

Our Mission

Haymerle School is a safe learning environment where everyone

has high expectations and celebrates achievement can develop lifelong learning skills

respects themselves, each other and the world around them

At Haymerle School we have the right to expect:

- that there are effective channels of communication;
- that the individual talents of others (staff, pupils, parents/carers, governors and members of the community) are recognised and celebrated in the life of the school;
- that individuals share their knowledge, skills and experience for the benefit of others:
- that the curriculum reflects the principle of empowerment;
- that there is a consistent approach to teaching and learning within which there is evidence of the school's mission statement and aims;
- that there will be a secure learning environment in which individuals will feel able to ask for help and to offer support, in the achievement of the curriculum;
- that meetings and decision making processes are characterised by a shared commitment to the vision of the school and recognition that this is best achieved through a process based on shared knowledge, co-operation and trust;
- that empowerment means partnership between staff, staff and parent(s)/carer(s) and that parent(s)/carer(s) are involved in developing ways in which they might constructively engage in the education of their children.

<u>Aims</u>

- to establish an agreed range of practice in respect of teaching and learning specifically the use of TEACCH, PEC's, Attention Autism, Intensive Interaction, Let's Make a Deal and Makaton across the school.
- to enable staff to identify aspects of practice which they wish to develop and in which they would welcome support or share expertise in;
- to improve the quality of learning experiences offered to pupils;

• to provide an agreed focus for monitoring the curriculum.

The policy seeks to:

- meet the needs of pupils more effectively by offering approaches to teaching and learning and the usage of resources which are consistent across the school;
- to secure consistency of practice and learning experience fo all pupils across the school
- meet the needs of staff by offering appropriate developmental opportunities;
- meet the need to retain the best features of educational practice when seeking to implement the National Curriculum

Curriculum Intent Statement

At Haymerle School we are committed to providing a differentiated curriculum with breadth that allows all our pupils to be able to:-

Secure development and achievement on their individual learning pathways

- pre-formal
- semi-formal
- formal

Have opportunities to embed their learning through a thematic, creative curriculum.

Have opportunities to secure their engagement, enjoyment, build independence, and promote their spiritual, social, moral, cultural, mental and physical development as they move to the next stage in their education.

Have opportunities to revisit and secure skills in knowledge and understanding of the world, creative arts and Personal, Physical and Social Development through the 2-year rolling programme.

Promote active community involvement though use of the local facilities, working with external agencies and groups and celebrating key events throughout the year.

Policy in Action

When planning around programmes of study and agreed schemes of work, staff will refer to the statements within this policy to ensure that the characteristics of teaching and learning we have agreed upon are reflected in action in the school.

The key characteristics of teaching and learning at Haymerle School are:

- Pupils are learning and making progress
- Pupils are engaged and motivated to learn
- All staff have high expectations of pupls learning anf progress (appropriate to each pupils individual abilities)
- Staff skill and expertise
- Consistency of practice and standards in classrooms and across the whole school envirinment
- ASC appropriate learning environment.
- Use of outside area of the school.
- Use of the locality and beyond.
- Positive engagement with parents, careres and supporting agencies

MONITORING, FEEDBACK AND SUPPORT

In order to ensure that the Teaching and Learning Policy impacts on children's learning in all areas of school life, we believe it is important that we monitor pupils learning.

The purpose of monitoring procedures is to establish a common professional dialogue amongst staff within which individual needs are recognised and supported.

In all monitoring, the impact of our teaching on the learning of the children is of prime consideration. We propmote good and consistent practice through a rolling programme including

Mid term / Weekly planning share, up to date pupil portfolios, pupil progress evidence review (EFL), learning environment monitors, learning walks, peer observations, lesson observations/ monitoring of pupils learning on which key areas are identified.

Supportive, purposeful focused feedback from monitoring is an essential part of the process. The purpose of feedback and support is to assist professional development and ensure pupils receive appropriate and outstanding learning opportunities.

Staff will act in line with training support and feedback to develop and improve their teaching practice.

Issues relating to safeguarding, health and safety will be acted on immediately.

