### Communication and Interaction - Speech and Language (CI-SPLD) Wave 1

### Portsmouth Profile of Needs: 0/1

## Mild/Moderate Language Delay

### **Pupil Description:**

An awareness of a speech and language difficulty EG: The pupil seems to have some difficulty speaking or with communication.

Speech is understood by others but with some immaturities, which at times interferes with the acquisition of literacy and/or creates mild social difficulties.

The teacher has evidence that the student's language is delayed and / or vocabulary and comprehension are poor.

Differentiation and/or a management strategy are likely to help access the curriculum.

Needs some encouragement to take responsibility for own learning and to collaborate with peers in curriculum activities.

Needs some support to listen and respond to longer explanations, stories, sequences of information in a whole class situation.

Comments and questions often indicate an initial did Sometimes develops and explains own ideas clearly			
and effectively.	, but may need support to contribute successi	uny to discussion about imaginary / factual ac	tivities and/ or to use vocabulary precisely
Assessment Planning and Review	Learning Environment	Curriculum and Teaching Methods	Partners and Resources
	All teachers are teachers of children with special	Teaching methods may include the use of visual aids,	Informal discussion between Teacher and
Phonics assessment information	educational needs	signalling and signing to support understanding in	Parent/carer regarding Progress and Level of Need.
	Students with SLCN will access strategies and	lessons.	r arenit care. Togaramig i Togreso and Ester er Hessa.
Parental feedback	resources typically available in the classroom.	Strategies taken from the Solent NHS Schools	General whole school training, advice and support
	Some differentiation of speaking, understanding,	Therapy Pack (Section 4). EG: small group and class	from external professionals (EG: Educational
Observation	listening tasks to allow access to the curriculum, which	work within the curriculum framework.	Psychologists, Specialist Learning Support Teacher
	should include:	This might include specific teaching on:	(Learning), Speech and LanguageTherapist).
Work scrutiny	Visual demonstrations / support material	Class teacher plans/ delivers	(
,	- Display key vocabulary	differentiated classroom activities based on speaking	
Please Note: Basic assessment of pupil's communication	- Staff skilled in adjusting pace, order of	and listening	
and interaction needs using identifying functional	activities and classroom environment in order	Targets addressed through:	
difficulties checklist in Solent NHS Schools Therapy Pack	to maintain interest and attention.	-vocabulary;	
(see: p.35-39)	- See: p.133, p.140 and p.154 of the Solent NHS	• •	
	Schools Therapy Pack	-use of language, sentence structures;	
	Does not require regular additional adult support.	-the speech sound system;	
	May benefit from focused/small group teaching support	sequencing;	
	at some points during the week	active listening skills	
	Simple changes in the ordinary	- Social interaction	
	classroom setting to support	Tailoring your delivery style to meet the individual need	
	individual differentiation.	of the child/ children, considering areas such as:	
	The school implements and	-Use of repetition	
	reviews its Accessibility Plan	-'Bossy Words'	
	regularly to update the details	-Appropriate vocabulary choice	
	relating to building access,	-Intonation	
	communication and training	-Pace and delivery	
	needs information.	-Pre-teaching vocabulary	
	Staff consider appropriate	-Simplifying language appropriate to	
	student grouping, seating	level of understanding	
	arrangements and surroundings.	-Use of prompt and "scaffold" for	
		tasks to promote independent	
		working may be required.	
		-Opportunities for social skills	
		development	
		-High quality teaching of speaking and	
		listening activities that are embedded	
		across the curriculum (such as 'Talk	

for Writing')

## **Communication and Interaction: Wave 2**

Moderate / severe delay in expressive or receptive language or Mild language disorder or mild/moderate speech sound disorder/delay of any severity (without attention/listening difficulties)

Portsmouth Profile of Needs:1

Moderate delay in expressive and / or rec	eptive language and or mild disorder in speech sound production		
May have specific difficulties with langual May have poorly developed receptive and development Social interaction may be limited and the May have motor/coordination difficulties. May display signs of lack of engagement Needs regular encouragement to take respected regular support to listen and respected regular additional explanation in a Needs regular support to include sufficie Speech is usually understood by others I difficulties.		have speech, language and communication needs that	
Assessment Planning and Review	Teaching Environment and Grouping	Curriculum and Teaching Methods	Partners and Resources
Pupil's strengths and weaknesses in the areas of Speech, Language and Communication are observed and recorded.  This may include reference to the pupil's understanding and use of vocabulary, sentence structure, conversational skills and speed of language processing, speech sound production, comprehension, memory, attention and listening, social interaction, Stammering, voice.  Assessment informed by Teacher / SENCO observation, information/ advice from other agencies and the views of the young person /parents/Carers.  At this stage a Speech and language referral may be required.  Individual or Group SMART targets could be set based on their communication needs.  Target pupils may be included on the school's provision map.  Progress / Targets should be embedded within the whole class teaching and should be reviewed at least termly.	Complete a Communication Friendly Environment Audit and make adaptations as required.  Individual or small group withdrawal may be necessary.  Grouping arrangements should provide opportunities for peer support; the development of social understanding and inference and structured opportunities for conversation and sharing of ideas.  Consideration to seating arrangements to ensure role models for speaking/ listening, minimise distractions; ensure uninterrupted view of the teacher.  Verbal instructions, explanations will require simplification and visual support/demonstrations e.g. you may give the child an individual visual timetable/work schedule	Targets addressed through small group/individual interventions, such as:  - Further pre-teaching of vocabulary  - Narrative Group  - Activities taken from the Solent NHS Schools Therapy Pack (Section 4).  - Talk Boost  Note: speech and language interventions may require training.	Access to a keyworker to act as a stable reference point.  The SENCo/class teacher facilitates assessment, planning and monitoring and oversees additional support provided for the student.  The SENCo will support and advise teachers.  Staff skilled/ experienced in supporting students with SLCN. This would include training on the SLCN IDP materials.  A wide range of concrete objects of reference and visual supports maximise student's potential for learning.  Use of a home-school diary to support communication.  Staff are able to monitor and assess for access to special exam arrangements  Referral to Parent Partnership Service (as required)

Communication and Interaction: Wave 3			
Portsmouth Profile of Needs: 2/3/4	vore enough cound disorder (with attention listers in a li	ffigultion	
Pupil has severe language delay or moderate language disorder or a se Severe delay in expressive and / or receptive language and / or modera		micunies)	
Severe language disorder or diagnosed dyspraxia	3		
Pupil Description:			
Continuing difficulties with receptive and expressive language skills, do			
Demonstrates a marked difference between their understanding and us May clearly demonstrate frustration or stress, possibly have motor diff			iteracy.
Needs consistent encouragement to take responsibility for own learnin		pairment (SLI)	
Often needs individual/small group support to listen to instructions and		nd sequences of information.	
Occasionally able to talk about ideas beyond direct experience using fa			
Speech can usually be understood by familiar people but causes difficu	lty to unfamiliar people.		
May have Difficulties with social interaction.  There may be signs of Lack of engagement in class.			
Assessment Planning and Review	Teaching Environment and Grouping	Curriculum and Teaching Methods	Partners and Resources
Detailed analysis of the student's strengths and weaknesses in	Mainstream class with access	Opportunities for targeted individual or small group intervention	Provision of up to £6000 of resources.
receptive and expressive language.	to individual and small group	either within the class or withdrawal.	
A member of the SLT will be the key professional involved in this.	teaching within the classroom and/or periods of	The advice of the SLT will be followed and will inform teaching	TAs skilled/experienced in supporting
Outcome focused targets will be set in consultation with external	withdrawal.	and learning tasks.	students with SLCN who may be
Outcome focussed targets will be set in consultation with external agencies including a SLT, Educational Psychologist, Learning Support	Grouping arrangements or additional support in the	Differentiation to reflect individual needs in relation to the	department or pupil focussed both in class and as part of individual/ small
Teacher (as appropriate).	classroom used flexibly to promote language use and	curriculum, speaking and listening and social and emotional	group withdrawal.
	understanding.	development.	
Outcome focussed targets will include positively phrased SMART			Staff trained and able to implement
targets which reflect the student's priority needs and will specify	Specific environmental adaptations	Access to the curriculum supported by	strategies and support students with
teaching arrangements and resources required with clearly defined	EG: Well defined and labelled using writing and	specific approaches which may have been suggested by outside	SLCN (EG: SLCN IDP materials).
success criteria. They will include strategies that reflect the student's preferred learning styles.	drawings. etc.	agencies.	Key staff/TAs may access additional training.
mat ronds the student's preferred learning styles.	A range of classroom support that	Classroom support and teaching methods include a variety of	Input/involvement from Speech and Language Therapist or,
Student progress will be subject to systematic monitoring and	may include:	visual materials to aid comprehension, support speaking and the	Educational Psychologist
specifically their response to interventions outlined in the targets.	-Use of a visual timetable	use of language and facilitate personal/ task organisation.	to inform intervention programmes and/or provide specific advice
	-Prompt and/or instruction sheets	-Social communication skills	about environmental adaptations.
Specific targets are relevant to particular curriculum areas and these	-Visually identified expectations and	-Motor co-ordination difficulties	
are agreed with the appropriate staff members.	teaching outcomes; -Frequent visual supports for teaching including	-Organisational strategies -Curricular skills	Consideration should be given to the use of additional ICT, audio-visual
Outcome focussed targets will be reviewed termly. Parents and	signalling and signing.	-Curricular Skills	support.
students will be involved in target setting and review and students	gggg	Targeted interventions may address:	
should have an understanding of the targets they are working to	Teachers will be expected to use several or all of these	-Specific SLCN (EG: vocabulary	
achieve.	strategies.	comprehension and inference, use of	Referral to:
There should be an an gaing avale of identification accomment	Peer support both in class and in break times to facilitate	language and sentence structures.	Portomouth Information and Advise Comice (DIACC)
There should be an on-going cycle of identification, assessment, planning, implementation, monitoring and review.	social interaction. These will change according to the activity to provide a variety of social and learning	-Speech sound system, sequencing and active listening skills) and in line with advice from SLT and/or a learning	Portsmouth Information and Advice Service (PIASS)
planning, implementation, monitoring and review.	experiences.	support teacher	Portsmouth Parent Voice
Regular home-school liaison.	,		portsmouthparentvoice@hotmail.com
	School awareness that students with SLCN remain	Programme generalisation supported within the classroom. This	07825 185 608
Other factors in a child's family or environment may also need to be	vulnerable to bullying and provide an appropriate level	may include opportunities for pre and post teaching.	
considered as part of the assessment process.	of support/monitoring.	Tanahar avalanction about the consistent and up and the	
Consider whether a Single Assessment (SAF) would be appropriate.		Teacher explanation should be consistent and use repetition.  Students will benefit from pre-teaching so that decoding of	
Oonsider whether a Single Assessment (SAF) would be appropriate.		language does not get in the way of learning.	
Risk assessments as required.		5 - 5 5 - · · · · · · · · · ·	
		Planned use of equipment to support learning (EG: ICT, audio-	
The provision map will specify teaching arrangements; resources;		visual equipment as required).	
strategies that reflect the student's preferred learning style and			
success criteria		Opportunities to facilitate peer awareness and support.	
Parents and students will be involved in target setting and review.			
Students should have an understanding of the targets they are			
working to achieve.			
Systematic monitoring of progress to consider the impact of			
interventions will be used and will focus both on progress and the			

## Communication and Interaction: Wave 1 (ASD)

	Communication and Interaction: Wave 1 (ASD)			
Some difficulties with social May require some addition Poor conversation skills. Some mild social difficulties May be aware of difficulties	al explanation of concepts es. to have friends but needs help with this. oblems.	difficulties.		
Monitoring, Assessment and Review	Learning Environment	Curriculum and Teaching Methods	Partners and Resources	
Students have regular opportunities to evaluate their performance in learning activities.  Students' self-assessment routinely used to set individual learning targets.  Full inclusion in all school assessments and tasks.	Simple changes to the classroom environment (including an awareness of sensory issues) to support individuals.  Peer awareness and sensitivity for students with ASD.  Portsdown reviews its accessibility plan regularly to update the details relating to building access, communication and training needs and information.  Staff will consider appropriate student groupings, seating arrangements and surroundings.	All teachers are teachers of SEND.  Students on the autism spectrum will access strategies and resources typically available in the ordinary classroom e.g. time taken by teacher to explain change in routine; Circle of Friends; Buddy System.  Tasks may need to be differentiated according to a student's starting point. (e.g. outcome, resources, pace, grouping and alternative recording methods).  Aspects of structured teaching may be helpful e.g. visual timetables, use of clear instructions particularly during transitions.  Staff are skilled at selecting appropriate methods and materials for their lesson plans to ensure access across the curriculum for students.  Staff are skilled in adjusting the pace and order of activities to maintain interest and attention.  May benefit from focused/small group teaching support at some points during the week.	Parent/carer involved in line with school's policy and arrangements for students with additional needs.  General whole school training, advice and support from PSENSP. See Appendices  Referral to Parent Partnership (as required).  Communication resources: <a href="https://www.widget.com">www.widget.com</a> Play Learning through Play: 'Teaching play to Children with Autism' By Nicky Phillips and Liz Beavan ISBN 9781446207666  The National Autistic Society <a href="https://www.autism.org.uk">www.autism.org.uk</a> Parental Support: Portsmouth Autism Support Network <a href="https://www.portsmouth-autism-support.co.uk">www.portsmouth-autism-support.co.uk</a> Whole school awareness and understanding of autism and its implications for the social and academic curriculum.	

