



SEND Information

The **Special Educational Needs Code of Practice** gives guidance to education settings that helps to identify, assess and provide help for children with special educational needs. It sets out the processes and procedures organisations must or should follow to meet the needs of children.

Principles underlying the Code

The SEND (Special Education Needs and Disabilities) Code of Practice describes the principles that should be observed by all professionals working with children and young people who have SEND or disabilities. These include:

- considering the view of children, young people and their families
- enabling children, young people and their parents to participate in decision-making
- collaborating with partners in education, health and social care to provide support
- identifying the needs of children and young people
- making high quality provision to meet the needs of children and young people
- focusing on inclusive practices and removing barriers to learning
- helping children and young people to prepare for adulthood

What are special educational needs (SEN)?

The term 'special educational needs' has a legal definition. Children with SEN all have learning difficulties or disabilities that make it harder for them to learn than most children of the same age. These children may need extra or different help from that given to other children of the same age,

The law says that children do not have learning difficulties just because their first language is not English. Of course, some of these children may have learning difficulties as well.

Children with SEN may need extra help because of a range of needs, such as in thinking and understanding, physical or sensory difficulties, emotional and social difficulties, or difficulties with speech and language or how they relate to and behave with other people.

Many children will have SEN of some kind at some time during their education. Schools and other organisations can help most children overcome the barriers their difficulties present quickly and easily. But a few children will need extra help for some or all of their time in school.

SEN could mean that a child has difficulties with:

- all of the work in school
- reading, writing, number work or understanding information
- expressing themselves or understanding what others are saying
- making friends or relating to adults
- behaving properly in school
- organising themselves; or
- some kind of sensory or physical needs which may affect them in school.

These are just examples.

Many of our pupils have specific learning difficulties such as autism, hearing or visual impairment, sensory processing difficulties and complex health issues which sometime but not always relate to a specific diagnosis or medical condition, for instance Down syndrome, Angelman Syndrome. Prada-Willie, etc.

Support for SEN

Alfreton Park Community Special School caters for pupils with severe, and profound learning difficulties. Additionally, many of our pupils are on the spectrum of autism and have associated challenging behaviours. Increasingly, we are also meeting the needs of pupils with a range of medical needs.

Pupils are identified by the Local Authority as having a learning difficulty prior to entry into the school and placement agrees with the Local Authority or the pupils home Local Authority.

We base all education on person centred approaches involve parents and pupils in the planning of individual learning plans as far as possible. The pupils annual review of progress is an opportunity for parents, pupils and all professionals involved to join together to discuss pupil progress and future learning needs.

Pupils may progress through the school from 2-19 years and we strive to ensure that effective transition arrangements are in place at each phase; pupils and parents being supported particularly on entry to school and transition to post 19 provisions. Our family support worker plays a crucial role in these transition arrangements. Additionally, we work closely with the Local Authority SEND Officers to ensure that effective college placements are provided and movement into adult services as appropriate.

Our youngest pupils follow the Early Yeas Foundation Stage style play based curriculum and are assessed within this framework. This curriculum is based on developing skills through play and exploration.

As pupils move through the school we follow a personalised curriculum that is based on meeting the learning needs of individual pupils taking into consideration their strengths, needs, interests and individual learning styles and using their EHCP learning outcomes. Many pupils need highly specialised approaches to meet their learning, physical, social and emotional needs. Our older pupils follow a curriculum that is focused on ensuring that all pupils are as independent as possible and are prepared for their next steps toward adult life.

We strive to give all pupils access to the learning activities across the school and ensure that pupils access a wide range of learning activities and environments including visits foreign countries, outdoor learning opportunities and use of the community to develop independence skills.

Activities such as Forest Schools, nurture sessions and close working relationships between pupils and staff foster supportive environment where all individuals feel valued and able to develop socially and emotionally. An active school council support pupil in feeling listened to. The school very much embraces individuals 'differences' and encourages all members of the school community to support each other. Bullying is limited and any incidents are dealt with immediately.

Multi-agency working is intrinsic to the working of the school and partners from health, social care and other voluntary organisations are a highly valued part of the support we provide to pupils and their families.

