff to support	curriculum.
POINT 24-36 TOTAL		Prominent displays and signage	with the production of teaching	
0	ITP/IEP will be required to support with	Pre and Post tutoring.	resources in accessible formats.	Habilitation Specialist to be involved
Or:	planning and assessing needs and			potentially at a high level in carrying out
- Severe field Loss and/or night	provision- drawn up in conjunction with	For EYFS and KS 1- use of real objects	Additional adult support for trips and	a mobility and life skills assessment and
blindness	QTVI and parents and reviewed	and visual prompts.	unfamiliar surroundings	implementing a programme of support
- Significant visual processing	regularly.	' '		as appropriate. Support determined by
difficulties/ perception due to		Opportunities for social engagement	School pastoral staff (trained) will need	eligibility criteria.
diagnosis of CVI	Planning:	with other CYP with VI.	to be available for social and emotional	
- Unstable or progressive visual	Significant consideration will need to be		wellbeing support throughout the week.	Support from a trained counsellor may
condition with better acuities than	given to planning so that modification of	Modification:		be required.
above.	materials and gathering of resources	Learning materials will require	Specialist Additional Curriculum:	
 Late or sudden sight loss 	can be done prior to lessons	significant modification across all	Provided by the QTVI/Specialist HL/TA	Cabaal Commants
		curriculum areas.	working in conjunction with school adult	School Support:
Pupil will be under the care of a Hospital	Regular planning with QTVI to plan next		support- pupil will require skills	Daily designated involvement-
Ophthalmologist or have been	steps of specialist additional skills	Consideration needs to be given to the	development in:	determined by the QTVI.
discharged if an older student or visual	curriculum and discuss access to the	presentation of information across all	Low vision aids	
condition is stable.	curriculum for visual access.	subjects	Use of Assistive Technology	Environment:
	Carriculari for vioual access.	dubjecte	Touch Typing	An Environmental Audit from the
Pupil is likely to:	Specialist Support:	Teachers to ensure pupils can access	Keyboard short cuts	QTVI advising on environmental
 find concentration difficult 	QTVI involvement in assessing	work displayed on interactive white	Strategies for Independent	adjustments required to meet the
 have colour vision difficulties 	functional vision - may be required on a	boards in the method identified by the	Learning.	pupils needs
 have photophobia 	very frequent basis depending upon the	QTVI	Mobility and Life-skills development	 Good controllable lighting conditions;
 have contrast sensitivity 	nature of the visual condition.	Q I VI	provided by Habilitation Specialist.	overhead lighting, quality blinds on
 have poor hand-eye coordination 	nature of the visual condition.	Pace of Learning:	Social Interaction Skills	windows and task lighting
 have a slower work rate 	QTVI advising on modification needs	Consideration needs to be given to	development	 Highlighted environmental features
 a difficulty identifying any distance 	and approach for curriculum access.	pace of learning and completion of	development	inside and out ie steps, curbs and
information, people or objects or the	and approach for cumculum access.	learning tasks due to the impact of		hazards
interactive whiteboard	QTVI will advise on and implement skills	visual fatigue.		Prominent displays and signage
	development programme, including	visual fatigue.		Environment fosters an inclusivity for
	specialist software training, IT			pupil with vision loss.
	equipment.			Resources/equipment made available
	equipment.			by school:
	Drawing up of and updating a vision			General equipment- Dark-lined books,
	management plan to reflect these			felt tip pens, Frixion pens, wiki sticks.
	assessments.			Highly contrasted PE equipment,
	वञ्चञ्जासारि.			specialist science and DT equipment,
	Assessment/Assess arrangements			rulers, protractors. Hand-held low vision
	Assessment/Access arrangements:			aids, Downloaded/modified books.
				IT equipment- large print calculator,
				iPad/tablet for low vision aid use, laptop

Consideration needs to be given to approach to assessment activities at all Key Stages	with magnification software, specialist IT for dual purpose access to the IWB and near vision tasks, access to IWB, various App's.
Will require modified test papers to be ordered and visual rest breaks.	various App S.
Will require additional time in all areas.	
May require early opening to modify papers further	
May need practical support, where applicable.	

Vision Loss Range 5	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning	Curriculum/Interventions	Resources, Staffing and
Presenting Behaviours		Strategies		Environment
Vision loss:	School:	Quality First Teaching plus	Curriculum:	Specialist Support:
Severe/ Profound	School should share the pupils vision			QTVI involvement determined by
	management plan with all relevant staff,	Full inclusion in mainstream class some	Teaching methods which facilitate visual	eligibility criteria (frequent in nature)
Distance Vision:	including cover staff and lunchtime staff.	1-1 withdrawal for specialist skills development.	access to the curriculum and via alternative means such as audio	QTVI will advise on skills development
6/49 - 6/90 Snellen	The school must regularly monitor pupil	development.	access, social / emotional development	programme
	progress in respect of their vision Loss	Specific Teaching approaches will place	and class participation	Programme
Near Vision:	and share this with the QTVI	a high emphasis on direct training, very	and slade participation	Advice from a QTVI on sourcing large
EYFS & KS's 1: Point 60 font or larger KS's 2-5:		finely graded and practical tasks which		and tactile print materials
Point 40 font or larger	The school must monitor progress in	provide opportunities for frequent	TA support is to oversee modification	
Tome to tome of largor	pupil's specialist additional curriculum,	repetition and reinforcement, with	needs, as well as produce modified	Support and advice from a QTVI on
Or:	and report to QTVI to support with	additional audio description where	resources across all curricular areas,	producing tactile materials
- Profound field Loss and/or night	planning next steps.	required.	give audio description in some lessons, organisation of pupils equipment,	Support from a QTVI to develop Braille
blindness	ITP/IEP will be needed or an EHCP will	Seating Arrangements will need	seating and grouping arrangements,	literacy across the curriculum
- Significant visual processing	be required to support with planning and	consideration	assistance in practical subjects such as	moracy derece the carriodian
difficulties/ perception due to	assessing needs, provision and		PE, science, DT, play activities and to	Specialist HL/TA to support with setting
diagnosis of CVI	outcomes- drawn up in conjunction with	Well managed playgrounds activities	undertake additional skills intervention	up and training school staff in
- Unstable or progressive visual	QTVI and parents and reviewed	and environment for safety is required.	work. Adult support may be required to	modification needs. Support with
condition with better acuities than above.	regularly.	Description displays and since as	ensure safe navigation during breaks	delivery of specialist additional
- Late or sudden sight loss	Planning:	Prominent displays and signage	times.	curriculum including touch typing, pre- braille, braille and tactile skills.
Late of Sudden sight 1033	Fianning.	Pre and Post tutoring.	Subject/class Teaching Staff to support	braille, braille ariu tactile skiils.
Or a pupil who requires the learning of	Significant consideration will need to be	The and those tatoring.	with the production of teaching	Habilitation Specialist to be involved
pre-braille and tactile skills prior to full	given to planning so that modification of	For EYFS and KS 1- use of real objects	resources in accessible formats.	potentially at a high level in carrying out
sight loss.	materials and gathering of resources	and visual prompts.		a mobility and life skills assessment and
3	can be done prior to lessons		Additional adult support for trips and	implementing a programme of support
Pupil will be under the care of a Hospital	Decides alonging with OTV/I to along your	Opportunities for social engagement	unfamiliar surroundings	as appropriate. Support determined by
Ophthalmologist or have been	Regular planning with QTVI to plan next steps of specialist additional skills	with other CYP with VI.	School pastoral staff (trained) will need	eligibility criteria.
discharged if an older student or visual	curriculum and discuss access to the	Teaching of long cane/symbol cane	to be available for social and emotional	Support from a trained counsellor may
condition is stable.	curriculum for visual access.	skills is likely to be required.	wellbeing support throughout the week.	be required.
Pupil is likely to:		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	3 - 1 - 3 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	
- find concentration difficult		Modification:	Specialist Additional Curriculum:	School Support:
- have colour vision difficulties	Specialist Support:	All learning materials will require re-	extensive skills development required,	Designated 1-1 TA involvement for a
 have contrast sensitivity 	QTVI involvement in assessing	formatting and presented to support	provided by the QTVI/Specialist	minimum of 4 hours a day but may need
 have poor hand-eye coordination 	functional vision - may be required on a very frequent basis depending upon the	mode of access – electronic magnification or speech.	TA/HLTA working in conjunction with the school adult support:	to be full time, if pupil is learning tactile
- have photophobia	nature of the visual condition.	magnification of specen.	Touch Typing	skills- this will be advised on by the
 have a significantly slower work rate 		Consideration needs to be given to the	Keyboard short cuts	QTVI.
- a difficulty identifying any distance	QTVI advising on modification needs	contrast and presentation of information	Use of Assistive Technology	Environment:
information, people or objects or the	and approach for curriculum access.	in all areas.	Use of magnification and screen reader	Environment.
interactive whiteboard	OTM will add as an and implement at the	Consideration will possible be about to	software	An Environmental Audit from the
	QTVI will advise on and implement skills development programme, including	Consideration will need to be given to planning so that modification of	Social Interaction Skills development. Strategies for Independent Learning	QTVI advising on environmental
	specialist software training, IT	materials and resources can be done	Development of early tactile	adjustments required to meet the
	equipment, and potentially the early	prior to lessons	discrimination skills.	pupils needs.
	stages of pre-braille, braille and tactile	·	Extensive Mobility and orientation and	 Good controllable lighting conditions; overhead lighting, quality blinds on
	skills	Teachers to ensure pupils can access	Life-skills development provided by	windows and task lighting
		work displayed on interactive white	Habilitation Specialist	Highlighted environmental features
		boards in alterative formats and		inside and out ie steps, curbs and
		methods identified by the QTVI		hazards