#### Communication and Interaction: Wave 2 (ASD) **Pupil Description:** The student has difficulty with communication, interaction and/or imagination which impede his or her access to learning and the curriculum. These difficulties persist despite differentiated learning opportunities by the school. The difficulties may include inability to interpret social cues, poor social timing, lack of social empathy, rejection of normal body contact or unawareness of other people's personal space, inappropriate eye contact, and lack of social conversation skills, literal use and interpretation of speech, rigidity and inflexibility of thought processes, resistance to change, solitary play and unusually focussed special interests. Monitoring, Assessment and Review Learning Environment Curriculum and Teaching Methods Partners and Resources Student's strengths and weaknesses in Individual or small group support (either in class The structured promotion of social The SENCo/ Teacher facilitates assessment, interaction/communication, flexible thinking and social communication/interaction and flexible or as part of a withdrawal) planning and monitoring and oversees additional thinking are observed and recorded in a independence should be integral within the support provided for the student. variety of contexts throughout the school Grouping arrangements or additional support in content and delivery of the curriculum. day. the classroom is used flexibly to promote social The SENCo will support and advise teachers. interaction, language use/ understanding and An approach that incorporates routines, Assessment will be informed by teacher use of imagination. structured tasks, immediate reward systems. Whole school information/ training as observation, information/advice from other appropriate. Staff should feel agencies and the views of the There should be consistency within the Outcome focused targets will be addressed confident in their ability to prepare resources and student/parents. classroom in terms of organisation, structure, through small group and class work across the implement a range of autism friendly approaches routines, space and place, with identified areas curriculum. Support would consider: EG: access to a quiet area and calming - Use/ understanding of language activities, social skills programmes and a range Individual outcome focused targets set, will and pathways. consider social communication, interaction, - Acquisition of core skills for of visual approaches etc. flexible thinking and independence (some Visual supports for tasks and/or personal literacy/ numeracy may be shared with other students where organisation will be needed. This support may Use of alternative means of communication A wide range of written or drawn visual supports there are similar presenting problems in the also be used to manage change EG: visual e.g. pictures to identify request or need to leave for tasks and/or personal organisation. Such same class). timetables. the room supports may also be used to manage change. Specific targets are additional to whole class Social use of language, support curriculum planning. Peer support systems may be established and personal organisation, timetabling A wide range of objects, visual supports and developed (in particular to support unstructured and developing independence vocabulary lists to support and maximise Targets can be included on the school's student's potential for learning. times). provision map and class/subject teachers will Teacher explanation should be explicit and implement targets in lessons. consistent. Avoid the use of sarcasm and idioms. Withdrawal facilities should be provided for times Students may need access to a range of individualised approaches. This might include; a of stress. workstation; equipment for augmentative and Targets will be reviewed termly. The Consider the function of a student's behaviour provision map will specify; teaching alternative communication (AAC). EG: Non-compliance as a difficulty with inflexible Use of a home-school diary to aid arrangements; resources; strategies that http://www.communicationmatters.org.uk/page/w thinking. communication. reflect the student's preferred learning style hat-is-aac and success criteria. Consideration would need to be given to levels Staff are able to monitor and assess for access Vocabulary, inference, active listening and active of support required to introduce / embed these response to general instruction should be Parents and students will be involved in approaches. specifically taught with support/advice from EP, SALT or PSENSP if required. target setting and review. Environmental audit completed and reasonable Contact: adaptations agreed and made as necessary. Students should have an understanding of

the targets they are working to achieve.

Systematic monitoring of progress to

consider the impact of interventions used

and will focus both on progress and the

of support required to introduce / embed these approaches.

approaches.

Environmental audit completed and reasonable adaptations agreed and made as necessary. This might include: controlled lighting; good listening conditions; seating arrangements etc.

Staff monitor and support students during unstructured times of the day.

Explicit life skills will be taught as required. E.g.

Structured teaching which is based on understanding the learning characteristics of Hygiene, appropriate touch, using public individuals with autism and the use of visual

### Communication and Interaction: Wave 3 (ASD)

### **Pupil Description:**

Student continues to have difficulties with communication, interaction and imagination which impede his or her access to the curriculum.

The difficulties relating to autism are evident and severe: impaired language development, rigidity and inflexibility of thought and behaviour, difficulties with social interaction,

communication and sensory issues.			
Monitoring, Assessment and Review	Learning Environment	Curriculum and Teaching Methods	Partners and Resources
Detailed analysis of the student's strengths and weaknesses in social	Grouping arrangement or additional support in the classroom used flexibly to promote social interaction,	Daily meet and greet with known member of staff.  Mentoring from a skilled adult	Regular home-school liaison.
communication/interaction, flexible thinking/behaviour, environmental intolerance and basic skills levels.	language use and understanding.  Classroom supports may include; the use of visual timetable; prompt and/or instruction sheets; visually identified expectations and teaching outcomes;	The student may require some individualised curriculum content, within the context of an inclusive curriculum to address some specific needs.	An individual in school trained / experienced in supporting students on the autistic spectrum. This individual will be in a position to advise class/subject teachers and meet with parents/ carers.
Outcome focused targets to be set following consultation with external professionals e.g. CAMHS, Educational Psychologists, Health Professionals and PSENSP.	frequent visual supports for teaching. Teachers will be expected to use several or all of these strategies.	Additional access to ICT may be necessary to support access to the curriculum.	Staff trained and able to implement strategies and support students with Autism
Progress will be subject to systematic monitoring and termly reviews.	Considerable opportunities for individual or small group work within the classroom or on a withdrawal basis to address specific needs.	Modelling and support for tasks. Pre and post teaching (as required).	Key staff/TAs may access additional training.  Regular advice and input from external agencies
Clear systems to ensure effective communication between Pastoral Staff and Learning Support staff.	Environmental audit completed and shared with staff and reasonable adaptations agreed and made as necessary.	Visual timetable available and consistently implemented to support curriculum access/engagement.	such as the Educational Psychologists and Support Guidance and Skills.
Other factors in the child's family or environment may also need to be considered	Access to individual work station/ ICT resources.	Approaches such as TEACCH may inform the curriculum and teaching methods.	On-going multi-agency support and intervention may be required due to the overlap of educational/ care and health needs.
as part of the assessment process.	Peer support structures to provide opportunities for the development of social interaction and	There will be the use of rule based learning, immediate feedback and structured reward systems.	
Consider whether a Single Assessment framework (SAF) would be appropriate.	communication skills e.g. Circles of Friends, Peer Mentoring or buddying approaches.	Stress producing factors to be addressed (e.g. sensory or social overload). This might include	
Risk assessments as required.	School awareness that students on the autism spectrum remain vulnerable to bullying and provide support/monitoring in place.	- lesson breaks - support movement around school EG: from one teacher to another.	
	Specially equipped areas available to enable individual and small group teaching and/ therapeutic programmes.	Support for transitions, residentials and changes to routine can be managed by the use of: - Pupil information passports - photos of the new environment - a file of coping strategies/equipment - social stories etc.	
		Promote social thinking, social success/appropriate behaviour (EG: Social Stories, Circles of Friends, Intensive Interaction).	
		Address speech and communication needs. This would include social use and understanding of language and augmentative and alternative communication (AAC).	
		http://www.communicationmatters.org.uk/page/what-is-aac	
		Peer support in and out of the classroom.  Opportunities for enhanced pastoral and	
		break/lunchtime support to social interaction.	

# Cognition and Learning – MLD/SpLD: Wave 1

Portsmouth Profile of Needs:			
SPLD			
Some difficulty with subject specific / polysyllabic	words		
Notable phonic versions of spellings			
May have fine and/or gross motor difficulties			
Dyslexia screening test at risk quotient (DST ARQ	1) 1.0 – 1.4		
MLD			
Some learning difficulties, shows some difficulties	with conceptual understanding, (e.g. colours, sha	pes), symbolic, imaginative & make believe play.	
Some evidence of child working below age approp	oriate achievement within EYFS		
Cognitive assessment below the 15th centile or a	standardised score of 75 - 80		
Pupil Description:			
SpLD			
•	some discrepancies between attainments in differe	nt core subjects or within one core subject of the NC.	
Some early difficulties with reading and spelling.			
Handwriting skills may be poorly developed and fi	nds recording difficult.		
	visual and or perceptual needs) / or fine motor skil	ls.	
	or emotional issues and require some help with the		
MLD			
Levels of attainment that are generally lower than	those of their age equivalent peers		
	uage, literacy, numeracy skills (or early developme	ntal skills).	
May be slower to use, retain and apply everyday of			
May have mild levels of sensory impairment or fine motor skills			
May need time allowed for mobility issues	- THOTOL SKIIIS		
	or emotional issues and need some help with these		
Monitoring, Assessment and Review	Learning Environment	Curriculum and Teaching Methods	Partners and Resources
Monitoring, Assessment and Neview	Learning Environment	Curriculum and reaching Methods	Tarriers and Nesources
Pupils have regular opportunities to evaluate	Simple changes to the ordinary classroom setting to	All teachers are teachers of children with special educational	Parent/carer involved in line with school's policy and
their performance in learning activities.	support individual differentiation. This may include	needs and can make decisions about their teaching based on	arrangements for pupils with additional needs.
and performance in loarning detivities.	adapting classroom displays and limiting the volume	research e.g:	analigonionio for pupilo mai duditional fioodo.
Pupils should be given regular opportunities to	of surrounding information.	http://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/toolkit/	General whole school training, advice and support from
reflect on their learning, making links to prior	or surrounding information.	nttp://caacationendownientioundation.org.uv/toolkit/	external professionals.
knowledge and experiences.	Portsdown reviews its Accessibility Plan regularly to	Differentiation to ensure the development of literacy,	external professionals.
Thiowiedge and experiences.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Poforral to Indopondent Advisory Support Service (co
Punils! colf accessment reutinals used to get	update the details relating to building access,	numeracy, expressive language, communication skills,	Referral to Independent Advisory Support Service (as
Pupils' self-assessment routinely used to set	communication and training needs and information.	minimise behaviour and emotional difficulties and promote	required).
individual learning targets (such as pupil	<del>-</del>	appropriate interpersonal skills with other students.	Please also see Appendices:
conferencing).	Teachers need to consider appropriate pupil	T 1 19 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	-Comparing Maths Interventions
	groupings, seating arrangements and surroundings.	Teachers are skilled at selecting appropriate methods and	-Comparing Literacy Interventions
Full inclusion in all school assessments and		materials into their lesson plans to ensure access across the	
tasks.		curriculum for pupils with individual needs.	
		Teachers are skilled at adjusting the pace, order and topic of	
		activities to maintain interest and attention.	
		Teachers are aware of implications of mild sensory	
		impairment, fine motor skill development and medical issues	
		see:	
		BEAM - (for Fine / Gross Motor development) and	
		can be implemented here for EYFS. See:	
		'Schools Therapy Resource Pack'	
		Tel: 0300 300 2019	
		May benefit from focused/small group teaching support at	
		some points during the week.	
		some points during the week.	