<u>Teaching And Learning for Pupils with Autistic Spectrum Disorders at Haymerle</u> School

Autism is a life long developmental disability that affects social and communication skills. Children with autism often have accompanying learning disabilities but, whatever their general level of ability; they will share a common difficulty in making sense of the social expectations and environment around them.

Majority of children with ASD will have some degree of moderate to severe learning difficulties, and up to half may not learn to use spoken language, many children will have normal or occasionally exceptional ability and may use spoken language at an apparently sophisticated level.

The Triad of Impairments

One of the key signs which usually emerge in the first few years of life is the triad of impairments in the areas of:

- Social interaction
- Social communication skills
- Imagination

also

Individuals with ASC often experience **sensory processing difficulties** which impact in their capacity to engage successfully with their learning and the world around them. Staff working at Haymerle will be aware of the potential barriers to learning this causes and work in collaboration with school therapy teams and with parents to develop strategies to assist pupils manage any sensory needs.

These impairments are often accompanied by limited, narrow repetitive patterns of behaviour and interests and sometimes challenging behaviour.

Other children may have one or more impairments in these areas, children with ASD will have impairments in all areas.

Appropriate Strategies for Learning and teaching for pupils with Social Communication Disorders including ASD

At Haymerle School we provide a <u>structured teaching approach</u> to support pupils with social communication disorders and autistic spectrum disorders.

At Haymerle School we aim to

- maximise a child's potential through improving skills,
- adapt the environment to be more conducive to learning
- provide opportunities for generalising skills to other situations and building independence.
- build upon the strengths and interests of each child

The general principles of **structured teaching** apply to children with ASD, however the key to its effectiveness is the use of these principles based on individual needs and skills of each child.

For example: all students with ASD will benefit from having a daily schedule - the way this schedule is set up, organised and implemented is based on individual skills and needs.

Expectation for Structured Teaching (TEACCH) at Haymerle School

Providing structure for pupils with ASD helps them to organise <u>themselves</u> and respond more appropriately to their environment.

'The foundation for Structured Teaching is that visual information is more easily processed and preferred by people with Autism than verbal information'

Structured Teaching is a strategy developed to teach pupils with ASD in the classroom setting. Based on the needs, skills, and deficits of ASD, it is a system for

- organising the classroom,
- developing appropriate activities,
- helping pupils to understand the school environment
- helping pupils to engage effectively and successfully within this.

Physical Structure (School and Classroom Organisation)

The organisation of the classroom including where materials and furniture are placed can help a child to focus on details and give cues to their purpose. This requires clearly defined spaces and areas, such as a work area and a play area, quiet areas and a neutral transition area for a change of activity to go to, such as a table or notice board, to get more information about what is coming next.

Individual Timetable (Schedule)

The aim is actually to teach flexibility through a visual structure which is concrete. The visual timetable represents what activities will be happening that day, in which order and will include a finish place. The system needs to be meaningful for the child so they can manipulate the timetable at each change of activity in some way. The timetable may read from top to bottom, or left to right, depending on the individual child as will the choice of objects, pictures, words or symbols.

Work Systems (How much work do I need to Do?)

The work system clearly shows the child what work needs to be done, including the amount, when it will be finished and what to do next. There will also be a finish place. The system may be of different types from simple inset puzzles through to matching colours, numbers or written instructions.

Visual Structures in a task/ activity

This is the method of incorporating visual clues into the task itself therefore the child does not need to rely on the teacher's verbal or physical prompts in order to understand the task. Visual structures increase the child's ability to work independently without interaction or intervention by the teacher. There are three

basic types of visual structure: visual organisation, visual clarity and visual instructions.

- i) **Visual Organisation** controls the situation by organising the materials and the space of the working environment. For example placing materials in distinct containers and creating physical and visual boundaries to limit the size of the work area.
- ii) Visual Clarity highlights the key materials and relevant concepts emphasising important parts of the visual instructions. The child is prompted to focus on the significant details of the task when these details are highlighted through colours, pictures, numbers or words. At the most concrete level, visual clarity is achieved through limiting the materials to only what is needed to complete the task.
- Visual Instructions show the student how to combine and organise a series of elements to obtain the desired outcome, they give the child a necessary information to put the parts or details of a task together in a systematic and meaningful way. Once a child has learnt to look for and follow visual instructions, he will be able to use this to complete more complicated tasks independently. There are different types of visual instructions ranging from the most concrete level through to written instructions.

iv) Concept of Finish

To reduce feelings of anxiety, the child with ASD will feel more in control if he understands how long an activity will last and when it is finished.

