

# Willaston School, School Road, Willaston, Douglas, Isle of Man



Department of Education, Sport and Culture Rheynn Ynsee, Spoyrt as Cultoor

Continuum of Learning and Inclusion for Schools

# School Offer for Students with Additional and Complex Needs.

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## **Introduction**

A significant emphasis on the Continuum of Learning and Inclusion has been placed on the universal offer for children with additional/complex needs. There is not a specific teaching pedagogy for SEN, which means that the teaching methods used to support children with SEN are not significantly different from those used to teach all children. High quality classroom and subject based teaching (Quality First Teaching) should be the first response to target areas of weakness and where progress is not at expected levels (DfE, 2015)

## **Our School Offer**

The aim of this document is to communicate our specific, additional and complex needs offer. The provision in each school can be different and should reflect the needs of their local school community, which means that each school should have a different offer.

## **Cognition and Learning**

The Cognition and Learning domain of the COLI includes advice and guidance on the profile of need for children and young people along the continuum of learning and inclusion in relation to

## Specific learning needs Generalised learning needs

It encompasses the range of needs from moderate difficulties to severe, profound and multiple learning difficulties. These may have associated physical and sensory needs. Students with specific learning needs alone would not generally meet the threshold for complex educational needs, as it would be expected that these needs should be adequately provided through differentiation and adaptation without the need for specialist provision. Specific learning needs combined with needs in other AEN domains may warrant the need for significant adaptation to educational provision and could be identified as complex needs.

## Specific learning difficulties (SpLD)

Children who have specific learning difficulties (SpLD) may experience any of the following problems:

- Poor fine motor co-ordination, which will result in untidy handwriting and presentation of work.
- Poor working memory, both visual and auditory, which will affect their ability to follow instructions, take down dictation, and copy text from either book or board, learn spellings or tables.
- Poor organisation which will affect their ability to remember books or equipment, what home learning they need to do and how to organise their thoughts into written work.
- Poor sequencing skills which can affect their ability to learn tables or spellings.
- They may learn some things really easily while other aspects of their work present them with persistent difficulties.
- They may often be able to make valuable contributions to class discussions but find it difficult to present those ideas in written form.
- Written work may take these children much longer to complete than a similar piece written by their peers, or be incomplete.
- Their completed work often has a significantly restricted vocabulary when compared to the pupil's oral vocabulary. These problems can lead to frustration, poor self image and sometimes result in behaviour challenges.

## Weak auditory and/or visual memory

## Pupils may be:

- Find it difficult to pick up sounds/tricky words in reading.
- Forgets words from one page to the next in a book.
- Unable to hold on to information or can be inconsistent with their prior knowledge.
- Unable to follow simple 3 step instruction, such as "go and get me the red pen and put it on the blue table"

## Weak concentration skills

#### Pupils may:

- Fidget or fiddle with things a lot.
- Find it hard to sit still on a chair or carpet
- Want to call out all the time.
- Be a 'daydreamer'
- Only complete part of a task given
- Distract other learners.
- May leave the classroom when focus is required.
- May create a distraction to distract from their lack of focus.

## Poor organisational skills

## Pupils often:

- Are the last one to be ready at the end of the day.
- Forgets book bag etc.
- Fins it challenging to gather resources needed for a task.
- Finds it hard to follow all of the steps in a learning task.
- Can be clumsy or fall over their own feet.