#### **Cognition and Learning: Wave 2 Portsmouth Profile of Needs** SPLD Mild learning difficulties May need more personalised learning and support with conceptual understanding and reasoning across the core curriculum. Cognitive assessment below the 5th centile or a standardised score of 70-75 or presents with a very uneven cognitive profile Moderate learning difficulties in acquiring basic conceptual understanding (e.g. colours, shapes), symbolic, imaginative and make believe play. Working below the age expectations of EYFS. Mild to moderate learning difficulties. Cognitive assessment below the 5th centile or a standardised score of 70 - 75 **Pupil Description:** May have low attainment reflected in a number of areas across the curriculum. May also be socially and emotionally immature and have limited interpersonal skills. May have difficulties with written and oral communication May have poorly developed learning skills and concentration difficulties, be poorly motivated and resistant to learning. Emerging evidence of difficulties in tasks involving specific abilities such as sequencing, organisation or phonological or shortterm memory abilities Low level difficulties in the acquisition or use of language Specific difficulties e.g. affecting literacy skills, affecting fine and/or gross motor skills and affecting the development of numeracy skills. Possible difficulties with spatial and perceptual development. Assessment Planning and Review Partners and Resources Learning Environment Curriculum and Teaching Methods Identifying needs according to Age Related Grouping arrangements or additional support All staff understand and are able to provide support to meet the individual needs of students. A key worker to act as a stable reference expectations (ARE). Diagnostic / Cognitive in the classroom used flexibly to promote point. ability / Standardised tests and Staff are aware of the implications of a range of learning difficulties (including dyslexia, progress. Observational checklists e.g: Opportunities for small group teaching to dyspraxia and dyscalculia). SENCo or class teacher facilitates Reading: DEST Test / Miscue Analysis address provision map targets. assessment, planning and monitoring and Writing: DEST Test / teacher observation Flexible grouping to provide opportunities to Curriculum differentiation to reflect individual needs. oversees additional support provided for the Maths: Education City / RM Maths These may involve observing and recording work with peers of similar ability and those student. responses in different environments who are positive role models for language, Teachers adapt curriculum planning and delivery to accommodate preferred learning styles. -identifying strengths and behaviour and learning. Staff trained and able to support students with MLD and/or SpLD. This would include training Access to peer supported learning (e.g. cross/ Provision map targets addressed through individual/ small group and whole class work within -identifying learning rates and same age peer teaching, use of buddy the curriculum framework. from the IDP materials. This might include learning preferences schemes, peer mentoring etc.) Access to specialist teaching and learning programmes which are multi-sensory, wellinitiating support from external professionals, structured with opportunities for repetition and consolidation (over-learning) of skills. Good assessment should be in place in The use and delivery of approaches and including: order to inform practice and interventions materials for pupils with SpLD. This could Interventions or programmes selected are known to be evidence-based. Portsmouth SEN Support Partnership required, these should then be evidenced include use of multi-sensory teaching (PSENSP) and tracked within a provision map. strategies, motor skills programmes (EG: The Strategies and targeted interventions (as required) to: Educational Psychology Team Solent NHS Trust School's Therapy Resource -develop personal organisation (timetabling and personal equipment) Speech and Language Service Systematic monitoring of progress Pack). -develop curricular skills Multi-Agency Behaviour Support (following a plan, do, review model) to consider the impact of interventions used A range of personalised classroom supports extend concentration and attention to task. (MABS) and will focus both on progress and the that may include: -support weak spatial and perceptual skills Child and Adolescent Mental Health setting of new targets. These should be -use of visual timetable/schedule -support problem solving Services (CAMHS) addressed by SMART learning targets. -prompt and/or instruction sheets -assist with developing fluent handwriting and/ or opportunities to develop word processing These should be reviewed termly. visually identified expectations skills and teaching outcomes -pre-teach topic specific vocabulary Views of the young person and parents should be obtained in developing person--develop social skills -frequent visual supports for centred targets. Pupils understand and are teaching including signalling and able to contribute to the targets they are signing / Makaton Use of alternative forms of recording where appropriate eg mind mapping, adapted working to achieve. · independent access to physical proformas such as cloze procedure. An emphasis on concrete/ practical-based learning resources that support learning activities. EG: Personal dictionaries / Numicon and any other May require additional support for homework to ensure that tasks are understood and clearly concrete apparatus that can recorded support differentiation and independent learning

# **Cognition and Learning: Wave 3**

Portsmouth Profile of Needs:

SPLD			
Very uneven profile of skills			
Difficulty in all literacy based subjects			
Severe difficulties with HF words			
Reading 6-7 years behind CA			
Severe fine or gross motor difficulties			
DST ARQ 2.0+			
VILD			
Moderate to severe learning difficulties, significant delay acqui	iring basic conceptual understanding (e.g. colours	s, shapes), symbolic, imaginative & make believe play.	
Rate of learning & acquiring new skills is slow.	3		
Significantly (½ chronological age) below age expectations of I	FYFS Needs are long term.		
Cognitive assessment below 2nd centile or a standardised sco			
	WC 01 00 10 10		
Pupil Description:			
		and numeracy skills which affect progress in other areas of the curriculum.	
May also have difficulties with other areas e.g. motor skills, org			
	tention requiring adult intervention and curriculun	n modification; little evidence of skill and knowledge transfer and significant difficu	ties in making and maintaining friendships and
relationships.			
May (in addition) have significant difficulties relating to behavio		sonal care issues that require on-going support.	
Demonstrates evidence of long term lack of progress or regres	ssion despite appropriate intervention.		
Assessment Planning and Review	Learning Environment	Curriculum and Teaching Methods	Partners and Resources
Detailed analysis of strengths and weaknesses. Assessments	Mainstream class or set with access to individual	Class teachers plan to implement aspects of the targets in their curriculum planning.	Provision equivalent to up to £6000 per annum.
completed by external professionals including one or more	and small group teaching within the classroom.		
of the following:	This might include periods of withdrawal with	Small group and/ or individual teaching opportunities providing over learning and	A key worker to act as a stable reference point.
Educational Psychologist	regular access to LSU (or similar).	revision.	,
Speech and Language Therapist	` ,		Access to advice and training from external agencies. This
CAMHS worker	Grouping arrangements or additional support in the	Differentiation to reflect individual needs and ensure effective inclusion and access to	might include:
MABS	classroom used flexibly to support full inclusion and		<ul> <li>Portsmouth SEN Support Partnership (PSENSP)</li> </ul>
Other Health Professionals	access to the curriculum.		- Educational Psychology Team
	Specific environmental adaptations i.e. well defined	Additional regular support to address the following:	- Speech and Language Service
Fargets to be set following involvement and consultation with	and labelled using writing and drawings etc.	-Work linked to targets/outcomes	- Multi-Agency Behaviour Support (MABS)
external professionals.	and laboling doing mining and drawings old.	-Opportunities for pre and post teaching	- Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services
Positively phrased, person-centred SMART targets, which	In-class support in targeted subject areas.	-Develop language and communication skills	(CAMHS)
reflect the student's priority needs/outcomes and will specify	in diada support in targeted subject areas.	-Develop attention and listening skills	(6) (1) (6)
eaching arrangements and resources required with clearly		-Support practical work with concrete/visual materials to establish concepts and skills	
defined success criteria. They will include strategies that		-To support over learning and revision	TAs skilled and experienced in supporting students with
reflect the student's preferred learning styles.		-To support students who have difficulty with recording	general and experienced in supporting students with
enect the student's preferred learning styles.		-To develop personal organisation in response to timetabling, managing equipment	department or pupil focussed both in class and as part of
Student progress will be subject to systematic monitoring.		and developing independent learning skills.	individual/ small group withdrawal.
Their progress will be subject to systematic monitoring.		-Deliver a range of curriculum-based interventions (including specialist programmes for	individual/ sinali group withdrawal.
reviewed termly EG: SEN Support Plans, Pupil Progress		dyslexia)	107
Meetings and Provision Mapping.		-Strategies and support materials to help compensate for weak memory skills such as	ICT equipment and appropriately structured software to
		note taking, lists, key vocabulary books, mind maps, copying of diagrams, charts	develop and support basic skills and alternative
Parents and students are involved in creating		and/or alternative approaches to recording (e.g. software)	approaches to recording.
argets/outcomes and reviewing them. Students should have			
an understanding of the outcomes they are working to		Simplified language reinforced by visual materials and modelling to compensate for	Staff able to monitor and assess for access to special test
achieve. There should be an on-going cycle of identification,		language delay.	arrangements
assessment, planning, implementation, monitoring and			
review.		Support for homework (recording task requirements, and completing etc.).	Staff skilled and able to develop peer awareness of
			learning difficulties and support students in their
Assessments are focussed around identifying barriers to		A system of negotiated rewards or strategies to improve motivation embedded in to day	understanding of their diagnosis/ needs.
earning and how best to overcome these.		to day learning experience.	
			Regular home-school liaison.
Other factors in the child's family or environment may also		A suitable mix of challenge and success across the curriculum to develop confidence	
need to be considered as part of the assessment process.		and self- esteem.	
Consider whether a Single Assessment (SAF) would be			
appropriate.			
Risk assessments as required.			

### Sensory and/or physical needs: Wave 1 (Physical Needs)

### Portsmouth Profile of Needs

Shows limited fine and/or gross co-ordination skills.

Independently mobile without the use of aids, etc., but requires assistance for some routines/self-care skills.

#### Student Description:

Progress within the curriculum may be unaffected or mildly affected.

Able to participate in most or all classroom activities.

Has physical needs but the student can be independent with some minor adaptations to the environment.

	weet taken of come illino, physical almosakies signification se	ntrol problems, hand eye co-ordination, problems causing difficulties in throwing, c	atching in PE.
Monitoring, Assessment and L Review	Learning Environment	Curriculum and Teaching Methods	Partners and Resources
opportunities to evaluate their performance in learning activities.  Student self-assessment routinely used to set individual targets.  Full inclusion in all assessments and tasks.	Portsdown will take into account the Accessibility Plan.  Staff consider appropriate student groupings, seating arrangements and surroundings  Portsdown's curriculum promotes personal care and safety.  The setting implements/ reviews its accessibility plan regularly to update details relating to building access, communication and training needs and information.  Setting will provide easily made changes in the learning environment, and provide some differentiation within the classroom.  Careful consideration given to the position of the student in the classroom to allow for maximum independence of movement/ access to resources and equipment.  Where a student's progress is not adequate, it will remain important to review arrangements  Structured curriculum plan in PE	All teachers are teachers of student with special educational needs.  Students with physical needs will access strategies and resources typically available in the classroom.  Differentiation may be required to take account of slower pace in performing some tasks – may tire easily.  Staff are skilled at selecting appropriate methods and materials into their lesson plans to ensure access across the curriculum for students.  Staff skilled in adjusting pace and order of activities in order to maintain interest and attention.  Does not require regular additional adult support but may require some supervision/ support for medication/dietary needs.  May benefit from focused/small group teaching support at some points during the week.  Student encouraged to maximise and utilise their physical capabilities as independently as possible  Access to BEAM or 'Achieving Body Control (ABC) Section 3a (Gross Motor Skills) 'Clever Hands' Section	Parent/carer involved in line with setting's policy and arrangements for students with additional needs.  General whole setting training, advice and support from external professionals.  Referral to Portsmouth Information, Advice and Support Services (PIASS) (as required).