Supporting Communication using PECS at Haymerle School

(Please read the schools Communication Policy for more detailed guidance regarding policy, procedure and expectations in communication support and development)

We use appropriate augmentative communication strategies to promote and engender communication skills with our pupils. Where pupils are not able to access PECS we will use Makaton and intensive interaction strategies to facilitate engagement, turn taking, eye contact and tolerance of other people. Where a pupils communication is more advanced we will use speech.

The majority of the pupils at Haymerle School have PECS recommended on their EHCP's and PECS forms the central communication system in use across the school.

The PECS (Picture Exchange Communication System) developed by Lori Bondy and Andrew Frost, gives children a means of communicating within a social context. Children using PECS are taught to approach and give an object of reference/picture/symbol of a desired item to a communicative partner in exchange for that item.

By doing so the child initiates a communicative act for a concrete outcome within a social context. From the beginning the child learns to initiate communicative exchanges rather than respond to prompts.

Attention Autism:

Good Practice at Haymerle School:

Why do we use the 'Attention Autism' approach at Haymerle?

Simple answer – to promote pupils engagement, enjoyment and shared attention

Attention Autism originates from the idea that successful communication is dynamic, engaging and joyful. We learn best when we work with enthusiasm, motivation and creativity.

We remember good times and shared experiences.

The Attention Autism approach provides the child with an experience worth communicating about. (Attention Autism is an intervention created by **Gina Davies**. Haymerle staff have adopted the framework, principles and ideas to best meet needs of Haymerle pupils.)

Pupils with ASD often have difficulties with their attention skills. People need to have developed attention and listening skills in order to understand and use language. Attention Autism strategies can help us start at the attention level pupils are at and help them to build upon it. The 4 stages of the attention autism approach help children at different levels.

Stage 1- The Bucket: Everyone attends to the same thing chosen by the adult

Stage 2- Attention Builder: Pupils develop longer and sustained attention skills.

Stage 3- Turn-taking games: Pupil learn to shift attention

Stage 4- Independent work: Pupils focus, sustain, shift attention, transition and then refocus.

How it links to the curriculum? At Haymerle we use attention autism techniques to help improve:

- Concentration
- Story telling
- Independent working
- Art
- Commenting skills
- Understand scientific ideas
- Counting
- Anticipation
- Learn new vocabulary
- Work and play with our friends

In Attention Autism Sessions

Lead Staff

- Remember the bucket belongs to you and only you!
- Be the most interesting and amazing thing in the room
- Use simple relevant language
- Teach! Don't test!
- Practise first
- Have fun!

Supporting adult/s

- If you are in the room then you participate.
- You do not leave your seat. (It gives a message to the children that they have permission to leave too!)
- You do not record anything.
- You don't ask questions or communicate with the lead person or other staff members.
- You model how to sit and look at the bucket as if it is the most exciting thing you have ever seen.
- Aim to prevent a child from touching without speaking

Additional Therapy / Working in Partnership

Teachers and support staff will consider how to use available therapy (OT, Music, Rebound and SALT) integrated into each pupils daily routine to support and enhance their learning.

Staff work collaboratively with therapists and in house staff teams to access appropriate resources and activities to fully support and extend an individual pupils learning opportunities.

SALT and OT programs will be discussed with the staff team, therapists will work with staff teams to support their skills and understanding of a childs therapy needs and staff teams will include targets and activities into each childs daily schedule.