## Willaston Pathway for Cognition and Learning (Literacy)

Universal Offer:	Date	Notes	Impact
Display key vocab on working wall or whiteboard			
Pre-teach new vocabulary			
Audio books using Oxford Owls, Epic reading or Tonies			
Follow the Read Write Inc scheme for phonics			
Use of Word Walls in Rec/Y1/Y2			
Visual support to promote understanding of text – eg. Using pictures to tell the story or diagrams to assist understanding			
Using the Talk for Writing approach to learn the language of			

stories and to scaffold the writing of text.		
Alphabet displayed in Rec/Y1/Y2 classrooms		
Rec/11/12 classicoms	 	
Use of alphabet strips,		
sound mats, letter	  -	
formation mats, vocab mats etc		
Time given to pupils to review their work both		
independently and	  -	
with staff to check errors.	  -	
Pencil grips available to use.		
to use.		
Activities/instructions		
broken down into manageable chunks.		
PM Benchmark	  -	
Spelling Shed		
	  -	
VADC or a line		
YARC reading assessment		
Whole Class reading		
approach.		
Extra reading with		
volunteers.		
Flexible seating		
available/use of quiet spaces		

Additional Offer:	Date	Notes	Impact
Small group activities			
to address specific			
targets that are			

explicitly reinforced in whole school activities to aid the transfer of		
skills.		
Paired or group work to share the thought processes that led them to make inferences.		
Whole class reading develops higher order reading skills by participating in reading above their decoding level. This should increase enjoyment, confidence and self esteem.		
Touch typing		
Use of dictation		
Toe by Toe		
Precision teaching		
Five minute box		
Nessy		
Use of ICT to remove barriers – taking photos of instructions/model text/success criteria etc		

Complex Offer:	Date	Notes	Impact
Use of a scribe to			
write for them.			

English curriculum delivered to the child at their level with support.		

# Willaston Pathway for Cognition and Learning (Numeracy)

Universal Offer:

Universal Offer:	Date	Notes	Impact
Display key vocab on working wall or whiteboard			
Pre-teach new mathematical vocabulary			
Access to a wide range of resources eg. Numicon, number beads, counting teddies etc			
Maths working wall			
TT Rockstars			
Provide time for practice and consolidation of skills/strategies			
Activities/instructions broken down into manageable chunks.			
Flexible seating available/use of quiet spaces			

Additional Offer:	Date	Notes	Impact
Small group activities			
to address specific			
targets that are			

explicitly reinforced in whole school activities to aid the transfer of skills.		
Paired or group work to share the thought processes for mathematical development.		
Five minute box		
Precision teaching		

Complex Offer:	Date	Notes	Impact
Use of a scribe to record their maths			
Maths curriculum delivered to the child at their level with support.			
Maths put in to a real life context.			

## **Communication and Interaction**

The category of communication and interaction includes advice, support and guidance to facilitate the inclusion of children experiencing difficulties including:

Speech, language and Communication

### Social communication and Interaction

Where children have physical and sensory difficulties that are related to a diagnosis of a social communication difficulty, then these needs should be considered here.

## **Expressive Language Difficulties**

## Pupils may:

- Mispronounce certain sounds
- May speak with a lisp.
- Be reluctant to speak in group situation.
- Have limited vocabulary.

- Find it hard to put a word to things.
- Be a hesitant speaker taking time to 'find the words'

## **Receptive Language Difficulties**

## Pupils may:

- Appear not to be listening to instructions.
- Have a limited vocabulary.
- Find complicated instructions hard to follow

# Willaston Pathway for Speech, Language and Communication

Universal Offer:	Date	Notes	Impact
Display key vocab on working wall or whiteboard			
Pre-teach new vocabulary			
Provide suitable seating position in the classroom to minimise background noise and distraction.			
Visual timetables used in class.			
Use of interactive strategies in maintaining pupil involvement.			
Regular checks on pupil understanding through questioning and observation.			
Balance between teacher and pupil talking time.			
Pupil's given time to process and answer – use of peer to peer discussion/ thinking time to support with this.			
Activities/instructions broken down into manageable chunks.			