Drawing up of and updating a vision		Prominent displays and signage
management plan to reflect these	Pace of Learning:	Environment fosters an inclusivity for
assessments.	Consideration needs to be given to	pupil with vision loss.
	pace of learning and completion of learning tasks due to the significant	Tactile references where appropriate
Assessment/Access arrangements:	impact of visual fatigue and use of	
Significant consideration needs to be	alternative curricular access.	Resources/equipment
given to approach to assessment	alternative curricular access.	supplied by school:
activities at all Key Stages		General Equipment - Dark-lined books, felt tip pens, Frixion pens, wiki sticks.
don vinos de director Stages		Highly contrasted PE equipment,
Will require modified or tactile test		specialist science and DT equipment,
papers to be ordered		rulers, protractors hand held low vision
		aids, Downloaded/modified books.
visual rest breaks will be required		
		IT equipment- Large print/talking
Will require additional time in all areas.		calculator iPad/tablet for low vision aid
Will require each concrise to see diff.		use, laptop with magnification or speech
Will require early opening to modify papers further		software, specialist IT for dual purpose
papers further		access to the IWB and near vision
Will need practical support, where		tasks, various App's. Modification equipment for school TA. Possible need
applicable.		for equipment to produce tactile
applicasion		diagrams, and early Braille.
		Supplied by school or supplied in
		conjunction with Vision Support Team
		Access Budget for Specialist IT if in
	I	Access budget for Specialist IT if if

Vision Loss Range 6	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning	Curriculum/Interventions	Resources, Staffing and
Presenting Behaviours	ı -	Strategies		environment
Vision loss: Profound	School:	Quality First Teaching plus	Curriculum:	Specialist Support:
	School should share the pupils vision	Full to desire to a section to an electric section.	Teaching methods which facilitate visual	QTVI involvement determined by
Tactile learner	management plan with all relevant staff, including cover staff and lunchtime staff.	Full inclusion in mainstream class, with some daily 1-1 withdrawal for specialist	access to the curriculum and via alternative means such as audio	eligibility criteria (very frequent nature)
Or pupil who requires the learning of pre-braille, braille and tactile skills prior	including cover stall and functione stall.	skills development.	access, social / emotional development	QTVI will advise on skills development
to full sight loss with the same acuities	The school must regularly monitor pupil	'	and class participation	programme
as the previous range category	progress in respect of their vision Loss	Specific Teaching approaches will place		
5 1 111 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	and share this with the QTVI The school must monitor progress in	a high emphasis on direct training, very finely graded and practical tasks which	TA support is to oversee modification needs, as well as produce modified	Advice from a QTVI on sourcing large and tactile print materials
Pupil will be under the care of a Hospital Ophthalmologist but is likely to have	pupil's specialist additional curriculum,	provide opportunities for frequent	resources across all curricular areas,	and tactile print materials
been discharged if little or no residual	and report to QTVI to support with	repetition and reinforcement, with	give audio description in some lessons,	Support and advice from a QTVI on
vision.	planning next steps.	additional audio description	organisation of pupils equipment,	producing tactile materials
	An EHCP will be required to support	Multi-sensory opportunities of learning,	seating and grouping arrangements, assistance in practical subjects such as	Support from a QTVI to develop Braille
	with planning and assessing needs,	including auditory means	PE, science, DT, play activities and to	literacy across the curriculum
	provision and outcomes - drawn up in	and the same of th	undertake additional skills intervention	
	conjunction with QTVI and parents and	Use of tactile images. Use of real	work. Adult support may be required to	Specialist HL/TA to support with setting
	reviewed regularly.	objects.	ensure safe navigation during breaks times.	up and training school staff in modification needs. Support with
	Planning:	Pre and Post tutoring.	times.	delivery of specialist additional
	Significant consideration will need to be	_	Subject/class Teaching Staff to support	curriculum, including touch typing, pre-
	given to planning so that modification of	For EYFS and KS 1- use of real objects	with the production of teaching	braille, braille and tactile skills.
	materials and gathering of resources can be done prior to lessons	Seating Arrangements will need	resources in accessible formats.	Habilitation Specialist to be involved
	can be done phor to lessons	consideration	Additional 1-1 adult support for trips and	potentially at a high level in carrying out
	Regular planning with QTVI to plan next		unfamiliar surroundings	a mobility and life skills assessment and
	steps of specialist additional skills	Well managed playground activities and		implementing a programme of support
	curriculum and discuss access to the curriculum for tactile and auditory	environment for safety is required.	School pastoral staff (trained) will need to be available for social and emotional	as appropriate. Support determined by eligibility criteria.
	access.	Tactile signage throughout the school	wellbeing support throughout the week.	eligibility criteria.
				Support from a trained counsellor may
	Our anialist Owner and	Opportunities for social engagement	Specialist Additional Curriculum:	be required.
	Specialist Support: QTVI involvement may need to be	with other CYP with VI.	extensive skills development required, provided by the QTVI/Specialist	
	involved in assessing functional vision	Teaching of long cane/symbol cane	TA/HLTA working in conjunction with the	School Support:
	(depending on level of residual vision)	skills required	school adult support:	Designated 1-1 TA involvement for a
	QTVI advising on modification needs	Modification:	Touch Typing	minimum of full time, plus additional
	and approach for curriculum access.	All learning materials will require re-	Speech software training Keyboard short cuts	support during break and lunch times
	QTVI advising on modification needs	formatting and presented to support	Use of Assistive Technology	(when designated TA has their break)
	and approach for curriculum access.	mode of access – tactile and/or speech.	Use of magnification and screen reader	
	QTVI will advise on and implement high	Significant consideration presentation	software Social Interaction Skills development.	Environment:
	level of skills development programme,	of information in all areas.	Strategies for Independent Learning	An Environmental Audit from the
	including specialist software training, IT		Development of early tactile	QTVI advising on environmental
	equipment, pre-braille, braille and tactile	Significant consideration will need to be	discrimination skills.	adjustments required to meet the pupils needs
	skills.	given to planning so that modification of materials and sourcing alternate	Extensive Mobility and orientation and Life-skills development provided by	Good controllable lighting
	Drawing up of and updating a vision	resources can be done prior to lessons	Habilitation Specialist	conditions; overhead lighting,
	management plan to reflect these	·		quality blinds on windows and task
	assessments.	Teachers to ensure pupils can access		lighting
		work displayed on interactive white		

