

All pupils at Scott Wilkie Primary School receive 'quality first teaching'. Where needs arise we provide additional support in the following ways:

	Signals	Actions	Organisation of support	Aims
MLD				
(Moderate	Inadequate progress	Reading	Targeted classroom support	
Learning	with widening gap		Targeted TA group support	
Difficulty)		1-1 RWI	Targeted 1:1 TA support	Gap between child
		1-1 reading	Box Clever	and peers narrows.
			Reading boosters (KS2)	
			Reading buddies (KS2 support KS1)	
		Writing	Targeted classroom support	
			Targeted TA group support	
		Colourful Semantics	Talk for Writing	
		Small group teaching	Hold a sentence/write a sentence	
			Talking Partners	

SNIP Literacy Programme	Talking tins	
Maths	Targeted classroom support Targeted TA group support Teacher led small group Pre- skills teaching Maths boosters/Maths Interventions	
Dyslexia Assessment Referral to Complex Needs and Dyslexia Service	Initial assessment followed by intensive literacy support	If pupil makes less than 6 months progress on chronological age diagnosis of dyslexia may be given and dyslexia programme will be followed. Gap between child and peers narrows.

Referral to:	Agency	Gap between child
Educational Psychologist	Make a range of assessments	and peers narrows.
Learning Support Service	In collaboration with school devise a support	
	programme	
	Regularly review progress and update	
	programme	
	School	
	Deliver programme	
	Create resources	
	Monitor progress	

SLCN – Speech,	Difficulty	EYFS/KS1	TA led group learning language through play.	
Language and	understanding	Box Clever	SALT led Workshop advising parents on ACI	
Communication	instructions that are	Nellie	SLT running 'Teaching Children to Listen'	Difficulties reduce,
Needs	not part of everyday	Buy in SLT	Core board	child's expressive
	routine		Language Enrichment groups running twice a	and receptive
	Difficulty with spoken		week	language improves,
	and/or written		Targeted ACI	able to communicate
	language including		Sounds around	at age-appropriate
	limited vocabulary,		Nellie programme run daily in reception	level, child able to
	word order, clarity of		classes	access the
	speech. Poor			curriculum
	progress, and			
	sometimes	KS2		
	frustration, in	Talking Partners	Visual support in the classroom	
	language- based		Short instructions	Gap between child
	activities but better		Differentiated learning tasks	and peers narrows.
	progress and		Scaffolded learning	
	strengths in other		Language Enrichment groups	
	areas.			
	Has been in English			
	speaking school for			
	more than 18			
	months.			
	Limited progress after			
	school- based		Take advice from Speech and Language	
	intervention		therapist	

SALT referral leading to speech and language assessment	Delivery of suggested programme by specialist TA either in a small group, pair or 1:1 Progress regularly assessed by SLT and programme updated If required additional TA support for core curriculum	Difficulties reduce, child's expressive and receptive language improves, able to communicate at age-appropriate level, child able to access the curriculum
LCIS (Language, Communication Interaction Service) referral Diagnosis – severe (specific) language disorder: Language Enrichment Groups Social Skills Lego Therapy CDS referral	A Request for an EHCP which if approved will come with High Needs Funding, this may be made in order to provide more intensive support which could include 1-1 support in core areas of the curriculum. Signing Delivery of SaLT programme by specialist TA with 1:1 follow up Annual review of provision for children with HNF and EHCP's Coffee mornings for parents	

			Specialised planning for pupils using SCERT's and Assess, plan do and review	
Behaviour, Social, Emotional or Mental Health Difficulties	Pupil: Struggling with peer and /or adult interactions Showing anxiety, poor self-esteem, bullying or being bullied, reluctance to attend school	Learning mentor support: Reward Charts Behaviour Plan Nurture Group Lunch Club Circle of Friends Sports Coach Support from CAMH's worker assigned to school	Allocated TA's may: Give additional support at key times during the day e.g. on arrival, playtime, in class to boost confidence etc Offer incentives such as reward charts Support children through difficult periods Support transition to secondary school Regular programme of individual or group sessions	Child emotionally regulated Demonstrating appropriate social behaviour Able to access the curriculum
	Learning adversely affected by inappropriate behaviour acute or ongoing situation such as bereavement, separation, transition.	Referrals to one or more of the following services: Educational Psychologist (EP) Behaviour Support Service (BSS) Child & Family Consultation Service (CFCS) Child Development Service (CDS)	EP Parent/Pupil/school interviews Pupil Assessments including cognitive BSS Parent/pupil/school interviews Observations Programmes Behaviour Plan CFCS Pupil/parent meetings Counselling Assessment, occasionally leading to a diagnosis	Child emotionally regulated Demonstrating appropriate social behaviour. Able to access the curriculum.