Whole school		
expectation of Whole		
Body Listening and		
Hands up for Silence		
for a calm learning		
environment.		
Language Link		
Reception whole class		

Additional Offer:	Date	Notes	Impact
Space, light and layout			•
in the classroom with			
appropriate screening			
provided around work			
area.			
Use of ear defenders			
Individualised pictures			
and symbols to			
support learning.			
Provide additional			
opportunities for multi			
sensory approaches			
Verbal cues to be			
given directly to the			
pupil eg. 'Its time to			
listen'			
Task board to break			
down learning.			
Evolain idioma			
Explain idioms.			
Limited choices eg, you can do a or b.			
-			
Language Link activities			
Activities directed by			
SALT eg Black Sheep			

Complex Offer:	Date	Notes	Impact
Work station located			
outside the classroom			
or in a quiet area of			
the classroom.			
SESO/ESO to support			
for with sustained			
work.			
Task boards with			
'now, then, next,			
finally.'			
Pupil to have the			
choice to write or			

dictate learning.		
Language link 1:1		
activities.		

# **Willaston Pathway for Social Communication and Interaction**

Universal Offer:	Date	Notes	Impact
Pupils should be able	2030	1.0.200	ZITI POLOC
to access quiet or			
alternative work areas			
if needed.			
Willaston meet and			
greet ensures			
consistency and			
welcoming approach			
Use of language when			
naming emotions eg I			
can see you are			
angry			
Building relationships			
is key at Willaston –			
we take the time to			
get to know the			
children at their own			
pace.			
Behaviour blueprint			
helps children reflect			
on behaviour choices.			
Whole class social			
stories.			
Use other pupils as			
role models or cues to			
indicate what a child			
needs to do eg, I can			
see Bob is ready to			
learn because'			
Use a buddy system to			
assist the pupils in			
unstructured time.			
Adapting instructions			
– one instruction at a			
time or repeat the instruction back to			
me. Provide clear and			
predictable routines			
including whole school			
relentless routines.			
Brain break as and			
when needed as a			
class.			
ciuss.			

Use of timers if		
appropriate.		
Wobble cushions		
Fidgets provided for		
when sustained focus		
and engagement is		
needed.		
Visual timetable		
Anticipate what will		
cause anxiety and	!	
discuss with the child.		

Additional Offer:	Date	Notes	Impact
Increased liaison with	Date	Notes	тпрасс
parents/carers a joint			
understanding of what			
strategies work or			
don't work.			
Clear use of language			
that is not likely to be			
misinterpreted.			
Clear labelling and			
identification of			
emotions 'I can see			
you are angry			
because'			
Using the 'I wonder'			
approach to tasks that			
may be a trigger.			
Use of a self			
regulation plan to			
identify calming			
activities as well as			
potential triggers.			
Viking Club is available			
at lunchtime for			
children who maybe			
overwhelmed with			
lunchtimes.			
Morning Club can be			
offered for a soft start			
to the school day.			
Children can attend			
activities through our			
Therapeutic timetable.			
Play therapy			
Greeba can be			
accessed as a			
regulation place for			
children.			
Seasons for Growth			
Sand therapy			

Advice may be sought from the ESC.		

Complex Offer:	Date	Notes	Impact
Modified timetable as			
required, which may			
involve curriculum			
adaptations and			
access to the			
therapeutic timetable.			
ESC support			
Risk assessments in			
place for managing			
challenging behaviour.			
Directed use of			
Greeba room to			
regulate.			
Use of social stories to			
prepare child for			
changes in routines or			
difficult social			
situations.			

## **Social and Psychological Wellbeing**

Social and Psychological wellbeing covers children who require support for a wide range of needs including:

Pupils with social, emotional or behavioural difficulties exhibit behaviours which make it difficult for them to function effectively at school or may disrupt the education of other pupils. Pupils may be withdrawn, have low self esteem, exhibit anti social, uncooperative or aggressive behaviour.

Many pupils with Social and psychological difficulties have special needs as great as those with a more obvious difficulty and therefore need special help. They desperately need to develop a sense of worth before they can benefit from their education. Underneath these pupils want to be liked, accepted and to feel successful.

Such behaviours may reflect underlying mental health difficulties such as anxiety or depression, although it is not necessary for a pupil to have a diagnosed mental health difficulty in order to access AEN support in the area. Schools should consult the CAMHS referral criteria and consider a referral if appropriate.