Assessment/Access arrangements:

Significant consideration needs to be given to approach to assessment activities at all Key Stages

Will require braille and tactile test papers to be ordered

rest breaks will be required

Will require significant additional time in all areas.

Will require early opening to modify papers further

Will need practical support, where applicable.

May require a reader in some elements of assessments

boards in alterative formats and methods identified by the QTVI

Pace of Learning:

Consideration needs to be given to pace of learning and completion of learning tasks due to the significant impact of using tactile means curricular access.

- Highlighted environmental features inside and out ie steps, curbs and hazards
- Environment fosters an inclusivity for pupil with vision loss.
- Tactile references where appropriate
- Layout of furniture in classroom and corridors considered and remain static for safe movement.
- Tactile references and braille signage.

Resources/equipment: Supplied by school

General Equipment- Sound producing PE equipment, specialist science and DT equipment with speech sounds, tactile rulers and protractors, talking calculator. Rubber mat, Wiki sticks, Tactile 100 square with Braille numbers and Number line to 10. Maths tactile supporting shapes and objects. Specialist paper e.g. braille embossing paper, Zychem swell paper, German film. Tactile book subscription. Perkins Brailler x 2

IT equipment - For staff use (school and SS-VST) - Laptop and embosser in a cabinet modification equipment for school TA/specialist TA. Canon printer to produce raised diagrams/pictures, Zyfuser machine for production of tactile images and diagrams.

For pupil use (when QTVI advises it is appropriate) calculator with speech, laptop with speech software and BrailleNote.

Specialist IT and Braillers supplied by school or supplied in conjunction with Vision Support Team Access Budget for Specialist IT if in mainstream.

NR Age Grou	uns are a quide only- this is a skills cor	PfA Outcomes for Children and Youn		modate varied abilities and not limit progress
ND Age GIOU	Employability	Independent Living	Community Inclusion	Health
Reception to Y2 (5-7 years)	E1: Developing mainstream IT skills that support vision loss 0 - Doesn't use IT to access their learning 1 - Uses a simple piece of IT independently i.e. Dolphin Easy Reader App 2 - Has completed a typing course 3 - Can use a more complex piece of IT with support i.e. adjusting settings on iPad 4 - Uses touch typing within lessons 5 - Can independently use a complex piece of IT problem solve glitches.	L1: Independent adaptation of resources Independent adaptation of resources 0 - No independence with use of resources 1 - Can use a hand-held low vision aid with support 2 - Can use a low vision aid without support 3 - Is learning to use accessibility functions of a tablet/iPad 4 - Demonstrates knowledge of when to use the right piece of equipment 5 - Independently uses accessibility functions of tablet/iPad fully	C1: Building positive relationships with students and staff 0 - Requires adults to facilitate all interactions 1 - Will communicate their needs through a designated adult 2 - Have friends that know about their VI 3 - Will communicate their needs with varying staff 4 - Happy to direct their learning themselves 5 - Organises meetings with relevant professionals themselves	H1: Ability to explain of own health needs inc. vision loss to others 0 - Don't verbalise that they can't see as well as others 1 - Can say they find it hard to see things near or far away 2 - Can say they need print size X, to sit at the front or use piece of equipment 3 - Can say they have X condition and can simply explain how it affects them 4 - Can say have X condition and it affects me in this way, more detailed 5 - Can say they have X condition, it affects me in this way but it doesn't stop me doing Y
Y3 to Y6 (8-11 years)	E2: Showing employability in a range of work experience tasks 0 - No skills demonstrated 1 - Simple IT skills are in place and being developed 2 - Uses all their IT skills independently in lessons with prompts 3 - Uses all their IT skills independently in lessons without prompts 4 - Independently organises IT equipment i.e. charging, storage, collection 5 - Can file work electronically including producing folders for curriculum areas	L2: Managing and looking after own equipment 0 - Support required for equipment management 1 - Cleans own glasses 2 - Collects all simple relevant resources for learning task ie pen, ruler, sloping board 3 - Is learning to set up IT equipment at beginning and pack down at end of lesson 4 - Independently sets up IT equipment at beginning and pack down at end of lesson 5 - Can download resources and manage apps on their tablet/iPad	C2: Inclusion in extracurricular set activities 0 - Not willing to take part in any extra curricular 1 - Takes part in a VI activity with support 2 - Independently takes part in a VI activity 3 - Takes part in non-VI extra curricular activities with support 4 - Independently takes part in non-VI extra curricular activities 5 - Attends a residential	H2: Articulating needs as they arise to peers and staff 0 - Don't say what helps 1 - Can explain managing vision needs to teachers, e.g. I'm pulling window blinds to manage glare 2 - Speaks to teacher in advance of lessons to ensure materials and environment is accessible 3 - Independently putting measures in place to manage vision fatigue and explaining these 4 - Can articulate in depth what helps them maintain their best vision and why 5 - Tackle prejudices and misconceptions of VI with positive self advocacy
Y7 to Y11 (11-16 years)	E3: Exploring the world of work through direct experiences 0 - No skills demonstrated 1 - Undertakes a simple task within the wider school, with direction 2 - Independently undertakes a simple task within the wider school 3 - Undertakes regular tasks within the home 4 - Organises work experience with support 5 - Organises work experience themselves	L3: Personal organisation and time management 0 - Needs adults to direct organisation 1 - To download all work materials ready for the start of lessons 2 - To speak directly to teacher to resolve any access issues as they occur 3 - Can seek IT support directly from teacher or technician when needed 4 - Keeps track of all or organises medical/eye appointments 5 - Independently organising College visits and interviews	C3: Accessing VI specific activities 0 - Not willing to take part in any VI activity 1 - Takes part in a fun VI activity with support, transported 2 - Independently takes part in a fun VI activity, transported 3 - Takes part in a PFA VI activity with support, transported 4 - Independently takes part in a PFA VI activity, transported 5 - Takes himself/herself to a PFA VI activity	H3: Managing challenging events using a range of strategies 0 - Not able to manage anything independently 1 - Will seek advice for vision changes when they occur 2 - Knows where to ask for available support inc. SENCO, QTVI, medical professionals, charities 3 - Independently manages health resources- ie glasses, cap, sun cream 4 - Manages advanced health resources, e.g. eye drops, contact lenses, medication 5 - Requests extra-curricular support when required i.e. counselling, mobility
Examples of the overall skills continuum in practice	E1 - Reading storybooks on an iPad in Y1 to using all shortcuts when touch typing in Y11 E2 - Little jobs' in Y1 to typing and filing work electronically in Y11 E3 - School visits in Y1 to industry work experience placements in Y11	L1 - Using a manual magnifier in Y1 to mentoring younger students to use accessibility features on an iPad in Y11 L2 - Cleaning own glasses in Y1 to independently researching, downloading and using VI support apps in Y11 L3 - Finding own tray and peg in Y1 to planning own college open day visits in Y11	C1 - Having a playtime buddy in Y1 to arranging meetings with careers advisors in Y11 C2 - Being in a school play or out of school club in Y1 to participating in an activity residential Y11 C3 - Little jobs' in Y1 to industry work experience placements in Y11	H1 - Telling friends 'My eyes don't work well' in Y1 to explaining in clear detail vision levels and management in Y11 H2 - Saying "it's too small' with prompts in Y1 to actively seeking counselling support when needed in Y11) H3 - Wearing a cap in the playground in Y1 to actively making links with support organisations in Y11

