



BUCKNALL PRIMARY SCHOOL

SPECIAL EDUCATION NEEDS & DISABILITIES POLICY

1 Introduction

- 1.1 The objectives of our SEND Policy is to improve the learning and raise the achievement of pupils with special educational needs and disabilities in accordance with the Code of Practice September 2014.
- 1.2 This school provides a broad and balanced curriculum for all children. The National Curriculum is our starting point for planning that meets the specific needs of individuals and groups of children. When planning, teachers set suitable learning challenges and respond to children's diverse learning needs. Some children have barriers to learning that mean they have special needs and require particular action by the school.
- 1.3 These requirements are likely to arise as a consequence of a child having special educational needs. Teachers take account of these requirements and make provision, where necessary, to support individuals or groups of children and thus enable them to participate effectively in curriculum and assessment activities. Such children may need additional help or different help from that given to other children of the same age.
- 1.4 Pupils may experience learning difficulties at some point during their education. These difficulties may be short or long term and may include one or more of the following areas:
- Communication and interaction difficulties
 - Cognition and learning
 - Social, Mental and Emotional Development
 - Sensory and / or physical

Our SEND Policy aims to meet those difficulties by:

- Identifying pupils with special educational needs and disabilities
 - Enabling all staff to meet identified pupil needs and keep up with developments in the area of special educational needs and disabilities
 - Making the curriculum accessible to all pupils through recognising the need for differentiation and employing a variety of teaching styles
 - By working closely with parents and outside agencies
- 1.5 The Disability Discrimination Act identifies the fact that some pupils with disabilities may have learning difficulties that call for special educational provision. However, not all children defined as disabled will require this provision. A child with asthma or diabetes, for example, may not have special educational needs, but may still have rights under the Disability Discrimination Act. We will assess each child as required, and make the appropriate provision, based on their identified needs.

1.6 Admissions – all pupils are treated fairly and any pupils with SEN are treated as fairly as all other applicants for admission.

2 Aims and objectives

2.1 The aims and objectives of this policy in making provision for pupils with SEN:

- to create an environment that meets the special educational needs of each child;
- to ensure that the special educational needs of children are identified, assessed and provided for;
- to make clear the expectations of all partners in the process;
- to identify the roles and responsibilities of staff in providing for children's special educational needs;
- to enable all children to have full access to all elements of the school curriculum;
- to ensure that parents or carers are able to play their part in supporting their child's education;
- to ensure that our children have a voice in this process.

3 Educational inclusion

3.1 In our school, we aim to offer excellence and choice to all our children, whatever their ability or needs. We have high expectations of all our children. We aim to achieve this through the removal of barriers to learning and participation. We want all our children to feel that they are a valued part of our school community.

Through appropriate curricular provision, we respect the fact that children:

- have different educational and behavioural needs and aspirations;
- require different strategies for learning;
- acquire, assimilate and communicate information at different rates;
- need a range of different teaching approaches and experiences.

3.2 Teachers respond to children's needs by:

- providing support for children who need help with communication, language and literacy;
- planning to develop children's understanding through the use of all their senses and of varied experiences;
- planning for children's full participation in learning, and in physical and practical activities;
- helping children to manage their behaviour and to take part in learning effectively and safely;
- helping individuals to manage their emotions, particularly trauma or stress, and to take part in learning.

4 Special educational needs

4.1 Children with special educational needs have learning difficulties that call for special provision to be made. All children may have special needs at some time in their lives. Children have a learning difficulty if:

- they have significantly greater difficulty in learning than the majority of children of the same age;
- they have a disability which prevents or hinders them from making use of the educational facilities that are provided for other children of the same age.

4.2 Many of the children who join us have already been in early education. In many cases, children join us with their needs already assessed. All children are assessed when they enter our school, so that we can build upon their prior learning. We use this information to provide starting points for the development of an appropriate curriculum for all our children.

4.3 If our assessments show that a child may have a learning difficulty, we use a range of strategies that make full use of all available classroom and school resources. This level of support is called School Action. The child's class teacher will offer interventions that are different from or additional to those provided as part of the school's usual working practices. The class teacher will keep parents or carers informed and draw upon them for additional information. The Special Educational Needs Coordinator (SENCO), if not already involved, will become involved if the teacher and parents/carers feel that the child would benefit from further support. The SENCO will then take the lead in further assessments of the child's needs.

4.4 We will record, in an Individual Education Plan (IEP), the strategies used to support the child. The IEP will show the short-term target set for the child, and the teaching strategies to be used. It will also indicate the planned outcomes and the date for the plan to be reviewed. In most cases, this review will take place once a term.

4.5 If the IEP review identifies that support is needed from outside services, we will consult parents/carers prior to any support being actioned. In most cases, children will be seen in school by external support services. This may lead to additional strategies or strategies that are different from those used in School Action. This enhanced level of support is called School Action Plus. External support services will provide information for the child's new IEP. The new strategies in the IEP will, wherever possible, be implemented within the child's normal classroom setting.

4.6 If the child continues to demonstrate significant cause for concern, a request for statutory assessment will be made to the LA. A range of written evidence about the child will support the request.