Parents are encouraged to participate in developing individual learning plans for their child and have an active voice in the provisions made.

We recognise that children make progress at different rates and have different ways in which they learn best. Teachers take account of this by looking carefully at how they organise their lessons, the classroom, the resources they give to each child and the way they teach. All teachers consider a number of options and choose the most appropriate ways to help each child learn from a range of activities. This is often described as 'differentiating the curriculum'.

Parents – what to do if you have concerns/worries

Parents may contact the Headteacher – Cheryl Smart or Sharon Walker Family Support Worker. Alternatively, the child's class teacher is happy to discuss any day to day concerns.

Working together with your child's teachers will often help to sort out worries and problems. The closer you work with your child's teachers, the more successful any help for your child can be.

We will consult parents about all the decisions that affect their child. If you, as a parent have concerns or worries at any time, you should share them with your child's teacher or head teacher or any other professional working with your child.

Parents will be made fully aware of the planned support and interventions and, where appropriate, plans will seek parental involvement to reinforce or contribute to progress at home. Parents will also be involved in reviews of support provided to their child and have clear information about the impact of the support and interventions, enabling them to be involved in planning next steps.

If you want to talk to someone who is independent and knows about special educational needs, you can get advice from the local Derbyshire Information and

Advice service or from national or local voluntary organisations. E.G. The Derbyshire Information, Advice and Support Service for Special Educational Needs and Disability (DIASS) provides impartial advice for special educational needs and disability. This service was previously known as the Parent Partnership service. The service operates an advice line tel: 01629 533668 from 9.30am to 3pm on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday and 11.30am to 3pm on Wednesday. Messages can be left outside these times.

Advice is also available or by email: <u>ias.service@derbyshire.gov.uk</u> During busy periods the service aims to respond to any telephone or email messages the following working day. You can find out more information from <u>Derbyshire Information</u>, <u>Advice and Support for SEND</u>.

We will provide an annual report for parents on their child's progress and at annual review of progress and provision through Education Health and Care (EHC) plans

The views of the pupil will be included in these discussions. This may be through involving the pupil in all or part of the discussion itself, or gathering their views as part of the preparation.

A record of the outcomes, action and support agreed through the discussion is kept and shared with all the appropriate school staff and a copy given to the pupil's parents.

SEN Support in School

There are four broad areas of need and support which give an overview of the range of needs that are planned for. We regularly review how we provide support across these areas. They are:

- Communication and interaction
- Cognition and learning
- Social, emotional and mental health difficulties
- Sensory and/or physical needs

Most pupils are assessed using their Individual learning plan outcomes and annually using the B squared assessment system. All pupils have a baseline assessment on entering the school and are assessed throughout the year periodically to ensure progress is in line with expectations.

Assessment of pupils will include:

- End of Key Stage attainments
- Assessment for Learning materials
- Teacher observation
- Information and advice from other agencies
- Views of the pupil
- Views of parents
- diagnostic tests
- observational checklists
- dynamic forms of assessment which involve:

- observing and recording responses in different environments
- identifying strengths and weaknesses
- identifying learning rates and learning styles

Assessment information highlights pupils making less than expected progress given their starting point. This can be characterised by progress which:

- is significantly slower than that of their peers starting from the same baseline
- fails to match or better the child's previous rate of progress
- fails to close the attainment gap between the child and their peers
- widens the attainment gap

We also assess progress in areas other than attainment for instance where a pupil needs to make additional progress with wider development or social needs in order to make a successful transition to adult life then we would put in extra interventions and support to meet those needs.

Consideration of what special educational provision is required starts with the desired outcomes, including the expected progress and attainment and the views and wishes of the pupil and their parents. This then helps determine the support that is needed and whether it can be provided by adapting the school's core offer or whether something different or additional is required.

The outcomes considered include those needed to make successful transitions between phases of education and to prepare for adult life.

We act to remove barriers to learning and put effective special educational provision in place. This support takes the form of a four-part cycle (assess, plan, do, review) through which earlier decisions and actions are revisited, refined and revised with a growing understanding of the pupil's needs and of what supports the pupil in making good progress and securing good outcomes. This is known as the graduated approach. It draws on more detailed approaches, more frequent review and more specialist expertise in successive cycles in order to match interventions to the children and young people.