Physical Difficulties and Medical Needs Provision Guidance Statements

Dhysical Difficulties and	Accessment and Diaming	Tanahing and Lagraing	Commission line and an emption of	December and Staffing and
Physical Difficulties and Medical Needs Range 1	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning Strategies	Curriculum/Interventions	Resources and Staffing and Environment
Presenting Behaviours		Strategies		Environment
Fine Motor	Part of continual school and class	Mainstream class with occasional	Quality first teaching.	Resources and Environment
CYP has mild fine motor difficulties.	assessment.	additional individual or small group	Quality mot touching.	Class tools e.g. a variety of pencils,
		support	The curriculum promotes and enables	scissors and pencil grips for all CYPs to
Gross Motor	School has awareness of their		fine motor development and makes	choose from.
CYP has a mild motor/mobility difficulty or physical vulnerability.	responsibilities under DDA and of educational implications of personal	Attention to positioning in classroom	allowance for extra time for fine motor activities in the classroom.	Hand aerobic activities.
or physical vulnerability.	care.	Differentiation of the task.	activities in the classicom.	Trand aerobic activities.
Toileting			Consideration given to the pace of	Equipment and resources to promote
CYP is able to manage own toileting	Continuity of subject learning, while	Reduced amount of recording, use of	learning and completion of learning	fine and gross motor/mobility skills
personal care needs with only occasional advice.	managing occasional personal care.	tables, mind maps, pictures and diagrams	tasks.	Visual prompts – toileting routine,
occasional advice.	Appropriate risk assessments in place.	diagrams	Hand aerobics and learning rest breaks.	washing hands.
Eating	, ippropriate new decessions in piace.	Extra time and additional support within	Thank do oz oz ana isan mig rost z roane.	
CYP can feed and drink independently	School awareness of responsibilities	usual routines to help CYP manage their	The curriculum promotes and enables	Playdough activities, plastic cutlery,
at an age-appropriate level with	under DDA and of statutory guidance for	own health / medical needs with	gross motor/ mobility development and	opportunities to stab and cut playdough
occasional advice.	supporting CYPs with medical conditions.	occasional supervision.	makes allowance for extra time for movement in the educational	and learn skills in a play environment.
Dressing	ochanions.	Expectation that some CYPs will require	environment.	Healthcare resources and equipment
CYP can dress self at an age-	School based monitoring to ensure	additional time to develop their skills and		generally available.
appropriate level with occasional advice.	progress is made despite minor health	independence.	The curriculum generally provides: an	Oak as healfaire to some and OV/Densith
Sitting	/medical needs.	Shared strategies between home and	awareness of personal care and hygiene procedures and teaching and	School policies to support CYPs with health and medical needs such as
CYP can sit on a usual chair with	Health Care Plan in place and regularly	school for routines.	advice to help CYPs manage their own	Schools medical policy.
occasional prompts around good sitting.	reviewed in school		personal needs with occasional	·
Haaldh and Madhal	Och cell too in in a consumation of the class of the	Flexible teaching to manage absence	supervision.	Materials to generally raise awareness
Health and Medical This will be a minor diagnosed medical	School training around medical needs.	due to occasional medical appointments	"Preparing a child for school" advice	around a range of medical needs.
condition or an established diagnosed		Flexibility of groupings allows for buddy	provided to parents before the CYP	Staffing
medical condition that is well controlled		support for example at times of fatigue.	starts school.	No extra support, class teacher utilises
				the support of the class TA.
			Independence skills are developed within general classroom routines with	Staff develop independence skills with
			self-help skills e.g. more time to for	CYP, offering occasional
			eating lunch.	mentoring/modelling /guidance.
			0	0. "
			Opportunities to learn eating skills through play such as water play, taking	Staff to be available occasionally for additional support e.g. an occasional
			lids off, role play area with plate and	toileting accident.
			cutlery.	
			Discolar of a facility of the develop 199	Staff implement support strategies to
			Playdough activities to develop skills.	encourage independence in eating and dressing as part of their usual routine.
			Independence skills are developed	dicesting as part of their usual routille.
			within general classroom routines with	Adult Support to meet the CYP medical
			self-help skills e.g. Opportunities to	needs (e.g. Administering regular
			learn these skills through play such as dressing up clothes.	medication).
			dressing up ciotnes.	