# Sensory and/or physical needs: Wave 2 (Physical Needs)

Portsmouth Profile of Needs			
Needs some help or requires adjustments to be made	to learning environment to support fine and/or gr	oss motor skills. Limited independence	
Needs assistance on stairs, etc. Not capable of runni			
·	ng and jumping. Can sit on their own or require at i	most iimited externai support.	
Mobile with the use of walking aids.			
Needs daily adult support with self-care.			
Student Description:			
Will have a defined physical or medical condition tha			
Will have needs that may impact on their self-esteem			
Will have moderate difficulties in aspects of curricult			
Will have some gross and fine motor difficulties. Min	or difficulties with spatial orientation		
May tire easily and require rest breaks or change of a	octivity		
Will be Independent in most activates			
Will be working at slower pace than peers or signs of	increasing fatigue during the setting day		
Use specialist aids relating to their disability e.g. wris	st splint		
Use limited, low tech specialist equipment to enhance	e their curriculum access,		
Require limited adult assistance with practical aspec	ts of the curriculum or self-help skills or personal of	care	
Monitoring, Assessment and Review	Learning Environment	Curriculum and Teaching Methods	Partners and Resources
	, and the second		
Assessment will draw on assessments already	Mainstream class with flexible grouping/seating	Provision should aim to help the student in becoming a fully	Individual support and groupings should be
made as part of standard educational practice i.e.	arrangements and consideration to classroom	integrated member of the setting community.	considered.
early years records, baseline assessments or QCA	organisation and the use of additional support to	5 ,	
assessments.	promote independent learning.	Targeted small group/individual intervention to address	Key worker identified to act as a point of reference.
		specific target (learning, independence and self-help skills,	,,
Student's strengths and weaknesses will be	Individual support and/or groupings should be. This	touch typing etc.) Withdrawal from class should be kept to a	The SENCo or class teacher facilitates assessment,
identified through a range of activities –	could be in the form of peer or teaching assistant	minimum.	planning and monitoring and oversees additional
observation, checklists, dialogue with staff,	support.	minimum.	support provided for the student.
curriculum-related assessment, criterion-referenced	зарроп.	Curriculum differentiation and a degree of support to reflect	support provided for the student.
	0	Curriculum differentiation and a degree of support to reflect	The CENC will assess and adding to the second
assessment, non- standardised tests and/or	Some adaptations to the setting environment may	individual needs (in particular in PE and other practical	The SENCo will support and advise teachers.
diagnostic tests and may be supplemented by	be necessary.	activities).	
standardised tests.			Class teachers remain responsible for working with the
	Classroom organisation should take account of	Occasional flexible support in setting to include	student on a daily basis, delivering any individual
Assessment may sit within a Provision Map will	social relationships.	dressing/undressing and toileting.	programmes.
have SMART targets.			
	Portsdown will provide some changes in the learning		Some additional support may be required at periods
Monitoring of student progress in terms of	environment. Some limited items of special	Alternative approaches to recording used across the	throughout the day. Social situations such as breaks
effectiveness of the interventions arising from the	equipment may be required to support	curriculum.	may need particular attention.
Provision Map.	learning/access to curriculum (desk, chair etc.).	Monitoring/ supervision may be required during unstructured	Parents/carers to be consulted on levels of concern
		periods of the day.	and to be asked for further advice along with consent
Regular review meetings should be held involving			to gain advice from other agencies.
both parents/carers and students. The focus of		Meet and greet by a consistent adult at the beginning and	
these meetings should focus on progress made and		end of the day.	Referral to Portsmouth Information, Advice and
the effectiveness of strategies employed. Setting			Support Services (PIASS) (as required).
new targets will be a key component of these		Curriculum actively promotes positive attitudes to disability.	
meetings.			Support from:
		Access to BEAM or 'Achieving Body Control (ABC) Section	Occupational Therapy (OT)
Portsdown may also have to initiate a separate		3a (Gross Motor Skills)	Physiotherapist
individual health care plan to address the student's		'Clever Hands' Section 3b (Fine Motor	,
needs (however, such a plan is not part of the SEN		Skills)	
process).		56)	
process <sub>j</sub> .			
Use Section 2: of the School s Therapy Pack for			
Assessment and suggested activities.			
Assessment and suggested activities.			

#### Sensory and/or physical needs: Wave 3 (Physical Needs) Portsmouth Profile of Needs Needs continuous help with fine and/or gross motor skills. Even with adaptations to the learning environment limited participation. Needs access to wheelchair for movement either independent with chair or adult supported. Can sit when supported. Requires constant adult supervision to ensure health and safety. Student Description: Will have moderate to severe physical difficulties Has moderate/severe difficulties with the ability to function independently in the setting environment and in everyday life manages to navigate an appropriately adapted setting building/campus and can access the curriculum with some reasonable adjustments such as adult supervision and support May use manual/electric wheelchair or walking aids for movement between buildings and needs assistance/ May have physical difficulty and additional difficulty such as delayed learning Mill need a clear plan which includes focused activities to develop physical skills Will need differentiation of opportunity and extra time allowed to access the curriculum may need help to record work/may need AAC Will need adaptations specifically for the PE curriculum May/may not have progressed at nationally expected levels linked to prior attainment May require exercises, activities and materials to support fine and gross motor skill development will require close supervision to ensure safety and physical well being Has physical dependence on others for the majority of the setting day Has physical difficulties impacting on attainment levels in most curricular areas i.e. linked with condition, progress may be depressed by irregular attendance Partners and Resources Monitoring, Assessment and Review Teaching Environment and Grouping Curriculum and Teaching Methods Detailed analysis of the student's physical/ wider needs. A Audit of environment to consider access Opportunities and comprehensive resources for motor skill development An identified key worker (where necessary). range of Health professionals, Educational Psychology and issues with adaptions to environment (as offered within the setting curriculum. Specialist teachers will contribute. required). Differentiation techniques widely used to promote full access to practical A focus on the educational implications of the physical difficulty (though activities. Positively phrased SMART targets, which reflect the Mainstream class with modification of therapy may support these areas of need). student's priority needs and will specify teaching classroom organisation, routine and SENCo takes lead for co-ordinating provision. arrangements and resources required with clearly defined environment. Pace of teaching takes account of possible fatigues and frustration success criteria. They will include strategies that reflect the Specialist transport arrangements may be required. experienced by the students. student's preferred learning styles. Access to considerable individual/small group in class support. Specific activities to overcome physical difficulties e.g. reducing written Possible access to: Student progress will be subject to systematic monitoring Harbour School - Milton and specifically their response to interventions Access to a base for therapy or developmental Provision of work for Part time students / hospitalised students programmes and/or special arrangement for Planned small group and individual work as necessary linked to tiredness Parents and students will be involved in target setting and or varying health / condition. This might also include timetabled learning Regular liaison between external professionals and setting staff in relation to personal and hygiene needs. review and students should have an understanding of the breaks as required. specific programmes and targets. targets they are working to achieve. Appropriate software and technology to support access to the curriculum. Alternative methods of recording as advised. Parents/carers to be consulted on levels of concern and to be asked for There should be an on-going cycle of identification. further advice assessment, planning, implementation, monitoring and Additional access to ICT, specialist aids and adaptations to facilitate Appropriate peer groupings. access to the curriculum. Specific training in managing health needs for class/subject teachers and Educational visits and extracurricular activities TAs Regular home-setting liaison. are planned to fully include the student with Individual/small group support with: physical disability. Practical lessons Training in Manual Handling Other factors in a child's family or environment may also Personal care need to be considered as part of the assessment process. Physiotherapy programmes Access to specialist advice on ICT (equipment and use) may be required. Learning programmes Consider whether a Single Assessment Framework (SAF) Referral to Portsmouth Information, Advice and Support Services (PIASS) Physical aids would be appropriate. Movements around setting (as required). Risk assessments as required e.g: Regular home setting liaison. Materials available and used to develop peer awareness of physical **Evacuation Plans** difficulty. Guidelines for Health and Safety and Risk Assessments available Thorough OFSITE assessments Class teachers remain responsible for working with the student on a daily Access to a range of equipment including: Staff able to monitor and assess for access to basis, delivering any individual programmes furniture/storage tests/assessments. Staff trained and able to deliver individualised therapy programmes; equipment to support the student. learning programmes. specialist equipment to support mobility specialist equipment to support communication Reasonable adjustments/ arrangements made for formal assessment

tasks such as additional time, amanuensis, rest breaks, use of ICT and

enlarged papers

### Sensory and/or physical needs: Wave 1 (Visual Impairment)

#### **Portsmouth Profile of Needs** Mild impairment Mild bilateral field loss or adapted to monocular vision. **Navigates safely** Wears patch 1-2 hours daily Colour blind **Student Description:** Some deterioration in certain areas of academic performance EG: Deteriorating handwriting, slowness in copying from the board, increasingly asking for written instructions to be given verbally. A recognisable ophthalmic condition (i.e. a mild sensory loss) which has the potential to affect the learning process. Monitoring, Assessment and Review Learning Environment Curriculum and Teaching Methods Partners and Resources Students have regular opportunities to Portsdown will take advice from the All teachers are teachers of student with special educational For further advice see: evaluate their performance in learning Sensory Impairment team to take in to needs (SEN CoP) http://www.rnib.org.uk/services-we-offer/adviceactivities and self-assess routinely to set account student's needs regarding professionals individual targets. lighting, steps, stairs and blinds. The class teacher is able to take basic steps using resources and strategies typically available in the We will discuss any concerns re vision with Full inclusion in all assessments and parents. This discussion will be noted in setting RNIB environment audit classroom. tasks and consideration to statutory records. additional time allocation and special Minor adjustments to classroom Tasks may need to be differentiated according to a arrangements (as appropriate). practice, materials and the learning student's starting point. (e.g. outcome, resources, pace, Parent/carer involved in line with Portsdown's environment may be required. grouping and alternative recording methods). policy and arrangements for students with additional needs. Student's physical space in classroom Staff are skilled at selecting appropriate methods and to take account of visual difficulties. materials in their lesson plans to ensure access across the General whole setting training, advice and curriculum. support from Sensory Impairment Team. Consideration to a degree of peer support to encourage independence. Staff skilled in adjusting pace and order of activities in order Referral to Portsmouth Information, Advice and to maintain interest and attention. Support Services (PIASS) (as required). Student may benefit from focused/small group teaching support at some points during the week