4.7 In our school, the SENCO, Mrs Jennifer Knight, is responsible for:

- managing the day-to-day operation of the policy;
- co-ordinates the provision for and manages the responses to children's special needs;
- supports and advises colleagues;
- oversees the records of all children with special educational needs;
- acts as the link with parents and carers;
- acts as the link with external agencies and other support agencies;
- monitors the EHC plan termly and holds an Annual Review
- ensures EHC plans are carried out correctly
- makes sure that Individual Education Plans for SEND pupils are reviewed termly

- monitors and evaluates the special educational needs provision, and reports to the governing body;
- manages a range of resources, both human and material, to enable appropriate provision to be made for children with special educational needs;
- contributes to the professional development of all staff.

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5 The role of the governing body

5.1 The governing body has due regard to the Code of Practice when carrying out its duties toward all pupils with special educational needs.

5.2 Ensure that the existence of the schools Special Educational Needs and Disabilities Policy is stated in the schools prospectus and school handbook and that it is accessible to all

Ensure that the Local Offer, including a link to the Local Authority's Local Offer, is available on the school's website.

5.3 The governing body has identified a governor to have specific oversight of the school's provision for pupils with special educational needs (Mrs Jillian Wagner). The 'responsible person' in this school is the Executive Headteacher (Mr G Hicks). The headteacher ensures that all those who teach a pupil with a statement of special educational needs are aware of the nature of the statement.

5.4 The SEN governor ensures that all governors are aware of the school's SEN provision, including the deployment of funding, equipment and personnel. The governing body evaluate the success of the SEN provision through meetings with the Head teacher and discussing data which closely tracks progress and attainment of all pupils.

6 Allocation of resources

6.1 The SENCO is responsible for the operational management of the specified and agreed resourcing for special needs provision within the school, including the provision for children with statements of special educational needs.

6.2 The headteacher informs the governing body of how the funding allocated to support special educational needs has been employed.

6.3 The SENCO meets annually with relevant staff to agree on how to use funds directly related to statements. The SENCO draws up the resources bid when the school is planning for the next Single Integrated Development Plan (SIDP).

7 Assessment

7.1 Early identification is vital. The class teacher informs the parents or carers at the earliest opportunity to alert them to concerns and enlist their active help and participation.

7.2 The class teacher and the SENCO assess and monitor the children's progress in line with existing school practices. This is an ongoing process.

7.3 The SENCO works closely with parents/carers and teachers to plan an appropriate programme of support.

7.4 The assessment of children reflects as far as possible their participation in the whole curriculum of the school. The class teacher and the SENCO can break down

the assessment into smaller steps in order to aid progress and provide detailed and accurate indicators.

7.5 The LA seeks a range of advice before giving a EHC plan. The needs of the child are considered to be paramount in this.

8 Access to the curriculum

8.1 All children have an entitlement to a broad and balanced curriculum, which is differentiated to enable them to:

- understand the relevance and purpose of learning activities;
- experience levels of understanding and rates of progress that bring feelings of success and achievement.

8.2 Teachers use a range of strategies to meet children's special educational needs. Lessons have clear learning objectives; we differentiate work appropriately, and we use assessment to inform the next stage of learning.

8.3 Individual Education Plans, which employ a small-steps approach, feature significantly in the provision that we make in the school. By breaking down the existing levels of attainment into finely graded steps and targets, we ensure that children experience success

8.4 We support children in a manner that acknowledges their entitlement to share the same learning experiences that their peers enjoy. Wherever possible, we do not withdraw children from the classroom. There are times, though, when to maximise learning, we ask the children to work in small groups, or in a one-to-one situation outside the classroom.

9 Partnership with parents and carers

9.1 The school works closely with parents and carers in the support of those children with special educational needs. We encourage an active partnership through an ongoing dialogue with parents and carers. Parents and carers have much to contribute to our support for children with special educational needs.

9.2 The school prospectus contains details of our policy for special educational needs, and the arrangements made for these children in our school. A named governor takes a particular interest in special needs and is always willing to talk to parents and carers.

9.3 We have regular meetings each term to share the progress of special needs children with their parents or carers. We inform the parents/carers of any outside intervention, and we share the process of decision-making by providing clear information relating to the education of children with special educational needs.

10 Pupil participation

10.1 In our school, we encourage children to take responsibility and to make decisions. This is part of the culture of our school and relates to children of all ages.

The work in the Foundation Stage recognises the importance of children developing social as well as educational skills.

10.2 Children are involved at an appropriate level in setting targets in their IEPs and in the termly IEP review meetings. Children are encouraged to make judgements about their own performance against their IEP targets. We recognise success here as we do in any other aspect of school life.

11 Monitoring and review

The SENCO (Mrs Jennifer Knight) monitors the movement of children within the SEN system in school.

The SENCO provides staff and governors with regular summaries of the impact of the policy on the practice of the school.

In order to be successful, evidence that the following have been achieved will need to be included within the termly reports:

- Pupils are quickly identified, assessed accurately and needs addressed
- A complete and accurate list is kept of pupils receiving help
- Well-defined and realistic outcomes are set
- Staff are confident in dealing with pupils with special educational needs or disabilities in their lessons
- There is evidence of integration and pupils have access to the whole curriculum
- There is evidence of considering the individual needs of each pupil within the classroom
- There is evidence of improvement of basic skills
- Pupils achieve to the best of their ability
- Support staff are deployed effectively and efficiently
- The outside agencies are contacted as soon as it is deemed necessary
- The atmosphere is one in which individual differences are recognised and valued
- Parents are involved early in helping their child overcome difficulties
- The SENCO has time to do the job efficiently.

Ratified by the Governing Body: January 2018

Review Date: January 2019