Physical Difficulties and	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning	Curriculum/Interventions	Resources, Staffing and Environmental
Medical Needs Range 2 Presenting Behaviours		Strategies		Environmental
Fine Motor	As Range 1	As Range 1	As Range 1	As Range 1
CYP has mild- moderate fine motor	As range 1	As range 1	As range 1	As range 1
difficulties. Gross Motor	SENCo to be involved in specific assessments and observations.	All support offered in consultation with CYP and with an essential reference to their privacy, self-esteem and dignity.	Staff able to address fine and gross motor skills as part of normal classroom delivery.	Resources and Environment Seating arrangements individualised for CYP e.g. Footrest, Sloping board and
CYP has a mild- moderate	Medication may be required during the		,	Dycem
motor/mobility difficulty or physical vulnerability.	school day so CYP to be supervised and supported to take medication within general school policy.	Reasonable adjustments to uniform to support self -help skills for dressing.	School following procedures as outlined in their intimate care policy and Personal Care Matters Document.	Personal care resources available to CYPs in supervised situations.
Toileting CYP is able to manage own toileting personal care needs with only occasional advice and supervision.	CYP involved in monitoring and setting targets	Staff develop independence skills with CYP, offering supervision and occasional mentoring/modelling /quidance.	Some differentiation to the P.E curriculum.	Visual prompts – toileting routine, washing hands.
Eating CYP can feed and drink independently at an age-appropriate level only	Care plan in place, if appropriate, written with specialist nurse/ school nurse Staff are aware of CYPs' individual	CYP to be taught strategies to develop independence		Healthcare resources are available for CYPs to access in a supervised situation.
occasional advice and appropriate supervision within accessible/supportive	personal care and self-help needs on a 'need to know' basis while maintaining	Staff implement strategies to encourage independence as part of their usual		Accessible toilet/bathroom facility.
routines. Dressing CYP can dress self at an age- appropriate level with occasional advice	confidentiality as necessary.	routine.		Staffing Staff available to supervise movement around the building or transitions to the toilet.
and appropriate supervision within accessible/supportive routines.				Staff to be available occasionally for additional support e.g. an occasional toileting accident.
Sitting CYP can sit on a usual chair in the learning environment with daily prompts around good sitting and reasonable adjustments to seating.				Occasional assistance available if required for CYP who is developing independence skills.
Health and Medical				Cover arrangements in place to ensure temporary staff are aware of needs.
This will be a minor diagnosed medical condition or an established diagnosed medical condition that is well controlled				Staff to be available to give prescribed course of medication within the school day

Physical Difficulties and	Assessment and	Teaching and Learning	Curriculum/Interventions	Resources, Staffing and
Medical Needs Range 3	Planning	Strategies		Environmental
Presenting Behaviours	g	o a a a grad		
Fine Motor CYP has moderate fine motor	As Range 1 and 2 Fine motor targets on an	As Range 1 and 2	As Range 1 and 2	As Range 1 and 2
difficulties.	individual target plan.	Time and space for fine and gross motor activities to take place	Fine motor and Gross motor interventions.	Resources and environment Fine motor equipment available to support assessment and
Gross Motor CYP has a moderate motor/mobility	Fine Motor assessment by school staff.	regularly in school	Staff timetabled to complete the interventions consistently.	targets. Bank of exercises, activities and materials available
difficulty or physical vulnerability. Toileting	Gross motor individual targets on an individual target plan.	CYP requires some adaptations to be made to usual furniture to support posture, such as footstep,	Shared approaches around a	Footrest, Sloping board, Dycem.
CYP is able to manage regular personal care needs with some minor difficulties.	Gross Motor assessment by	cushion, and backrest.	toileting, eating and dressing programme – between home and	Appropriate height furniture needed.
CYP needs help accessing the toilet but can then manage own needs.	school staff.	Physiotherapy exercises are incorporated into P.E.	school.	Hall space specifically allocated for Gross Motor group.
Eating CYP is able to manage eating needs with some minor difficulties requiring	Personal care targets are identified and supported through modelling, prompts and rewards.	General P.E advice is given. PDSS general PD Primary and Early years training is accessed.	Regular individual prompt, supervision, rewards within a supportive routine for personal care and self-help skills.	Specialist Gross motor and P.E equipment and resources e.g. GM assessment, variety of Lightweight P.E equipment balls, bats, and T ball stand.
minor modifications and some individual prompts and regular supervision, and	Staff seek advice from	Staff will consult CYP about their	CYP is supported and	Space to store Fine and Gross motor equipment
monitoring. Dressing	PDSS/OT and are signposted to training offer.	needs and offer prompts and supervision for regular personal care needs around toileting,	encouraged to make needs known.	Designated storage for personal resources. School to carry out an individual assessment around access to the bathroom e.g. grab rails and lever taps, using advice
Is generally able to manage most dressing tasks but has minor difficulties	Interventions evaluated and used to guide further input.	dressing and eating and provide occasional assistance when	Differentiation to the P.E curriculum.	from appropriate professional if required.
which have some impact on developing independence skills. Requires minor	Safeguarding procedures are	needed.		Appropriate seating in the dining room.
modifications and regular supervision, individual prompts, requesting	followed.			Good grip cutlery
additional occasional assistance within the dressing routine				Designated and secure storage area for healthcare resources.
Sitting CYP can sit on a usual chair in the				Private, accessible areas are available for routine health and medical care.
learning environment reasonable adjustments and adaptations to seating.				Appropriate waste disposal systems in place if appropriate.
Health and Medical				Staffing Staff to implement interventions.
CYP has a health/medical condition which requires general monitoring and might cause them to tire more quickly. Key staff are aware of CYPs 'individual				Staff available to 'check in 'with CYP managing their own personal care needs with a medical overview such as a CYP managing a mitrofanoff, catheter or stoma.
health/medical needs. Staff seek support from appropriate				Staff available to offer assistance to cut up food.
agencies regarding health/medical procedures.				Staff to be available to give on-going medication regularly throughout the school day.