Staff are alert to other events that can lead to learning difficulties or wider mental health difficulties, such as bullying or bereavement. Such events can have an impact on wellbeing. We ensure appropriate provision is made in order to prevent problems escalating.

Teachers are responsible and accountable for the progress and development of the pupils in their class, including where pupils access support from teaching assistants or specialist staff. High quality teaching, differentiated for individual pupils, is the first step in responding to pupils.

Our approach to record keeping is in line with the requirements of the <u>Data Protection</u> <u>Act 2018</u>. The provision made for pupils is recorded accurately and kept up to date. As part of any inspection, Ofsted will expect to see evidence of pupil progress, a focus on outcomes and a rigorous approach to the monitoring and evaluation of support provided.

Involving specialists

Pupils with specific needs will often have other specialists involved such as Speech and Language Therapists, Physiotherapists and Occupational Therapists. They will often work with our school staff to enable our staff to carry out suitable programmes under the guidance of the therapist.

We work in collaboration with LD CAMHS (Learning Disabilities Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service).

Requesting an Education, Health and Care (EHC) needs assessment

All of our pupils will have EHC plan prior to. If parent require changes to an EHC they can make a request to the school for this to place where there is a change in the pupils needs or provision required.

As young people prepare for adulthood outcomes EHC plans should reflect their ambitions, which could include higher education, employment, independent living and participation in society.

To support transition, we share information with the school, college or other setting the child or young person is moving to. We agree with parents and pupils the information to be shared as part of this planning process.

We recognise that children make progress at different rates and have different ways in which they learn best. Teachers take account of this by looking carefully at how they organise their lessons, the classroom, the books and materials they give to each child and the way they teach. All teachers consider a number of options and choose the most appropriate ways to help each child learn from a range of activities. This is often described as 'differentiating the curriculum'.

Use of support staff

We ensure Teaching Assistants are appropriately prepared and trained to support the curriculum, and that pupils are not separated from the curriculum as a result of being supported by a Teaching Assistant. Teaching Assistants work in teams lead by a teacher to provide in all aspects of teaching and learning and in supporting pupils' health and hygiene needs.

All staff receive training to support pupils with medical needs and relevant support is provided.

Equipment

We provide for pupils with high incidence requiring low cost, non-customised equipment, e.g. non-customised ICT equipment. For more specialist customised equipment Derbyshire LA provides funding for an Individual Children's Equipment Budget to meet these needs.

The school staff are highly trained and possess an expertise in supporting children and young people with SEND. In house and external training is ongoing to ensure that all staff have the skills to meet the educational, medical, social and emotional needs of our pupils. We aim to train all staff in areas such as TEACCH, PECS, PROACT-SCIPr-UK[®], Makaton and other teaching strategies used across the school.

The school takes part in a rigorous self-evaluation process which is quality controlled by the Local Authority. School improvement plans address any areas for development and these are regularly monitored by the governing body.

Interventions used with individual are regularly reviewed as part of our assessment and review cycle.

CODE OF PRACTICE EXTRACTS

6.80 The above should include arrangements for supporting children and young people who are looked after by the local authority and have SEN.

The school plans for Looked after Pupils and individual Pupils Education Plan are reviewed to meet the statutory framework for this.

6.81 Schools should ensure that the information is easily accessible by young people and parents and is set out in clear, straightforward language. It should include information on the school's SEN policy and named contacts within the school for situations where young people or parents have concerns. It should also give details of the school's contribution to the Local Offer and **must** include information on where the local authority's Local Offer is published.

http://www.derbyshiresendlocaloffer.org/

http://www.alfretonpark.derbyshire.sch.uk/

- 6.82 In setting out details of the broad and balanced curriculum provided in each year, schools should include details of how the curriculum is adapted or made accessible for pupils with SEN.
- 6.83 Schools should also make data on the levels and types of need within the school available to the local authority. The data will be required to inform local strategic planning of SEN support and to enable the local authority to identify pupils who have or may have SEN. Such data, collected through the School Census, is also required to produce the national SEN information report.

For the full versions of the new Code of Practice please see:

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/send-code-of-practice-0-to-25