## Low Self Esteem

### Pupils:

- May be withdrawn.
- May be very vocal.
- May say things like 'I'm rubbish at Maths' and 'I can't do it'

- Maybe unkind towards others.
- May avoid learning.
- Frequent visits to the toilet in lesson time.

## Pupil who is attention seeking

The child who looks for attention will look for whatever kind of attention he or she can get from those around them whether it's positive or negative. They may:

- Continually engage in behaviour that demands excessive attention from teacher and peers.
- Frequently disturb teacher and peers.
- Talk out of turn.
- Make silly noises.
- Constantly get out of seat.
- Interrupt lesson with attention seeking behaviour.
- Work only when receiving attention.

## Pupils who need to feel they are in control

## They may:

- Call out a lot.
- Want to always be at the front of the line.
- Rush to get ahead of everyone.
- Barge others out of the way.
- Appear to deliberately defy an adult.
- Do things in their own time rather than the teachers time frame.

## Willaston Pathway for Social and Psychological Wellbeing

Universal Offer:	Date	Notes	Impact
Pupils should be able			
to access quiet or			
alternative work areas			
if needed.			
Willaston meet and			
greet ensures			
consistency and			
welcoming approach			
Use of language when			
naming emotions eg I			
can see you are			
angry			
Building relationships			
is key at Willaston –			
we take the time to			
get to know the			
children at their own			
pace.			
Behaviour blueprint			

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helps children reflect		
on behaviour choices.		
Whole class social		
stories.		
Use other pupils as		
role models or cues to		
indicate what a child		
needs to do eg, I can		
see Bob is ready to		
learn because'		
Use a buddy system to		
assist the pupils in		
unstructured time.		
Adapting instructions		
– one instruction at a		
time or repeat the		
instruction back to		
me.		
Provide clear and		
predictable routines		
including whole school		
relentless routines.		
Brain break as and		
when needed as a		
class.		
Use of timers if		
appropriate.		
Wobble cushions		
Fidgets provided when		
sustained focus and		
engagement is		
needed.		
Visual timetable		
Anticipate what will		
cause anxiety and		
discuss with the child.		
Worry Monsters are		
available in the Viking		
Room so children can		
write/draw worries to		
share them.		
Low arousal		
classrooms and use of		
music within the		
classroom to create a		
calm yet purposeful atmosphere.		
•		
School values are Fair,		
Respect and Safe –		
teachers model this in		
their interactions		
within school and		
following these values		
are praised.		

Additional Offer:	Date	Notes	Impact
Increased liaison with			
parents/carers a joint			
understanding of what			
strategies work or			
don't work.			
Clear use of language			
that is not likely to be			
misinterpreted.			
Clear labelling and			
identification of			
emotions 'I can see			
you are angry			
because'			
Using the 'I wonder'			
approach to tasks that			
may be a trigger.			
Use of a self			
regulation plan to			
identify calming			
activities as well as			
potential triggers.			
Viking Club is available			
at lunchtime for			
children who maybe			
overwhelmed with			
lunchtimes.			
Morning Club can be			
offered for a soft start			
to the school day.			
CI II I			
Children can attend			
activities through our			
Therapeutic timetable.			
Play therapy			
,			
Greeba can be			
accessed as a			
regulation place for			
children.			
Seasons for Growth			
Sand thorany			
Sand therapy			

Sensory circuits		
Panic Alarm		
Drawing and Talking		

Complex Offer:	Date	Notes	Impact
Significant alterations			
are required to the			
educational provision			
to enable pupils to			
access learning eg,			
ESC, life skills, forest			
school, therapeutic			
timetable etc			
The complex offer for			
pupils tends to be			
specifically tailored to			
the individual needs.			
It will normally include a similar offer to			
a similar offer to additional but with a			
higher level of			
intensity and support.			
ESC support			
Risk assessments in			
place for managing			
challenging behaviour.			
Directed use of			
Greeba room to			
regulate.			
Use of social stories to			
prepare child for			
changes in routines or			
difficult social			
situations.			