# Sensory, Medical and/or physical needs: Wave 2 (Visual Impairment)

		,,,,,,,,,,	
Portsmouth Profile of Needs			
Moderate impairment, partial sight e.g. needs enlarged pri	nt, minimum N14		
Moderate bilateral field loss.			
Has safe navigable vision in familiar areas.			
Student Description:			
The student has a level of visual impairment which require	es some modifications to be made to facilitate access	to the curriculum, the setting, classroom environme	nt, or the classroom management of the student
e.g.: Positioning in class, use of equipment etc. Impaired	functional vision in the educational setting is the key o	riterion.	
While it is difficult to categorise these students they may	also include those with: lower visual acuities, ocular n	notor difficulties, visual field loss, difficulties where	patching is significantly reducing vision,
progressive conditions where the present impairment is v	ery slight.		
If the student has visual perception difficulties this will co	mpound the problems associated with all of the above		
Monitoring, Assessment and Review	Learning Environment	Curriculum and Teaching Methods	Partners and Resources
Student's strengths and weaknesses including	Portsdown will undertake an SEN	Class teacher to plan/ deliver	Parents/carers and students involved in planning and
functional vision in the educational setting are	Adaptation Audit by qualified	differentiated classroom activities to reflect student's	reviewing interventions
considered.	Mobility Officer to take in to	individual needs and ensure full access to all	
	account student's needs regarding:	activities	Access to a keyworker to act as a stable reference
Assessment will be informed by teacher observations,	-lighting		point.
information/ advice from other agencies including	-steps and stairs	Provision map/targets addressed through small group	
specialist teacher (VI) and the views of the young person	-blinds	individual and class work within the curriculum	The SENCo or class teacher facilitates assessment,
and parents.	-clear signage	framework. This may address: VI needs, social/	planning and monitoring and oversees additional
	-high contrast colour schemes	emotional skills, mobility, curricular access, specialist	support provided for the student.
Individual SMART targets set, will consider VI needs.	-overall classroom layout	technology needs including touch typing.	
Specific targets are additional to whole class curriculum	-additional lighting needs		The SENCo will support and advise teachers.
planning.		Specific consideration should be given to the manner	
	The student's position in class will need to ensure	in which staff present the curriculum including e.g:	Students may benefit from using some specialist
Targets can be included on the setting's provision map	access to visual stimuli (including IWB and ICT etc.).	-Accessibility of printed materials	equipment/ visual aids EG:
and class teachers will implement targets in lessons.		-Use of auditory/ tactile stimuli to	-Sloping reading/writing boards
This may specify: teaching	All relevant staff should be aware of the student's VI	support visual stimuli	-Low power magnifiers
arrangements, resources and strategies that reflect the	needs and its implications e.g. lunchtime, office and	-Speed of work	-Dark pens/pencils
student's preferred learning	caretaking staff.	-Social interaction with other students, encouraged	-Dark lined books/paper
		through peer support approaches e.g. Buddying/	-Large print materials EG: Ref Books
Targets will be reviewed termly. Use of specialist aides,	Students should remain part of the mainstream class for	mentoring and peer group awareness of VI	-Bright PE equipment
equipment and mobility needs should be recorded.	activities except in exceptional circumstances (such as		-ICT access (with advice from IT)
	small group or individual intervention).	Appropriate access arrangements for assessments	Resources available from
		(as agreed by SI team) to be implemented as the	
	Grouping arrangements should reflect cognitive ability	normal way of working as preparation for formal	Access to electronic books and resources
	(rather than level of VI)	exams.	https://load2learn.org.uk/
			http://www.seeingear.org/
			Staff trained and able to support students with VI.
			This would address Visual Awareness of VI and its
			impact on learning as advised by the Sensory
			Impairment Service.
			Pupil membership of RNIB library with books
			delivered to school.

### Sensory, Medical and/or Physical Needs: Wave 3 (Visual Impairment)

#### Portsmouth Profile of Needs

Severe impairment, partial sight, e.g. needs access to enlarged print N18+, most work modified

Has limited navigable vision

#### Student Description:

Moderate to severe: Has a level of visual impairment which requires significant modifications to be made to the presentation of the curriculum, setting or classroom environment and the classroom management of equipment etc. This may be compounded by other problems such as visual fields loss, monocular vision, ocular motor impairment, visual perception difficulties or the presence of degenerative conditions and a severe near vision loss.

Will require printed materials to be modified or alternative access methods e.g. speech to texts etc.

Will likely require the provision of some specialist equipment. Significantly impaired functional vision in the educational setting is the key criterion.

Will have a significant level of visual impairment which may include a cerebral visual impairment and/or perceptual or processing difficulties.

Will use visual aids such as: magnifiers, binoculars, monoculars and specialist access technology such as CCTV, Zoom Text, Windows magnifier, Sound Plant and interactive whiteboard access.

Visual impairment will have a moderate impact on the student's ability to function independently in the setting environment and in their everyday life.

Will be able to access the curriculum but with consistent use of modified materials and presentation differentiation, reinforcement of language and concepts of mobility through exploratory daily discussion, supervision in unstructured times and PE and on-going support to facilitate social learning.

Mobility and Independence advice and programmes to be	delivered regularly.		
Monitoring, Assessment and Review	Learning Environment	Curriculum and Teaching Methods	Partners and Resources
Detailed analysis of the student's strengths and weaknesses in relation to the student's VI, curricular skills,	Mainstream class or set with access to individual and small group teaching within the classroom and/or periods of withdrawal.	On-going/ specific consideration by staff of the following:  -Use of IWB and ICT  -Accessibility of printed materials, and how they should be adapted	Parents and students will be involved in target setting and review. Students should have an understanding of the targets they are working to achieve.
social/ emotional development and mobility.  Outcome focussed targets to be set following	Grouping arrangements or additional support in the classroom used flexibly to support access to curriculum.	-Modification of teaching methods -Speed of work -Physical position of student	Provision of support up to £6,000 pa.
consultation with external professionals, such as Educational Psychologists, Sensory Impairment Service,	Peer support both in class and in break times to facilitate	Targeted interventions/ support may be necessary to:	Key worker to act as stable point of reference
Health Professionals. These will be reviewed termly.	social interaction where required.	-Prepare student for a class activity/ learning experience (pre and post teaching) e.g. additional preparation for trips, visits and external speakers.	Staff trained and able to support and include students with VI in all areas of the curriculum.
Other factors in the child's family or environment may also need to be considered as part of the assessment process.	The student may need additional task lighting.	<ul> <li>-Provide additional hands-on experience of materials or presentations</li> <li>-Develop specific skills to improve curriculum access (e.g. touch typing, use of magnifiers, distance aids and other specialist equipment)</li> </ul>	This would include the preparation of appropriate resources / materials and the ability to implement more specialist strategies/ interventions as advised by Sensory
Consider whether a Single Assessment Framework (SAF)	Seating arrangements for student understood and implemented to consider access to visual stimuli.	-Increase social interaction with peers	Impairment Service.
would be appropriate.  SEN Adaptation/ Mobility Health and Safety Review - as	Highlighted environmental features (eg yellow marking on steps and potential hazards)	-Teach independence, organisational and mobility skills. This would include: - independent living skills	Staff aware, skilled and able to implement and manage changes and adaptations to the learning environment.
required e.g completion of personal evacuation plan. (PEEP)	Good listening conditions.	<ul> <li>support small group games and activities as an alternative to fast, large team games in PE and at break times.</li> <li>regular opportunities to practice use of specialist equipment.</li> </ul>	Students may benefit from using a wide range of specialist equipment EG: -Sloping reading/writing boards
	Independence and mobility training	Timetabled learning breaks as advised by external professionals.	-Magnifiers -Large print materials
		Staff to check student's understanding of task requirements. This would include homework.	-Accessibility software for ICT -Larger computer monitor Separate TV monitor -Dark pens/pencils
		Opportunities for the student to understand the implications of their VI.	-Dark lined books/paper -Bright PE equipment -Lap- top
		Student supported routinely in the classroom by a TA as indicated by specific need (e.g. transcribing).	-Digital voice recorder -iPad
		Appropriate access arrangements for assessments/ exams to be implemented as appropriate.	All printed materials or other learning materials/equipment will need to be modified.
		Use of home/setting diary.	Staff trained to complete appropriate management of specialist equipment
			Staff skilled and able to develop peer awareness of VI.
			Staff are able to monitor and assess for access to special exam arrangements

Mild hearing loss (e.g. conductive or unilateral hearing loss)  Can hear clear voice without amplification  Pupil Description: Frequent colds and/or ear infections that may cause hearing loss which may result in school absence Apparent fluctuations in responses to sound, spoken language and attention skills. Difficulty in locating sound source Difficulty hearing in background noise There may be some associated behavioural needs.  Monitoring, Assessment and Review  Learning Environment  Minor adjustments to classroom practice, materials and the learning environment may be required.  Student self-assessment routinely used to set individual targets.  Full inclusion in all assessments and tasks.  Clinical diagnosis of mild unilateral or fluctuating hearing impairment may have been made and is monitored at local Audiology clinic.  School concerns re hearing should be checked with parents and discussed with the school nurse. This  The teacher will provide some		
Can hear clear voice without amplification  Pupil Description: Frequent colds and/or ear infections that may cause hearing loss which may result in school absence Apparent fluctuations in responses to sound, spoken language and attention skills.  Difficulty in locating sound source Difficulty hearing in background noise There may be some associated behavioural needs.  Monitoring, Assessment and Review  Learning Environment  Minor adjustments to classroom practice, materials and the learning environment may be required.  Student self-assessment routinely used to set individual targets.  Student self-assessment routinely used to set individual targets.  • Good ear towards the Teacher • Sit in front of class • Sitting away from distractions / area of high travel • Do not talk to the whiteboard • Repeat other pupils comments so the you can ensure the HI pupil hears them correctly		
Frequent colds and/or ear infections that may cause hearing loss which may result in school absence Apparent fluctuations in responses to sound, spoken language and attention skills.  Difficulty in locating sound source Difficulty hearing in background noise There may be some associated behavioural needs.  Monitoring, Assessment and Review  Learning Environment  Minor adjustments to classroom practice, materials and the learning environment may be required.  Student self-assessment routinely used to set individual targets.  Full inclusion in all assessments and tasks.  Full inclusion in all assessments and tasks.  Clinical diagnosis of mild unilateral or fluctuating hearing impairment may have been made and is monitored at local Audiology clinic.  School concerns re hearing should be checked with		
Students have regular opportunities to evaluate their performance in learning activities.  Student self-assessment routinely used to set individual targets.  Student self-assessment routinely used to set individual targets.  Full inclusion in all assessments and tasks.  Full inclusion in all assessments and tasks.  Clinical diagnosis of mild unilateral or fluctuating hearing impairment may have been made and is monitored at local Audiology clinic.  Minor adjustments to classroom practice, materials and the learning environment may be required.  e.g:  Sitting away from distractions / area of high travel  Do not talk to the whiteboard  Repeat other pupils comments so the you can ensure the HI pupil hears them correctly		
performance in learning activities.  Student self-assessment routinely used to set individual targets.  Full inclusion in all assessments and tasks.  Full inclusion in all assessments and tasks.  Clinical diagnosis of mild unilateral or fluctuating hearing impairment may have been made and is monitored at local Audiology clinic.  materials and the learning environment may be required.  e.g:  Sit in front of class  Sitting away from distractions / area of high travel  Do not talk to the whiteboard  Repeat other pupils comments so the you can ensure the HI pupil hears them correctly	Curriculum and Teaching Methods	Partners and Resources
discussion should be noted in school records.  Where student's progress is not adequate, support arrangements should be reviewed.  differentiation and opportunities to practice /reinforce listening and other skills as necessary.	The class or subject teacher is able to take basic steps using resources and strategies typically available in the classroom.  Tasks may need to be differentiated by level / outcome/pace and grouping.	Parent/carer involved in line with school's policy and arrangements for students with additional needs.  General whole school training, advice and support from external professionals, available through the: Sensory Impairment Team.  Reference to general guidance from the: National Deaf Children's Society: www.ndcs.org.uk  'Communication is the Key' A good practice survey of services for Deaf children.  Ofsted: Ref 120169  www.gov.uk