		Reintegration into Education (REIT) for assessment	Psychotherapy School Assist in assessment Follow programmes/suggestions Individual Care/behaviour plan Professionals Meetings TA support for key transitions and school visits	Child emotionally regulated. Demonstrating appropriate social behaviour. Able to access the curriculum in mainstream education.
		School requests specialist EBD provision through EBD SNAP	Dual placement with Phoneix provision through New Directions and Tunmarsh	
VI (Visual Impairment)	Difficulty with handwriting, copying, lack of progress in	Ask the parent/carer to arrange an eye test.		Gap between child and peers narrows.

	reading, difficulty reading from board or sometimes book. Difficulties persist when a child wears glasses and has a prescription that	If glasses prescribed ensure child wears them at suggested times Referral to or support arranged by Sensory Service.	Precise adjustments to be made by school, recommended by Sensory Service that may include: Advice on seating position in classroom	Able to access all areas of the curriculum.
	indicates adjustments to the learning environment may be necessary.		Texts and test resources in modified print Minimum font size and background colour for IWB Modified homework and classroom resources, e.g. recommended font size, 2B or 4B pencil, exercise books with bold lines or squares, tactile ruler, writing slope or teaching of braille Extra time for reading and writing tasks including tests. Seat child near to and facing the front Support with medication such as eye drops in line with the Care Plan. Sensory Service will carry out regular sight checks in school.	
HI (Hearing Impairment)	Child: With poor attention, difficulty with speech including speech sounds, shouting or	Inclusion Manager ask school nurse to arrange a hearing test. If hearing impairment diagnosed child may	Sit the child near to and facing the teacher. If hearing impairment is diagnosed follow advice from audiology including reducing background noise when possible. Glue ear may come and go.	Gap between child and peers narrows

speaking too quietly, socially isolated. Looking closely at face of speaker or turning head to one side to listen, visible	have grommets fitted if the cause is glue ear.	If a child has grommets in Year 5 s/he may not be allowed to swim or need ear plugs – Care Plan required.	
wax in ears	Audiology may recommend single or bilateral hearing aids. Sensory Service will support child using these in school.	Hearing levels monitored Progress monitored SLT programme delivered by specialist TA	Able to access all areas of the curriculum
	Electronic transmitters may be recommended if a child struggles with hearing aids in the classroom.	Trained TA to take responsibility for care and maintenance of equipment Teachers or adults delivering lessons wear devices.	

ASD (Autistic	Child has:	Refer to CDS (if not	Application to Newham for EHCP	Difficulties reduce,
Spectrum	Difficulty in social	already known to this	Follow advice from LCIS that may include:	child's spoken
Disorder)	interactions	service) who may do ADI	SCERTS	language improves,
	Obsessional	and/or ADOS tests. The	Photo Keyring	able to communicate
	behaviour	result of testing may	Visual Timetable	at age appropriate
	Difficulties with	lead to a diagnosis of	Core boards	level, child able to
	change	ASD.	Social Skills Programme	access the
	High sensory needs	Refer to LCIS who will:	Intensive Interaction	curriculum.
	e.g. desiring or	Observe child in a range	Adapted curriculum (gym, swimming, horse-	
	disliking certain noise,	of situations, talk to	riding)	
	touch, smell, lights,	SENCO, teacher,	Toilet training	
	movement.	teaching assistant,	Increased levels of support at key times	
	Communication	parent	Pupil Passport	
	difficulties	Suggest range of	Movement and Turn-taking group	
	Challenging behaviour	strategies	LEG group	
		Meet parents, refer to		
		CFCS		
				Child emotionally
		If difficulties persist and	One to one support	regulated.
		interfere with the child's	Sensory curriculum	Demonstrating
		ability and/or their	Sensory circuit	appropriate social
		peer's ability to learn	Individualised curriculum	behaviour.
		application for High	Objects of reference/Core board	Able to access the
		Needs Funding (HNF)	Emotion keyring	curriculum
		may be made in order to	SCERTS programme	Gap between child
		provide additional	Visual timetable	and peers narrows.
		resources for learning	Intensive Interaction	

Toilet training	Difficulties reduce;
Reading for meaning	child's expressive
Colourful Semantics	and receptive
Soft Play	language improves,
Horse riding	able to communicate
Parent meetings	at age- appropriate
Annual Review	level, child able to
Pupil Passport	access the
'The One Plan'	curriculum.
Sensory Circuits	Child emotionally
	regulated.

PD (Physical Difficulty)	Child has congenital or acquired physical that may be long-term/permanent or short-term		Care Plan Special dietary arrangements Pupil Passport Make reasonable adjustments for access to learning environment and curriculum Specialist training for staff working with children with medical or physical needs	Demonstrating appropriate social behaviour. Able to access the curriculum. Gap between child and peers narrows Child's health care and physical needs met. Able to access the curriculum Gap between child and peers narrows.
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Complex Needs	Child has a range of difficulties that indicate needs in several of the above categories. He/she may also have health needs.	Meet parents Liaise with medical professionals OT referral		Child's health care and physical needs met. Able to access the curriculum Gap between child and peers narrows.
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Make a referral to CDS if not already known to this agency. Make referral to Complex Needs and Dyslexia Service (CNDS) Occupational therapy (OT) Liaison with medical professionals Range of observations and assessments will be made from which a programme will be suggested. If the level of need requires considerable additional resources including high levels of adult support application for High Needs Funding (HNF) may be made.

Follow advice of CNDS that may include:
Care Plan
Individualised curriculum
Identify time of particular difficulty and increase level of support and/or make reasonable adjustments to usual provision Following a Care Plan that may include support with toileting needs
Special dietary arrangements

The 'One Plan'

Augmentative and Alternative Communication Device