Physical Difficulties and Medical	Assessment and	Teaching and Learning	Curriculum/Interventions	Resources, Staffing and Environment
Needs Range 4	Planning	Strategies		
Presenting Behaviours				
Fine Motor	As Range 1.2.and 3	As Range 1.2.and 3	As Range 1.2.and 3	As Range 1.2.and 3
CYP has moderate/significant fine motor difficulties which impact on many curricular areas and daily living skills. Gross Motor CYP has a moderate/significant motor/mobility difficulties or physical vulnerability. CYP usually requires mobility aids and or adaptations to the environment and may use a wheelchair part time for longer distances/to manage fatigue or independently use a wheelchair to access the learning environment. CYP can manage their transfers independently with supervision. Toileting CYP is generally able to manage own	As Range 1.2.and 3 Occupational therapy involvement, specialist individual targets set. Physical management plan written with specialist advisory teachers. Appropriate risk assessments are undertaken in school using advice from agencies as required Staff to have manual handling training. Staff seek advice from PDSS regarding access to the curriculum, environment and training	Use of alternative forms of recording, voice recording, word processing. Use of ICT to record work. Staff trained to specifically include the CYP in P.E. Moving and handling training. Development of good home school links / shared strategies to help develop independence with and appropriate management of medical needs. School ensure continuity of	Targets on individual target plan. Assistance in some subjects and practical tasks required. CYP has regular input to address specialised targets set by OT. Individualised motor / mobility programmes as advised by appropriate health professional are implemented. The school curriculum provides regular intervention to support developing skills. The school curriculum is	As Range 1.2.and 3 Resources and environment Fine motor equipment to address the OT targets. Laptops, Laptop stand, iPad, mouse and keyboard big/small keys depending on need. ICT programmes and apps to address recording need e.g. Siri, dragon dictate, docs plus and clicker. Physio equipment and/or mobility aids as advised. Storage for change of clothes if appropriate. Private area for changing of clothes Space to complete physiotherapy Accessible swimming pool and changing facilities.
toileting personal care given appropriate facilities, supervision and regular assistance with the journey to the bathroom and the transfer onto the toilet. Eating CYP is able to manage skills around eating given appropriate equipment, facilities and specialist strategies and with regular assistance over usual snack and lunchtime. Dietician involved.	The learning may be affected by reduced attendance and some fatigue as a result of medical needs. CYPs may miss some learning due to health care appointments and opportunities /compensatory teaching needed.	subject learning, while managing/supporting regular health / medical needs. Staff provide the necessary assistance/support for regular intervention and mentoring.	designed to teach CYPs to manage some of their own medical and health care needs as appropriate and according to their age.	Accessible off-site visits and activities. Accessible environment designed to meet the needs of people using mobility aids. Accessible storage area for equipment and a charging facility if required. Personal Emergency Evacuation plan to be considered for times when medical care is being carried out.
Dressing CYP requires modifications and regular supervision, individual prompts, and additional assistance within the dressing routine. Sitting CYP can sit on a usual chair in the learning environment with reasonable adjustments adult assistance and adaptations to seating Health and Medical CYP can manage some of their medical/health care given appropriate facilities and regular assistance but will have some reduced independence due to physical and medical needs.	Personal Emergency Evacuation Plan required. Staff seek the necessary advice and training from appropriate agencies regarding medical and health interventions. Walking distances may need to be reduced due to medical health needs. Personal Emergency Evacuation plan to be considered for times when medical care is being carried out.			Accessible or adapted environment, which will include a medical facility if required. Staffing Staff to set up ICT equipment. Adult support for the transfer to the chair and to get chair to and from the table. (pull chair under the table and out again) and manage seating equipment to support posture. Staff trained to implement the physiotherapy programme. Adult support for all P.E lessons. Adult support for outside break and lunchtimes as appropriate. Adult support for off site visits. CYP may require additional supervision to move around the environment.

Physical Difficulties and	Assessment and	Teaching and Learning	Curriculum/Interventions	Resources, Staffing and Environment
	· ········g			
Presenting Behaviours Fine motor CYP is able to reach but has difficulty grasping. CYP can accesses the curriculum and daily living skills when individualised programmes, adult assistance, extra time, and specialised individualised equipment are provided, despite significant fine motor difficulties impacting on independent functioning in most curriculum areas. Gross motor CYP has significant motor / mobility impairment or physical vulnerability, which impacts on movement around the learning environment and access to the curriculum in most areas. CYP requires a fully accessible environment. CYP is usually a wheelchair user requiring	As Range 1.2.3 and 4 Appropriate risk assessments around health and medical needs are undertaken and this could include moving and handling plans and are regularly reviewed with the CYP, parents/ carers and health care professionals. Occupational therapy involvement. P.E inclusion course for all staff to attend who teach P.E. Regular specific advice regarding P.E. CYPs with significant health and medical needs may have	As Range 1.2.3 and 4 Use of hand-controlled assistive technology and alternative forms of recording. Specialist individual targets set. Use of a scribe in some curriculum areas. Regular use of ICT to record work. Curriculum modified to use assistive technology. Focus on CYP participating in management of their significant personal care needs where it is appropriate. Scribe may be required for	As Range 1.2.3 and 4 Extra time and access arrangements for assessment/exams. Specialist seating assessment needed. Individualised physiotherapy programmes, Package of care in school. Will need a significantly modified or adapted curriculum/ timetable due to frequent and significant personal care needs or fatigue and to ensure continuity of subject learning.	As Range 1.2.3 and 4 Resources and Environment Fine motor equipment to address the OT targets. Laptop, iPad, mouse and keyboard big keys or small depending on need, Programmes and apps to address need e.g., Siri, dragon dictate, and clicker. Wheelchair, walker, standing frame, specialist seating. (as advised by health professionals) Personal Care facility with height adjustable changing bed, hoist and shower. Specialised and adapted P.E equipment e.g. balloons,
adult assistance for mobility equipment, transfers and physical management. Toileting CYP has either bowel or bladder control difficulties. CYP may need support for catheterisation. Personal care needs are frequently managed as and when required by direct adult intervention support and monitoring. CYP wears pads or nappies and need direct adult assistance to change. Staff support regular toileting needs with a regular medical overview or adult assisted transfer. Eating CYP requires direct adult	conditions which cause them to tire more quickly than other CYPs and to be slower to complete activities. PE will need to be specifically planned to accommodate health and medical need and ensuring advice from relevant health professionals and specialist teachers has been incorporated. Moving and handling plan. Liaison time with physio/PDSS staff. An individual care plan is developed usually with health	recording work. Hand over hand (under hand) support for eating. 1:1 assistance at lunchtimes, carry tray, to eat, use cutlery. Individual support for dressing using an Occupational therapy programme requiring bespoke coaching and assistance. IT Accessibility functions adjusted to support the CYP's needs.	Ensure continuity of subject while managing frequent significant health/medical needs. The curriculum will need to accommodate significant periods of missed learning due to medical needs. A higher level of supervision and assistance is required to access the school curriculum. Individual needs are managed as and when required and could require frequent support.	wheelchair football, curling, boccia.at, bench, hoist, transfers, Height adjustable changing bed. Accessible transport for off site visits. Private changing facility with enough room for adult assistance to change for PE A medical room which might include a bespoke health care facility e.g., for E. B management in addition to the usual medical room. Educational environment that is designed to meet the needs of people using mobility aids, including
management/close supervision /monitoring throughout lunchtime/regular feeding time with a medical /health professional overview CYP is fully dependent for feeding and drinking e.g. peg or tube fed. Food may require thickening. Dressing CYP needs considerable physical help with dressing. CYP requires direct adult	professionals leading and regularly reviewed with the CYP, parents/ carers and health care professionals. Staff trained by health professionals for management of personal care intervention e.g. catheterisation.		Assistance with eating to be discreet if appropriate. Some assistance needed with transfers but CYP able to take own weight.	wheelchairs full time. Staffing Staff trained to use ICT equipment, complete OT activities and how to be a scribe. Staff available to set up ICT equipment for CYP to access.