# Sensory, Medical and/or physical needs: Wave 2 (Hearing Impairment)

Portsmouth Profile of Needs						
Moderate hearing loss, uses post-aural aids, non-verbal c	ues for communication					
Pupil Description:						
Moderate conductive bilateral hearing loss where child ha						
Mild/ Mild High Frequency bilateral Permanent Hearing Lo		ent. This may be conductive (middle ear) or could have	sensori-neural (inner ear) element or both (a mixed			
hearing loss). The student has a hearing aid which could	be worn all the time but sometimes					
only when needed most, or at identified times.						
Monitoring, Assessment and Review	Learning Environment	Curriculum and Teaching Methods	Partners and Resources			
Student's progress, strengths and	Staff should be aware of the student's hearing loss	Teacher to plan/ deliver differentiated classroom activities	*			
weaknesses will have been monitored	(better ear) and its implications in school. e.g:	to reflect student's individual needs and ensure full access to all activities.	stable reference point and to check hearing aids.			
using a range of activities – baseline	poor language, vocabulary acquisition					
assessments, teacher observations,	poor attention and concentration skills	Description and the second state of the second	Advice and guidance from a specialist teacher (HI):			
checklists, discussion with staff and	Social interaction	Provision map/targets addressed through small group	See Sensory Impairment Service			
external agencies, non-standardised tests and/or diagnostic tests and standardised tests.	Students should remain part of the	individual / class work. This may address Social and emotional skills.	Strategic use of peer support			
diagnostic tests and standardised tests.	mainstream class for activities except in	Cinouchal skills.	oratogio use oi peer support			
Class teachers will plan to	exceptional circumstances (such as small group or	Plan use of audio-visual materials carefully	Medical intervention and monitoring undertaken by the			
implement aspects of the targets in their lessons.	individual intervention) and with flexible grouping	add of dudio violal materials barefully	Audiology clinic.			
The following appeals of the targete in their lessons.	arrangements.	Teach active listening skills e.g:	r.aa.c.og, cno.			
Assessment may sit within provision map planning.	an an general	Smiling / nodding	Parents involvement in the planning /			
	Students wearing hearing aids should be	Eye contact	Interventions and an active support in a student's use			
Individual SMART targets set, will consider a range of	encouraged to wear it/them as instructed by the	Posture	of amplification.			
needs (some may be shared with other students where	audiologist or ENT consultant.	• Mirroring	·			
there are similar presenting problems in the same class).	Any concerns and/ or observations about the use	Not being distracted	The SENCo/Teacher facilitates assessment, planning			
	of the prescribed aid should be followed up with the	Questioning	and monitoring and oversees additional support			
Targets can be included on the school's	parent and advice from the appropriate support	Note taking	provided for the student.			
provision map and class/ subject teachers will	services sought if difficulties cannot be resolved.	• Summerising	The SENCo will support and advise teachers.			
implement targets in lessons.						
	Ensure the lighting in the classroom is good and	The speaker should identify themselves in some way so	Staff with skills/experience in supporting students with			
Targets will be reviewed termly.	that the student can see clearly at all times.	that the student can locate them before they begin to	HI.			
		talk.				
Parents and students will be involved in target setting	Reduce background noise, consider listening	This is of particularly importance in group discussion.	Visual supports to maximise student's potential for			
and review. Students should have an understanding of	conditions and develop an acoustic friendly	The analysis should an art already (foot	learning.			
the targets they are working to achieve.	classroom environment	The speaker should speak clearly (but	Openidantian of alarmous listenian management and			
Sustamatic manifesion of progress to consider the	Discuss with the student where they find it assists	without exaggerating lip movements or	Consideration of classroom listening resources such as			
Systematic monitoring of progress to consider the impact of interventions used and will focus both on	Discuss with the student where they find it easiest to hear and when it is difficult for them, make	shouting). Check that students have heard/	classroom soundfield systems (CSFS)			
progress and the setting of new targets.	changes accordingly.	understood all instructions.				
progress and the setting of new targets.	onanges accordingly.	unucistodu ali liisti uditotis.				
	Students should be seated in good listening	Students should (in particular) be made aware of safety				
At this stage it may be suitable to consider the	positions.	measures in technology rooms, science labs etc.				
introduction of a SEN Support Plan.						
	Provide students with visual representations to	Cue in the student when someone else is speaking in a				
	support understanding of what is spoken. The	group discussion and where possible repeat what the				
	might include use of pictures, key vocabulary lists,	other student has said.				
	diagrams.					
		Encourage variety in use of teaching approaches/				
		senses to support learning (movement, vision, touch etc.).				
		010.7.				
		Effective transition planning (ashed to sehe -!				
		Effective transition planning (school to school or class to class)				

### Sensory, Medical and/or physical needs: Wave 3 (Hearing Impairment)

#### Portsmouth Profile of Needs

Moderate/Severe bilateral hearing loss needs aids e.g. radio aids/ sound filed systems for curriculum access

#### Pupil Description:

Moderate to Severe Bilateral Loss: Will have a moderate to severe /Auditory Neuropathy Spectrum Disorder and use personal hearing aids, radio aids and possibly a

sound field system. The loss is permanent or long term and can be conductive but is likely to also have a sensori-neural element or mixed. The student should wear hearing aids all the time.

Students with a moderate/severe hearing loss: Will have some difficulty in accessing spoken language. May have some language delay, listening which will impede progress unless appropriate support offered. Speech clarity may be affected. Will benefit from opportunities to lip-read. Will lead to to some difficulties with listening, attention, concentration, communication and class participation.

At KS3 and 4 enhanced difficulties when moving to subject based teaching groups and a variety of teaching styles. This includes greater demands when lip-reading a number of staff, increased linguistic demands and conceptual complexity and less favourable acoustic environments

Associated difficulties with attention, concentration and social relationships.

Monitoring, Assessment and Review	Learning Environment	Curriculum and Teaching Methods	Partners and Resources
Detailed analysis of the student's	Mainstream class with access to	Opportunities for targeted individual or	Key worker, teacher or TA to act as a stable reference point and
strengths and weaknesses in relation	individual and small group teaching	small group intervention either within	problem solve Audiological equipment.
to the student's HI, curricular skills,	within the classroom and/or periods of	the class or withdrawal. The advice of	,
SLCN and social/ emotional	withdrawal.	external professionals will inform	Regular advice from HI team to offer specific advice on needs of
	Withdrawai.	teaching and learning tasks. This may	the student with regards to hearing loss, curriculum delivery,
development.	Oin-a	·	
	Grouping arrangements or additional support in the classroom	include direct/ indirect involvement from a specialist teacher (HI).	classroom management and assessment arrangements.
	used flexibly to support access to curriculum.		
SMART targets which reflect the student's priority needs		Differentiation to reflect individual needs both in relation to the	Staff trained and able to support and include students with HI in
and will specify teaching arrangements and resources	Peer support both in class and in break times to facilitate social	curriculum and speaking and listening.	all areas of the curriculum. This would include the preparation of
required with clearly defined success criteria. These can be set following consultation with external professionals, such	interaction where required.		appropriate resources / materials and the ability to implement
as Educational Psychologists, Specialist Teachers (HI),		Targeted interventions/ support may address EG:	specialist strategies/interventions.
Health Professionals (e.g. SLT).	Environmental audit undertaken with appropriate adjustments.	Specific HI needs (including use / care/ security of	openant on alogical montonial
	Environmental addit dirdertaken with appropriate adjustments.		Ctoff with Irravilades and understanding of how bearing side
		equipment)	Staff with knowledge and understanding of how hearing aids
Student progress will be subject to systematic monitoring	Classroom environment should provide good acoustics (including	· ·	perform in a mainstream environment.
and specifically their response to interventions outlined.	use of field sound systems) and good lighting.	teacher (HI).	
		<ul> <li>Communication and Interaction (CI) (e.g.) vocabulary</li> </ul>	Staff with knowledge and understanding of how to use radio aids
Parents and students will be involved in target setting and	Acoustic friendly classroom environment and quiet listening	comprehension and inference, use of language,	and in which situations it is most beneficial to the student. This will
review. Students should have an understanding of the	conditions/space for 1:1 work	sentence structures, the speech sound system, and	include advice and support from specialist teachers.
targets they are working to achieve.	'	active listening skills:	
	Quiet/ private space for hearing aid test box checks and for	Social language skills .	Staff skilled and able to monitor students with moderate, severe,
May require extra time for completing SATS (see access	management of personal hearing and radio aids.	Organisational strategies	· · ·
arrangements	management of personal hearing and radio alds.	o o	sensori-neural hearing losses plus high frequency and long term
		Curricular skills (and may include more extensive	conductive losses and liaise with schools / parent/carer as
Canaidar whathar a Single	Additional specialist systems may be required to enhance	teaching to specific gaps e.g. concepts)	appropriate.
Consider whether a Single	listening in the learning environment e.g. radio aid		
Assessment Form (SAF) would be		Teachers should try to stay in one place when talking to allow the	Staff are trained and able to complete daily functional tests of
appropriate at this stage.	Use of classroom display, pictures, word banks, visual	student to have a good view of the face at all times.	radio aids, personal hearing aids and sound field systems.
	dictionaries and specific software to introduce and reinforce new	•	
May require application for Educational Health Care Plan	language and verbal concepts.	Timetabled learning breaks as advised by external professionals.	Staff skilled and able to implement and manage changes and
(EHCP)	language and verbar concepts.	Timetablea learning breaks as advised by external professionals.	adaptations to the learning environment.
	In all 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	Description and a set to taking of a chief and afficient a	adaptations to the learning environment.
Risk assessments as required e.g:	In class support to reinforce and support access to classroom	Pre-tutoring and post tutoring of subject specific vocabulary	- w
Evacuation Plans	discussions e.g. through note-taking.	and/or concepts.	Staff skilled and able to develop peer awareness of hearing
			impairment.
Thorough Off-site Risk Assessments		Teacher/ TA to check student's understanding of concepts	
		throughout lessons.	Staff trained and able to support a programme to develop
			student's audiological independence skills. This might be
		Opportunities for the student to learn	provided by a specialist teacher (HI).
		opportunities for the state in to feath	provided by a epocialist teacher (rii).
		Staff to check student's understanding of task requirements. This	Appropriate software and technology to support access to the
		, i	
		would include homework / Access arrangements for assessments	curriculum.
		to be implemented as appropriate.	
			Staff able to monitor and assess for access to special exam
		Visual cues and reinforcement always available.	arrangements.
		Use of home/ school diary	

#### Sensory, Medical and/or physical needs: Wave 1 (Medical Needs) Portsmouth Profile of Needs May need support with administration of regular medication in setting. May mean occasional absence from setting. Progress within the curriculum may be unaffected or mildly affected. Able to participate in most/all classroom activities. The condition is usually effectively controlled by medication. The condition may influence tiredness and concentration levels. Students may need access to specific items of small equipment if medical conditions have resulted in minor motor impairments. Setting age mothers. Monitoring, Assessment and Review Learning Environment Curriculum and Teaching Methods Partners and Resources Whole school policy in relation to the provision of Portsdown's curriculum promotes Differentiation may be required to take account of slower Parent/carer involved in line with setting's policy and individual health care needs in setting with specific pace in performing some tasks - may tire easily. personal care and safety. arrangements for students with additional needs. reference to the following policy/ good practice guidance. Access to Education for Student and Young Portsdown implements/ reviews its Where student's progress is not adequate, it will always be General whole setting training, advice and support from People with Medical Needs. accessibility plan regularly to important to review the arrangements being used. external professionals. Supporting Students with Medical Needs - Good update details relating to building Practice Guide. access, communication and training Staff are skilled at selecting appropriate methods and Referral to Portsmouth Information, Advice and Support A Guide to the Law for Setting Governors: needs and information. materials into their lesson plans to ensure access across the Services (PIASS) (as required). Managing Medicines. curriculum for students. Staff consider appropriate student Possible involvement from a specialist teacher/MET (at this Regular review and monitoring by the setting is essential. groupings, seating arrangements Staff skilled in adjusting pace and order of activities in order stage, this might include students whose medical needs are and surroundings. to maintain interest and attention. temporary in nature e.g. a fracture). Full inclusion in all setting assessments and tasks. Class teachers may need to give Does not require regular additional adult support but may Where student's progress is not adequate, it will be careful consideration to student's require some supervision/ support for medication/dietary necessary to review the strategies being used. needs. But may benefit from focused/small group teaching position in the classroom. support at some points during the week. Effective systems/links to support students off-site and Students have regular opportunities to evaluate their attending alternative provision. performance in learning activities.