To be reviewed annually or as needed wintin each academic year

Next Review September 2026

	Policy in Action	Strategies for Action
	Location Schedules in place to ensure pupils	TEACCH based curriculum planning
	know where they should be.	and delivery for pupils
_	Work Schedules in place to ensure pupils	and defined pupus
=	know the number of tasks to be completed.	PEC's in place and in use for pupils
•	Task Schedules in place to ensure pupils are	to support access to the curriculum
	able to complete work and understand what	and facilitate 'pupil voice'
	they are required to do.	papir solo
achievements are	,	Individual encouragement, feedback
	Time table available for pupils to follow.	and praise (LMAD reards evidient).
rewarded.	paping and a second paper of the second paper	, and present (2000)
	Pupils interests evident e.g. choice activities	Annotation on children's work,
	relevant to pupils interests / motivators.	record achievement on a day to day
and contributions to		basis.
	Particular interests used to encourage pupil	
_	engagement in tasks e.g. pupil likes Thomas	Good work assemblies are given
	tank engine, pictures of Thomas / trains used s	over to children talking about
	part of counting or writing task.	significant achievements in work for
	,	the previous week.
	Reward system in place in class – stars, verbal	
	praise, head teacher award, good work	Plenary sessions
	assembly	,
They engage in	Curriculum subjects are planned to extend	Making learning intentions very
	knowledge skills and positive attitudes the	specific and communicating this to
experiences and see	children already have.	pupils where appropriate enables
the purpose of what	·	children to focus on their learning.
is to be learnt.	Children are positively engaged during work	_
	time and are on task.	Behaviour policy outlines
They enjoy what		expectations as well as rewards to
they are doing and	Pupils tasks are meaningful and appropriate	achieve these.
	for their level of ability / development.	
attitude to their		Attention Autism sessions
work.	Good evidence of pupil progress through IEP	
	and pupil progress monitoring.	Pupil Progress portfolios in place and
		accessed by pupils
		WoW Board up to date with
		celebration of pupils achievements
They have	Verbal feedback / praise from adults.	Up to date samples of work kept in
opportunities to	Pupil response to tasks / activities noted by	assessment files on Evidence for
	staff in annotation, photo record of pupils	Learning.
work and the work	achievement / engagement –(non verbal	
of others and to	pupils).	Pupil Progress portfolios in place and
recognise		accessed by all staff
	End of session sharing times where good work	
	and effort is shared with others.	Good work is shared through display
		in class and around school, good
	Stickers rewards and Headteacher certificates.	work assembly, plenary sessions

Policy Statement	Policy in Action	Strategies for Action
They are active	Storage systems / schedules, work systems in	Children trained in the use of
learners who	place to support access to most resources i.e.	schedules,
initiate their own	labelled trolleys.	
learning at times.		Children trained in use and storage
	TEACCH schedules in place, Task Schedules in	of resources.
Are encouraged /	place.	
supported to		Consistent resource provision from
organise their own	The planning for the day incorporates time for	one year to the next.
resources relevant	children to make choices e.g. during Picture	
to the subject.	exchange work.	SMT / Phase Managers monitor-
		timetable and planning to ensure
		balance of activities.
They can apply prior	Children experience training in the use of new	Curriculum designed to ensure
knowledge, and	materials / tasks e.g. how to mix paint, how to	concepts are revisited.
consolidating their	use ICT.	Halian a silana and a la la faran
learning.	Skills are applied agrees the summissions of	Using pupil assessment – to inform
They are siven	Skills are applied across the curriculum via	planning and IEP targets.
They are given opportunities to	identified cross curricular links, planned activities evident to enable pupils to use skills	Plans monitored for cross curricular
practice skills and	in a wide range of contexts e.g. using money in	links
generalise skills and	a shopping trip, using ICT in a range of	IIIKS
knowledge.	subjects.	Curriculum / learning links identified
Milowicuge.		on risk assessments for outings
They are confident	Pupils are provided with augmentative	Pupils use PEC's through the day
in asking questions	communication system to support requests	with their work and around the
about the task.	and questions (PEC's , ALS)	school.
		Staff discuss what is effective
They are supported	Questions are expected about their work and	questioning and develop these skills.
in their learning	are welcomed positively.	Staff training and support in
through trial and		introducing 'HELP'
error and	Teacher and support staff model questioning	
encouraged and	skills when approaching new tasks and	Staff training and support in
enabled to ask or	materials.	planning and making tasks and task
indicate the need		schedules.
for help.	Use of task scheduled to facilitate pupils	6. W
TL	understanding how to complete a task.	Staff training in using TEACCH in
They are not	Della contatal con the later	class
criticised for making	Pupils supported at group tables/ 1-1 work	
mistakes but	when new tasks / activities are being taught.	
supported and	Help cards to be available to support non	
encouraged to try	verbal pupils access support appropriately.	
again.		