management for all dressing needs.	Staff seek advice from SALT for		Staff available to support access to the curriculum in
Specialist approaches are implemented to	eating/drinking and swallowing.		most tasks/subjects especially practical subjects.
develop independence where possible,			, , , , , ,
including outdoor clothing.			Trained adult assistance for transfers to specialist
			·
Sitting			seating required.
CYP can sit on a usual chair in the			
learning environment with reasonable			Staff to implement physio programme and use of
adjustments, adult assistance and			standing frames.
adaptations to seating or have access to			
specialist seating as advised by health			1:1 support for all P.E lessons and swimming.
care professionals. Adult assistance for all			1.1 dapport for all 1 .2 loods no and own lining.
transfers.			Ctoff to manage all consists of CVDs named and
			Staff to manage all aspects of CYPs personal care
Health and Medical			intervention. Direct adult assistance for changing
CYP will have significantly reduced			continence aids and managing menstruation dressing
independence due to complex health and			and eating.
medical needs.			
Will require multidisciplinary approaches			Adult management for all dressing needs.
from a range of specialist health			Addit management for all diessing fleeds.
professionals.			

Physical Difficulties and Medical Needs	Assessment and	Teaching and Learning	Curriculum/Interventions	Resources, Staffing and environment
	3	3		
Fine motor CYP is unable to reach or grasp consistently. CYP is unable to use hand-controlled assistive technology. CYP is able to access the curriculum and daily living skills, despite significant and complex fine motor difficulties, when individualised programmes, individual adult assistance, extra time, and specialised individualised equipment are provided in all areas throughout the day Gross motor CYP has significant and complex motor/mobility impairment or physical vulnerability, which greatly impacts upon access to the learning environment in all areas and throughout the day. CYP requires constant adult assistance to use their mobility equipment, to support physical management throughout the school day and to access all curriculum activities. CYP requires two adults to assist with frequent transfers. Toileting CYP has no bowel or bladder control. Significant and continual support and monitoring for toileting with a medical overview and requiring direct adult intervention and assistance with transfers. Personal care needs are managed by essential continuous monitoring throughout the day. Eating CYP requires fully trained, individual adult assistance for all aspects to support significant and complex eating /feeding needs which can extend well beyond the usual times and routines for eating in school.	As Range 1.2.3.4 and 5 Needs a focus on the CYP directing the adult support required. Focus on CYP participating in management of their significant needs where it is appropriate in this area. Possible referral to Access to Communication and Technology (ACT) Individual care plan is developed with health professional and with a medical overview. The care plan is regularly reviewed in partnership with the CYP, parents/ carers and health care professionals. Appropriate risk assessments and training are undertaken. Specialist advice for toileting transfers Bespoke moving and handling assessment for transfer to the toilet. Moving and handling plans in place. Any appropriate risk assessments and moving and handling plans are completed incorporating health advice and are regularly reviewed with the	As Range 1.2.3.4 and 5 Individualised alternative recording in all areas of the curriculum Use of electronic input and output devices, eye gaze technology. Use of mobility aids/resources to promote and maintain gross motor function. All staff are aware of CYP's individual personal care needs and the implications / treatment while respecting the CYP's confidentiality. Staff consult CYPs at an appropriate level. Supervision and assistance at all times from an adult when feeding. Staff consult CYP about the medical support and intervention that they are receiving whenever possible.	As Range 1.2.3.4 and 5 Disapplication from exams if appropriate. Postural management required throughout the school day following health professional advice. Essential daily provision within a structured individualised curriculum for promotion and maintenance of functional mobility. The personal care needs have a significant impact of educational access and continuity of learning so needs a curriculum that enables a flexible response to frequent and regular personal care needs which are managed exclusively by adults. The school curriculum is designed to ensure continuity of subject learning, while managing significant personal care. The curriculum enables a flexible response to frequent urgent and life-threatening medical needs which are managed exclusively by adults.	As Range 1.2.3.4 and 5 Resources and Environment Resources Specialised equipment identified by Access to Communication and Technology. Electronic input and output devices, eye gaze technology. Specialist seating as advised by healthcare professionals. Specialised equipment, mobility aids and resources to develop motor / mobility skills and enhance access as advised Highly specialised individual care resources, which are immediately available to address frequently occurring emergency requirements. An environment with facilities readily available to support emergency medical procedures which occur frequently. Storage for specialist feeding equipment or food Staffing Multidisciplinary staff skilled in developing assistive technology. Multidisciplinary staff skilled in the use of mobility aids/resources to promote and maintain gross motor
In school. Individual close supervision required in case of choking Dressing CYP is fully dependent for all dressing. CYP requires full adult assistance for all dressing needs. (This might require 2 adults.)	CYP, parents/ carers and health care professionals. SALT training regarding swallowing. Training by specialist nurses for		Curriculum access is only achieved through a very high level of support due to medical and health needs throughout the entire school day.	aids/resources to promote and maintain gross motor function. Staff trained by health professionals for management of personal care intervention e.g., catheterisation.
Sitting CYP requires specialist postural seating as advised by health care professionals. Adult assistance for all transfers. (2 person)	tube feeding.		CYP have a high dependency on intensive support at all times from trained adults for all aspects of their daily life; usually requiring	Staff are skilled in management of significant personal care needs including toileting, dressing and feeding.
Health and Medical				

CYP has an unstable / life threatening medical		nursing care or constant complex	Staff are skilled and specifically trained in
diagnosis which is managed by essential medical		care.	management of complex and life-threatening health
monitoring. CYP requires a multidisciplinary approach from a			needs on a continuous basis.
range of specialist health professionals.			

		Physical Difficulties and Mo	edical Needs PfA Outcomes	
	Employability	Independent Living	Community Inclusion	Health
Reception to Y2 (5-7 years)	Child will cooperate with self-care routines and medical routines, including those associated with any physical or medical conditions/diagnoses. Child will access regulatory activities to support them to concentrate and maintain focus in the classroom.	Child will cooperate with self-care routines, medical routines including those associated with any physical or medical conditions/diagnoses	Child will be able to participate in team games, after-school clubs and weekend activities in accordance with their physical and medical capabilities.	Child will attend relevant health, dental, optical and hearing checks as required to promote good physical health. Child will cooperate with self-care routines and medical routines including those associated with any physical or medical conditions/diagnoses. Child will participate in sport and physical exercise in accordance with their physical/medical capabilities.
Y3 to Y6 (8-11 years)	Child will be able to access careers information, opportunities to meet role models/talks from visitors to school through adaptions and formats which consider physical, sensory or medical needs as appropriate to individual circumstances.	Child will be able to move around the school environment as required. Child will begin to develop age-appropriate life skills to include basic cooking skills, awareness of transport and requirements for travel (tickets, timetables etc.), money in accordance with their physical and medical capabilities	Child will be able to access after-school clubs, youth groups, sports teams, community-based groups in accordance with their physical and medical capabilities.	Child will be able to manage minor health needs. Child will make healthy eating choices and will engage in physical exercise in accordance with their physical/medical capabilities.
Y7 to Y11 (11-16 years)	Child will be able to access work experience placements, voluntary work or part-time employment opportunities through adaptations and formats which consider physical, sensory and/or medical needs as appropriate to individual circumstances. Child will understand supported employment options e.g. Access to Work Child will be able to make smooth transitions to new settings to facilitate emotional wellbeing and support integration and inclusion.	Child will be able to move around the school or work-based environment as required. Child will demonstrate age-appropriate independent living skills to include cookery, access to local transport, money and time management in accordance with their physical and medical capabilities.	Child will be able to access transport options within their physical and medical capabilities to facilitate independence and community participation. Child will be able to access community-based groups/activities in accordance with their physical and medical capabilities.	Child will be more independent in managing more complex health needs in accordance with their physical and mental capabilities. Child will attend their annual health check with their GP if registered as having a learning disability.
Provision		g and Learning Strategies and Curriculum/Interventis.	ions sections of the School Age Ranges Guidance:	Physical, Medical and Sensory Needs: HI, VI,