### Sensory, Medical and/or physical needs: Wave 2 (Medical Needs)

Will have known medical needs. Medical condition will be generally stable and under control, but may need monitoring in setting and close liaison maintained with home. Medical condition may necessitate supervision or support for medication needs at specific times e.g. medication, diet, toileting. Progress within the curriculum may be affected by condition or medication. May participate in most/all activities but at a slower pace that peers or show signs of increasing fatigues during the setting day. May need more supervision in potentially hazardous situation e.g. science lab, swimming, using PE apparatus. Monitoring, Assessment and Review Learning Environment Curriculum and Teaching Methods Partners and Resources A range of professionals may be involved depending on the nature Mainstream class with flexible Differentiation to provide for individual needs and (in Individual provision for OT/physiotherapy on a daily of the student's needs that may be diverse. groupings (small group/individual). particular) to take account of slower pace. basis. Comprehensive health care planning in advance of admission/ Some adjustments to classroom Support in place by class/subject teacher to allow Identified key worker to act as a stable reference point. entry/ transition to and from setting. students to catch up following periods of absence. organisation, routines and environment. Specialist transport arrangements may be required. Fire Evacuation Plans to be developed and personalised to provide Suitable arrangements for administration of medication. for students with physical needs. Some adjustments to reflect Class teachers remain responsible for working with the medication/dietary/ toileting and other Supervision of health/hygiene/personal care procedures. student on a daily basis, overseeing the delivering of Assessment may sit within a Provision Map. This will include health needs. any programmes. SMART/ positively phrased targets; teaching arrangements; Monitoring/ support for social situations (such as resources; strategies that reflect the student's preferred learning Staff arrange and take responsibility breaks) may be required. The SENCo or class teacher facilitates assessment. style and success criteria. for any regular medical intervention. planning and monitoring and oversees additional Curriculum promotes personal care and safety. support provided for the student. Specific consideration may also be given to the following: Portsdown will facilitate full access to -Monitoring/support (for safety) during practical/PE lessons areas of the curriculum for student with Access to alternative methods of recording across the The SENCo will support and advise teachers. -Supervision of medication outside the classroom limited mobility needs (e.g. students curriculum where appropriate. -Pastoral support using wheelchairs, crutches etc.). Staff trained and able to provide for -Liaison with home/hospital service for absence from setting during Specific information sharing on the causes and health and related needs in setting and/or other periods of hospitalisation. This might include involvement of a implications of the medical condition circulated to emergency measures. This might include emotional/ range of specialist teachers. relevant members of staff where appropriate. psychological needs. Supervision of unstructured times It may be appropriate to incorporate manual handing as Training in Manual Handling may be necessary. part of health care planning. Teaching strategies that take into account medical condition, age, Strategic use of peer support (e.g buddy systems, peer Parents/carers to be consulted on levels of concern and ability and learning style to ensure full curriculum access. mentors, circle of friends). asked for further advice. Review should focus on student progress, effectiveness of Opportunities to develop peer awareness and Referral to Portsmouth Information, Advice and Support Services (PIASS) (as required). strategies, new information and the setting of new targets. Parents sensitivity. This would typically involve support from and students will be involved in target setting and review. Students specialist teachers and/ health professionals. should have an understanding of the targets they are working to achieve. Systematic monitoring of progress to consider the impact of interventions used and will focus both on progress and the setting of new targets. A proactive response to student absence alongside early intervention and support. This would include an analysis of patterns of attendance. Risk assessments as required.

# Sensory, Medical and/or physical needs: Wave 3 (Medical Needs Medical condition may result in regular absence from setting

Medical condition may result in regular absence from setting								
Medical condition may require regular supervision/support for medication/diet needs								
May have some incontinence including lleostomy and colostomy								
Medical condition may impact on ability to access the curriculum (this may be permanent)								
May work at a slower pace than peers or show signs of increasing fatigues during the setting day								
Condition may influence tiredness and concentration levels								
Will have complex difficulties which may include cognitive and sensory as well as medical may have regular frequent or long term periods of absence from setting (as a result of a degenerative condition)								
Sudden onset of complex psychological needs that in	npacts on a student's ability to attend setting							
Medical condition requires supervision/support with a	appropriate training provided to TA							
Monitoring, Assessment and Review	Learning Environment	Curriculum and Teaching Methods	Partners and Resources					
	Mainstream class or set with flexible groupings access	Opportunities for targeted individual or small group	Provision of support for up to 15 hours per week.					
assess student's strengths and weaknesses and	to include individual and small group teaching within the	intervention/support either within the class or as part	Identified key worker to act as a stable reference point.					
changing needs. A detailed analysis will include the	classroom and/or periods of withdrawal.	of a withdrawal arrangement. The advice of the	SENCo to lead in co-ordinating provision.					
views of the young person/ parents.		external professionals may inform interventions	Specialist transport arrangements may be required.					
	Considerable opportunities for individual or small group	delivered.	Regular liaison between external professionals and setting					
Targets will include; positively phrased SMART	work within the classroom or on a withdrawal basis to		staff in relation to specific programmes and targets.					
targets, which reflect the student's priority needs	address specific needs identified in the student's support	A flexible approach to timetabling may be appropriate.	Parents/carers to be consulted on levels of concern and to					
and will specify teaching arrangements and	plan.		be asked for further advice.					
resources required with clearly defined success		Differentiated curriculum to provide for individual	Class or subject teachers remain responsible for working					
criteria. They will include strategies that reflect the	Adjustments to the classroom organisation, routines and	learning needs (specifically literacy, handwriting)	with the student on a daily basis, delivering any individual					
student's preferred learning styles.	environment may be required.	required to support access to some curricular areas,	programmes.					
	, '	e.g. PE, handwriting tasks, unstructured times.	Close liaison/pastoral support is essential to maintain					
Student progress will be subject to systematic	Extra help may be required at times in the setting day,		contact between setting/parent/carers, home tutor and					
monitoring and specifically their response to	e.g. dressing, undressing, steps, stairs, PE, unstructured	Specific consideration given to the need to 'catch up'	hospital.					
interventions outlined on their support plans.	times, meal times, self-care and other practical activities.	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·					
	,	Monitoring/supervision/support for subjects/task with	Specific training in managing care needs for class teachers					
Support Plans will be subject to termly review.	Some limited items of special equipment may be	additional, practical or physical demands (e.g. D and	and TAs (as appropriate).					
		T, PE etc.).	, , ,					
Specific targets relevant to particular curriculum	might include access to specialist ICT equipment/word	Monitoring and support for social situations (such as	Staff able to monitor and assess for access to special					
areas and these are agreed with the appropriate	processors).	breaks) may be required.	exam arrangements.					
staff members.	F		g					
	Some building adaptations may be necessary.	Plan for provision of medication.	Access to specialist advice on ICT (equipment and use)					
Regular home-setting liaison.		· ·	may be required.					
	Temporary /flexible access to setting may be	Curriculum designed to teach students to self-						
Assessments will focus on reasons for any slow	appropriate. This would require work to be provided for	management of the majority of their health and	Multi agency support may be required due to overlap of					
progress: how the student is learning; more in-	students at home.	personal care needs.	educational, social or health needs.					
depth analysis of strengths/weaknesses; progress		·						
in relation to time, peers starting from similar level,	Consider 'time out' opportunities to help students	Students included in all setting assessments and	Parent/carer to be involved in the monitoring of progress					
and to age expectations.	manage symptoms of fatigue.	tasks with permitted adaptations.	through the IEP and/or Review procedure.					
		· ·	·					
A PSP may be developed to ensure regular		Consideration of concessions for examinations etc.	Regular home setting liaison.					
(fortnightly) review.								
			Guidelines for Health and Safety and Risk Assessments					
Other factors in the child's family or environment			available.					
may also need to be considered as part of the								
assessment process.			Appropriate involvement from a specialist teacher/ MET for					
			advice and support.					
Consider whether Single Assessment (SAF) would								
be appropriate.			Referral to Portsmouth Information, Advice and Support					
			Services (PIASS) (as required).					
Risk assessments as required								

#### Social, Emotional and Mental Health Difficulties (SEMH): Wave 1 Portsmouth profile of needs Some difficulty forming healthy emotional attachments. Lacks self-confidence and self-esteem. Some difficulties with forming relationships and social interaction skills, play and imagination skills and behaviours e.g. shows some inappropriate responses in social situations and/or some difficulties in playing with peers. Impulsive behaviour and inconsistency when responding to boundaries and correction. Sometimes lacks curiosity and interest in the environment and is unmotivated to explore and learn. Student Descriptor: Low level disruptive behaviour (possibly due to unidentified learning difficulties/ prolonged failure/poor emotional literacy and social skills), Occasionally withdrawn and isolated and on the fringes of activities Unpredictable and involved in low level distractions, which hinder own/ others' concentration. May have some difficulties with interpersonal skills May show some signs of frustration. Monitoring, Assessment and Review Learning Environment Curriculum and Teaching Methods Partners and Resources Students have regular opportunities to Quality First Teaching All teachers are teachers of student with special educational needs. Parent/carer involved in line with setting's evaluate their performance in learning Portsdown has a clear Behaviour Policy which is underpinned by a clear ethos and values. It should be relevant to the policy and arrangements for students with Calm and purposeful climate for learning / emotional setting's specific context. practical to implement and subject to regular review. The policy should have reference to: additional needs. environment for learning where all students' feel they The importance of relationships between adults and students in creating a positive environment. belong and their contributions are valued Students' self-assessment routinely Expressly teaching and modelling of positive behaviour and social and emotional skills to all students. Whole setting training, advice and support used to set individual learning targets. The overall atmosphere is warm, friendly and responsive Behavioural expectations / rules/values from external professionals. to students whilst maintaining high expectations of wanted . Staff focus on the positive where possible - 'catching the students being good' Student is fully included in all setting behaviour and learning. Emphasising choice rather than control including the calm use of consequences with the language of choice Referral to Parent Partnership assessments and tasks. Simple changes to the classroom environment to support and 'take up time' (time to respond to choice without feeling under pressure) whenever possible. Services (as required). individual differentiation and ensure every student De-escalation arrangements and strategies: Teacher will observe and monitor experiences success and makes progress. Anger Management behaviours in different contexts for a Staff considers appropriate student groupings, seating 'Bullying and its prevention' see: PSHE Association: short period of time and decide on a arrangements and surroundings Portsmouth Anti-bullying Strategy 2015 - 2017: www.portsmouthscb.org.uk www.pshe-association.org.uk course of action e.g. may require Eg: learning environment, lunchtimes, playground and Extremism and its prevention see: Circle Times activities: Individual Behaviour plan (IBP) or transition periods Prevent for Schools July 2015 referral to MABS if behaviour is Portsdown provides focused opportunities to teach rules www.preventforschools.org How the success of the policy will be monitored and evaluated. E.g. pupil surveys, analysis of exclusions, escalating. and routines, build self-esteem, develop social and emotional skills to all students EG: SEAL (Social bullying, racist incidence. This policy should be read in conjunction with other policies eg: Bullying, Emotional Aspects of Learning) Can be downloaded from: safeguarding, school policies and Local Authority Policies. The National Strategies Archive, Circle Time, PSHE An awareness of some difficulties and strengths noted and monitored by the class/ subject teacher. Ensure lunchtimes and transitions are supported eg: Clear boundaries and a setting wide system of meaningful rules, incentives and sanctions with consistent and fair -Clear systems to manage application. Tasks may need to be differentiated by length/support/level/outcome/pitch/pace and grouping to match learning needs, Behaviour -activities available at lunchtime concentration level, interest and motivation. and on the playground Use information gathered to begin to consider what need the pupil is trying to meet through behaviour? (What is the behaviour telling us? What is the communicative function of the behaviour) close liaison between midday staff and teachers Use of strategies such as: -lunchtime rewards Choice rather than control Giving rule reminders - Staff training available from Multi-Agency Support Service (MABS) Whole school strategies: assemblies / Circle time / tutor time Whole school evaluates effect of policies and practice on Reinforcement of positive behaviours SEMH outcomes of children and this informs setting's Consistent behaviour expectations from all staff development plan. Collaborative Problem Solving - Staff training available from Multi-Agency Support Service (MABS) De-escalation Strategies - Staff training available from Multi-Agency Support Service (MABS)