#### Physical, Sensory and Medical

Children with a diagnosed physical or sensory impairment do not necessarily have AEN although they may be considered as disabled. However, they may be considered to have AEN if their access to the full curriculum or educational attainment is impeded by their impairment. Some children with physical or sensory impairment may require specialist adaptations and equipment to ensure full access to the curriculum.

## <u>Hearing Impairment</u>

This is usually a permanent hearing loss of the high frequencies or tones. People with high frequency loss may not hear some of the consonant, such as 'S'. Consonants provide the intelligibility of speech. The severity of the problem depends upon which tones are affected. This type of hearing loss cannot always be helped with hearing aids, again this depends upon which frequencies need amplification.

A high frequency hearing loss can cause misunderstanding or mishearing, even though the pupil appears to be hearing normally because he or she responds to speech. It may also cause the pupil to make spelling or grammatical errors, such as omitting verb and plural endings.

## Visual Impairment

The learning process of students with visual impairment may be affected in the following ways:

- Students may need to access information in a variety of ways, for example, braille, audio or enlarged print.
- Headaches often result from eyestrain. This may reduce considerably the study time available to these students.
- Finding books on the shelf may be impossible without assistance.
- Many will be unable to read handouts in standard print. Extra time should be considered when shifting from one reading medium to the next.
- There may be delays in starting writing because of the extra time needed for reading.

#### Sensory Processing Problems

#### May present as:

- Out of proportion reactions to touch, sounds, sights, movement, tastes or smells this may be: Bothered by clothing fabrics, labels, tags etc.
- Distressed by light touch or unexpected touch.
- Dislikes getting messy.
- Resists grooming activities.
- Very sensitive to sounds (volume or frequency)
- Squints, blinks, or rubs eyes frequently.
- Bothered by lights or patterns.
- High activity level or very sedentary.
- Unusually high or low pain threshold.

## Motor skill and body awareness difficulties

- Fine motor delays (e.g crayons, buttons/poppers, beading, scissors)
- Gross motor delays (e.g walking, running, climbing stairs, catching a ball)
- Illegible handwriting.
- Moves awkwardly or seems clumsy.
- Low or high muscle tone.

## Oral motor and feeding problems

- Oral hypersensitivity.
- Frequent drooling or gagging.
- Picky eating.
- Speech and language delays.
- Poor attention and focus, often tunes out or acts up.
- Uncomfortably overstimulated in group settings.
- Difficulty with self confidence and independence.

## Willaston Pathway for Physical, Sensory and Medical

Universal Offer:

Universal Offer:	Date	Notes	Impact
Inclusive learning			·
environment that can			
make basic			
adaptations to			
accommodate pupils			
with motor skill			
difficulties (eg. Flexible			
seating, materials,			
equipment etc)			
Remove the barriers			
for accessing learning			
eg, use of iPad –			
dictation,			
photographing			
instructions etc			
Celebrate growth			
mindset- praise effort			
not academic			
achievement.			
Finger gym			
Morrells handwriting			
scheme.			
Sloping surface to			
angle work for child.			

Additional Offer:	Date	Notes	Impact
Classroom environment adaptations – location of classroom, layout of furniture etc			
Adaptation to seating – chairs with arms, OT chairs etc			

Smart hands (OT programme)		
Fizzy (OT programme)		

Complex Offer:	Date	Notes	Impact
Personalised learning			
plan which may			
involve a number of			
adaptations (eg.			
individually delivered			
programmes of work, adapted learning			
spaces etc)			
Provision of specialist			
equipment as required			
in school (eg. seating,			
standing frames, hoist,			
wheelchair access)			
There may be need			
for frequent individual			
support:			
<ul> <li>Practical lessons</li> </ul>			
Medical			
support for			
diabetes			
• OT			
programmes			
<ul> <li>Physical aids</li> </ul>			