Guidance to support recommendation of Support Units.

The purpose of this guidance is to support schools and professionals in making recommendations around the number of Support Units needed for funding for EHCPs and SSPPs. The aim is to ensure that funding is being allocated in a consistent manner across the city.

Top-up or element 3 funding is funding held by the local authority and allocated on a per pupil basis. The function of this funding is to provide additional resources to support provision for children with complex SEND where this exceeds the resources usually available to schools and settings.

Funding will be allocated in the form of support units. Each support unit is based on the amount of additional support required, on top of the resources already available within the school, to implement the provision outlined in the plan.

Prior to considering the individual pupil's provision it is important to consider:

What funding is the school already in receipt of?

- What is the Notional Budget for the school?
- What additional funding does this pupil already have to support provision (e.g. pupil premium, EAL, etc.)?
- What top-up has already been allocated to the setting that could be used to support the delivery of provision within this plan?

Are there any environmental factors to consider which may impact on funding?

- Does the environment require significant changes is there a different allocation of funding for this?
- Are there resources required to support the environment in being appropriate
 are these one-off costs or a training implication?

When considering the provision in the plan it is important to consider:

What % of adult time will be needed to deliver the provision?

- Is the level of support being outlined in the plan consistent with the level of need and recommendations from supporting professionals?
- Does the plan or supporting evidence give timings or specific tasks that need to be delivered?

- Does the provision match the descriptions at range 4 or above in the provision guidance tables or across a combination of needs at range 3?
- Does it mention support outside of the usually daily timetable (e.g. before/after school, during recreational times)?

Does the provision require a specialist to deliver it?

Does it specifically refer to a specifically qualified member of staff to deliver
the provision (e.g. Specialist teacher, S< etc?)
 Please note – some school may use a teacher/SENCO to deliver provision
which could be delivered by a TA. Whilst this is good practice, higher rates of
funding should only be allocated in situations where the provision cannot be
delivered by a TA.

Is the level of provision likely to reduce within the time of the funding allocation?

 Does the provision required include training to use a strategy that will increase independence and therefore less adult support? If so, does the split of funding need to reflect this?

Are there any one-off payments for equipment included in the provision?

- Are these specifically for this individual pupil rather than a scheme which could be used for several pupils?
- Is this going to need replacing/relicensing?
- Is this for training and if so, is it outside of the consortium training or core offer from services? Is the training recommended by a specific professional in relation to meeting the specific individual needs of this pupil?

Support Units

SEN Notional Budget Only – no top-up from LA

- Provision detailed matches with ranges 1-3 and
- Requires the equivalent of 20% of additional adult support to deliver provision across the school week

1 Support Unit

- Provision detailed matches with range 4a or across several needs at range 3 and
- Requires the equivalent of 30% of additional adult support to deliver provision across the school week

2 Support Units

- Provision detailed matches with range 4a or across several a combination of needs at range 3
- Requires the equivalent of 40% of additional adult support to deliver provision across the school week

3 Support Units

- Provision detailed matches with range 4a or across a combination of needs at range 3 and
- Requires the equivalent of 50% of additional adult support to deliver provision across the school week

4 Support Units

- Provision detailed matches with range 4a or across a combination of needs at range 3 and
- Requires the equivalent of 60% of additional adult support to deliver provision across the school week

5 Support Units

- Provision detailed matches with range 4a or b or across a combination of needs at range 4a and
- Requires the equivalent of 75% of additional adult support to deliver provision across the school week

6 Support Units

- Provision detailed matches with range 5 or above, or across a combination of needs at range 4
- Requires the equivalent of 5 days a week of additional adult support to deliver provision including before/after school and during all recreational times.

Above 6 Support Units

Where the evidence is clear that the needs are high cost and require either specialist input or more than 1:1 support the relevant Support Service may specifically recommend additional factors to be considered. This should be in exceptional circumstances only.

Appendices: Process maps for funding.

Process for Funding Education, Health and Care Plans

Process Documents School/Setting complete **Education**, **Care and Health** ECHAR/Annual Review Report Assessment Request (ECHAR) or EHCP Review with Top-up guidance booklet relevant LA agencies and parents. Schools, settings, professionals and parents work Top-up guidance booklet together to suggest the number of Support Units required to deliver the provision required. School or setting send assessment request or annual Completed ECHAR or Annual review report to SENAR as per usual assessment or Review annual review arrangements PO or caseworker considers funding request (e.g. Evidence from school/setting number of Support Units) as part of the request or Top-up guidance booklet review along with supporting evidence If evidence does not If evidence supports support request or request agrees is above the usual Top-up guidance booklet funding and adds to request amounts, funding record for Funding record request passed to **SENAR** finance SEND panel At point of draft/amendment notice, School/Setting notified of **Notification Template** amount of funding agreed and length of funding period.

Process for SEND Support Provision Plan Funding

Process Documents SEND Support Provision Plan School/Setting complete SEND Support Provision Plan Template (SSPP) with relevant LA agencies and parents. Top-up guidance booklet Schools, settings, professionals and parents should Top-up guidance booklet suggest the number of Support Units required to deliver the provision in the plan. Completed SEND Support School or setting submit plan and supporting evidence Provision Plan including parental to the Local Authority consent and Outside Agency Panel of representatives from Communication and Evidence from school/setting Autism Team, Educational Psychology, Pupil and School Support, Sensory Support, Physical Difficulties Support Panel record sheet Service and SENAR Finance meet weekly to discuss Top-up guidance booklet request and decide if funding request is appropriate. School/Setting notified of amount of funding agreed and Notification template length of funding period. School implement provision and review plan as **SEND Support Provision Plan** appropriate with relevant agencies and parents. If review further funding required, then SSPP review, new SSPP Top-up guidance booklet and funding request submitted to LA.