Social, Emotional and Mental Health Difficulties (SEMH): Wave 2								
Portsmouth profile of needs								
Frequently disruptive.								
Behaviour is variable dependent on context. May be in conflict with peers/adults.  Occasionally physically/verbally aggressive								
Often lacks curiosity and interest in the environment and is un	motivated to explore and learn.							
Difficulties with forming relationships and social interaction sk	tills, play and imagination skills and bel	naviours.						
Difficulty coping with changes in routine/environment								
Fairly often disrespectful to staff and or students								
Fairly often will interrupt and seek attention inappropriately								
Known to have bullied others in last 6 months								
Difficulty in forming healthy emotional attachments.  Fairly often shows lack of or inappropriate emotions and interactions.	action with others.							
Student Descriptor:	action with others.							
	ot improved following differentiated lea	rning opportunities or behaviour management techniques usually employed by the se	tting.					
Presents with poor concentration despite structured and time	limited tasks.							
		ictable/disruptive, attention seeking, frequently ignoring instructions and following fe	w routines.					
Has difficulties with interpersonal problems, reluctant to share								
		signs of frustration, disillusionment, mood swings, non-co-operation and non-attendar	nce.					
Has emerging problems with peer group relationships that affe Monitoring, Assessment and Review	ect classroom dynamics and require teal Learning Environment	Curriculum and Teaching Methods	Partners and Resources					
monitoring, Assessment and Review	Learning Environment	Curriculant and Teaching Methods	Tarthers and resources					
Student's strengths and weaknesses in emotional and	Grouping arrangements or additional	Individual Behaviour Plans are referred to on a daily basis. Clearly identified outcomes	Identified keyworker (member of Inclusion Team), to act as a stable					
behavioural development considered using behavioural	support in the classroom are used	agreed with all parties for both appropriate and inappropriate behaviours. IBP includes	point of reference and facilitates assessment, planning, monitoring					
checklists and used to inform individualised interventions:	flexibly to promote behavioural	specific social and emotional skills to be taught and strategies to teach these skills	and oversees additional support provided for the student (although					
	progress.	through 1:1 or small group work.	support must be overseen by a qualified Teacher). Including any					
Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire see:	Duayinian man tayanta addusasad	Student and parent involvement in the behavioural programmes is clearly defined.	individualised or group behavioural programmes and regular 1:1					
Sociograms (looking at friendship groups)	Provision map targets addressed through small group and class work	Staff use a range of teaching and learning strategies and delivery styles to ensure maximum engagement.	support sessions.					
Social and Emotional Aspects of Learning (SEAL	within the curriculum framework and	Students are encouraged to identify appropriate role models within settings.	External professionals including:					
programme)	may address behavioural and social/	Silver SEAL (or similar curriculum) delivered 1:1 or in small groups in conjunction with	(EP) Educational Psychologist					
	•	other class wide approaches that consider social/emotional needs (e.g. Circle Time). Staff	(MABS) Multi-Agency Behavioural Support					
On-going recording of difficult behaviours to provide	to/different from the behaviour	training available from Multi-Agency Support Service (MABS)	PSENSP Portsmouth SEN Support Partnership					
baseline(s) and exceptions when behaviour does not occur	management techniques used	Staff monitor and support students during break times and lunchtimes. Opportunities for						
	throughout the setting.		may provide support and/or whole setting staff training.					
Recording should enable clear analysis of antecedents,	Annuariate helperious and associations	might be used:	Depart/serve to be server to do a level of server and actively					
behaviours, consequences (ABCs).	Appropriate behaviour and expectations taught alongside the academic		Parent/carer to be consulted on levels of concern and actively involved in programmes/ interventions.					
	curriculum.	Service (MABS)	involved in programmes/ interventions.					
(ideally set by the student where possible) and parents and		An enhanced level of pastoral support may complement established pastoral	Use of ICT, audio visual support, self-directed time out (this may					
reviewed at least termly as part of an Individual Behaviour	Curriculum differentiation to reflect	arrangements. This should be available daily from an adult who it is felt is most able to	require student to be able to identify a safe place to reduce anxiety to					
Plan. (Some may be shared with other students where there	individual behavioural needs and	build a positive relationship. Suitable schemes may include:	support student's access to the curriculum.					
are similar presenting problems in the same class).	ensure every student experiences	ELSA (Emotional Literacy Support						
	success and makes progress.	Assistant) support under Silver SEAL section.	CAMHS screening tool to identify the mental health needs of					
Systematic monitoring of progress to consider the impact of	Additional augment is put in place at	Specific social and emotional skills can also be taught by and ELSA who can also provide a 'key person' or 'safespace' fro pupils to share experiences and reflect on progress in 1:1	students:					
interventions used e.g. use of provision map, report card or target chart and analysis and consideration of the need for	Additional support is put in place at break times, lunchtimes and transitions	or small group situations	Positive Body image:					
	as appropriate.	Training available through EP Service.	1 oslive body image.					
		EFA (Emotional First Aid) – Staffs knowledge of mental health is enhanced						
Consideration on Off Site risk assessments needs to be		through Emotional First Aid training:						
made for these children.		Assessment and Problem solving in order to understand the message / function						
		of child's behaviour. Consider what the communicative function of the						
		behaviour is telling us. See:						
		CPSA (Collaborative Problem Solving) - Staff training available from Multi- Agency Support Service (MABS):						
		Social Use of Language Programme (SULP)						
		Social Stories						
		Support or alternative activities available at unstructured times e.g. lunchtime						
		Environmental audit completed and appropriate adjustments made.						
		Interventions to develop positive / trusting relationships with key staff and to maximise						
		participation.						

### Social, Emotional and Mental Health Difficulties (SEMH): Wave 3

#### Portsmouth profile of needs Difficulty in regulating emotions (e.g. laughing at others distress) Shows extreme responses in when experiencing changes in routine/transition. Displays bizarre ritualistic/obsessive repetitive or stereotyped behaviours Significant difficulties with forming relationships and social interaction skills, play and imagination skills and behaviours. Extreme difficulty coping with changes in routine/environment. Often disrespectful to staff and or students Often interrupts and seeks attention inappropriately Fairly often disrespectful of property Feared as a bully, having physically hurt others Highly resistant to interventions/adult support. Regularly shows physical/ verbally aggressive & intimidating behaviour to peers & adults. Disruptive on daily basis. Shows little interest in their surroundings and when learning new skills. Rarely leads own exploration and play. Finds it very difficult to cope with most learning situations as an individual or as part of a group. Shows very little interest in setting work at all Student Descriptors: May be withdrawn and isolated with limited or selective communication, may not communicate feelings or fail to engage in play or group activity Aspects of behaviours present significant barriers to learning. Identification of co-morbidity factors Shows lack of trust in some adults Presents with emotional difficulties Takes physical risks in respect of self and others Physical intervention may be necessary on occasions to safeguard self and other children Difficult or demanding behaviour, which might include physical aggression towards adults, peers and property. Teaching and learning is frequently disrupted despite the delivery of an appropriate curriculum. Has difficulty working both in a group and with individual support. May deliberately destroy own or other's work Persistent BESD may inhibit participation, understanding and contribution to activities and learning in the classroom and result in extremely limited progress in all areas and may not have progressed at nationally expected levels linked to prior Monitoring, Assessment and Review Learning Environment **Curriculum and Teaching Methods** Partners and Resources Consideration of the need for an EHCP (Education, Mainstream class with flexible groupings. Additional targeted teaching in small groups or individually, for significant Identified Key worker (member of Inclusion Team) Health and Care Plan) Consideration to changes to seating and groupings in class. parts of the day to address IBP/PSP targets. to act as a stable reference point with the capacity Analysis of the student's strengths and weaknesses in Behavioural/learning environments audited frequently by teachers and Access to group / 1:1 support to develop EL skills eg: Anger for frequent 1:1 support sessions. (This may social/ emotional and behavioural development. EG: changes made to support positive behaviour and learning. Management, Social skills, Friendship skills. include short sessions several times a day) Emotional Literacy Checklist, and Assessing Pupil Regular proactive 1:1 interventions to teach social and emotional skills and to Interventions include more specialist strategies (skills based Appropriate Senior member of staff to lead on Progress in Social and Emotional Aspects of Learning support involvement of the student in the process of planning and review programmes, therapeutic input / mentoring), more focused rewards / assessment, planning and evaluation in (APP for SEAL). (including setting their own goals and building upon progress) Supported by sanctions. PSP includes: conjunction with pastoral staff (where needed). Continue on-going recording of difficult behaviours to Learning Mentors. - An analysis of student's behaviour to identify the communicative Whole staff trained and able to implement provide baseline(s) and exceptions when behaviours do Small group and within class support to teach / reinforce understanding of function of the behaviours and the skills that have not vet been learned strategies to support positive behaviour not occur or are less frequent / severe. Recording should rules, rewards and sanctions and the social and emotional skills needed to - Identified individual skills to teach including functionally equivalent Staff trained and able to deliver evidence-based enable clear analysis of antecedents, behaviours, behaviour(s), functionally related skills (ie. Social and emotional skills / interventions that address SEMH needs. This consequences (ABCs). Opportunities for periods of respite using withdrawal to smaller groups. This emotional literacy skills) and coping skills might include: might include self-directed/individual time-out. Clear assessment processes that enable the student's - Strategies to teach and practise these new skills - Functional analysis of behaviour behaviour and responses to intervention to be measured Use of peer support strategies, this may Include: - Ways of reinforcing these new skills / wanted behaviours - Use of assessment tools that consider within a given time span. Specific measures of progress Peer Mediation e.g: www.bbc.co.uk/education/clips/z6stsbk\_Staff - Planned responses to unwanted behaviours developmental issues training available from Multi-Agency Support Service (MABS) to be used should be identified. - De-escalation arrangements (e.g. Boxall Profile and Pastoral Support Programme (PSPs) set following Restorative Justice e.g:www.restorativejusticeforschools.co.uk - Other adaptations to the curriculum as appropriate APP for SEAL) involvement from external professionals such as: Circle of Friends - Involvement of other agencies - Use of Collaborative Problem Solving and/or (EP)Educational Psychologists Discussion Groups - Review arrangements restorative approaches to conflict resolution. Use of Solution-Focused Approaches MABS (Multi-Agency Behaviour Support Social Support Groups See PCC PSP format. **Family Intervention Project** - Use of Team Teach - staff training available via Buddying systems. A structured behaviour management programme developed in CAMHS: Child and Adolescent Mental Health Systems to ensure effective communication between all staff members. conjunction with relevant external agencies. **PSENSP** Services Access to: Student and parent/carer involvement in the behaviour programme - Other additional/specialist training for key staff Tel: 023 92 684700 Breakfast Club (Behaviour Management, Attendance, targeted After school activities Differentiation across the curriculum to reflect individual needs and to SEMH interventions including behaviour change) Assessment of other individual needs as appropriate. Loss Companions ensure experience of success and progress. Parent/carer involvement in programme Other factors in the child's family or environment may Mentoring to support behaviour change A flexible timetable (as appropriate) within the context of an inclusive development for both setting and home. also need to be considered as part of the assessment Staff training available from Multi-Agency Support Service (MABS). Support is provided for staff who are managing process. Consideration at this stage may need to Support at breaktimes, lunchtimes and transitions proactively planned based Access to the SEAL programme (or similar). challenging situations eg. Supervision and/or Use of equipment to motivate and sustain learning e.g. ICT and audioconsider whether a SAF (Single Assessment Framework) on individual needs. debrief sessions. is required. visual equipment. Consideration of either a managed move to Risk assessments as required. The Opportunities to develop peer awareness/ sensitivity and support both in another mainstream school via the Fair Access Portsmouth Risk Assessment and Planning document and out of the classroom. protocol or placement at either Flying Bull may need to be completed. Regular home-setting liaison. Resourced Provision (YrR to Yr4) or The Harbour "Aim" assessment as required for behaviours that are Access to individually tailored support from a Learning Mentor School (Yr5 to Yr11) for a period of specialist sexually problematic. - request to social care for Intensive interventions to develop positive / trusting relationships with a SEMH provision - both via the Inclusion Support support. number of key staff and to maximise participation. Panel using the Change of Placement form. Interventions are used to repair and rebuild damaged relationships e.g. Mediation from Restorative Approaches.