<u>Teacher Expertise:</u> An effective teacher......

Policy Statement	Policy in Action	Strategies in Action
Organisational Organisational	TEACCH system in place and un use in the classroom	Planning up to date and
Skills	by the pupils	available for staff, advisers
Skills	by the pupils	others as needed in line
Duccount	DEC's in whose and wood through the dowfor non	
Present	PEC's in place and used through the day for non	with school policy.
challenging tasks	verbal pupils and verbal pupils as needed	- "
which are		Feedback by SMT to
differentiated to	Attention Autism implemented up to stage 4	support and develop good
meet the needs of		practice.
a variety of	Differentiated activities are clearly planned into daily	
individual	plans.	Lesson observations etc
children.		with supportive feedback
	Assessment used to inform differentiation, learning	and deadlines for sction
	intentions, planning and Individual Education Plans.	needed.
	Pupil achievement assessed daily to inform good	Teacher folder up to date
	practice day to day.	available for assessment /
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	pupil progress monitoring
	Pupil actively engaged and on task.	by SMT, Phase leaders,
	apir delivery engaged and on task.	others as needed and to
	Pupils interested in their work.	ensure assessment is
	Tupiis interested in their work.	informing planning.
	Meets deadlines.	Punctual attendance at staff
Effective	ivieets deadinies.	
Effective	- 11.	and team meetings,
classroom	Facilitates regular team meetings with support staff to	
management and	review and plan work for individuals and groups/as	Teaching folder up to date
time management	appropriate.	and available in class.
skills, including the		
deployment of	Works with staff team to manage and resolve	Record Keeping and
support staff in	problems.	Assessment procedures are
teaching and non-		designed to be useful,
teaching roles.	Plans available to ensure staff team / supply/ PPA	manageable and
	staff can support the class appropriately.	informative.
	Support staff named in plans.	Involvement of support
		staff in training to raise
	Staff task timetable available in class.	skills and confidence in
		contributing to the record
	Involvement of support staff in record keeping and	keeping process.
	assessment tasks.	
shows awareness	Choice of resources shows use of multicultural	Termly and Half termly
of equal	images, bilingual text etc.	plans show how equal
opportunities in all		opportunity issues will be
aspects of school		addressed through the
life.		topic.
		topic.

An effective teacher......

Policy Statement	Policy in Action	Strategies in Action
Communication	Pupils have access to motivators / motivating activities	Use of PECs, Assisted
Skills	to promote engagement and interaction with tasks and	language stimulation and
	with staff.	signing.
demonstrates		
an appropriate,	Pupils motivators are embedded in tasks and activities	Attention Autism planned
varied and	to promote communication and learning	·
stimulating		Intensive interaction
delivery and	Children are actively engaged and are often enabled to	
approach using a	participate through a range of teaching and	Picture symbols used around
range of	communication strategies including role play, singing,	school for schedules to
appropriate	signing, using ALS and Symbols and other creative	reduce verbal instruction and
communication	verbal activities going in the class.	support pupil understanding
strategies.		and reduce pupil confusion.
	Reduction in verbal instruction for pupils with ASD and	
uses PEC's in	other Social communication difficulties to support pupil	Noise levels reduced around
class through the	access meaningful communication supported by use of	school with adults role
day.	symbols to provide additional access to meaningful	modelling calm quiet
	communication.	communication.
ALS used to		
support access to		
the curriculum.		
shares curricular	Staff report back from courses attended and take turns	CPD planning and PM
expertise with	in leading INSET where appropriate.	discussions
colleagues and		
recognise where	Training needs identified through school improvement	Peer support: Phase group
additional support	planning, performance management, observations,	shared activities, review and
is needed.	skills audits.	planning meetings
plans are in line	Organised and clear system of recording significant	Record Keeping and
with curriculum	achievement is in evidence and understood by all in	Assessment Policy gives clear
map and schemes	line with whole school assessment policy.	outlines as to how significant
of work	·	achievement should be
	Assessment deadlines met.	recorded on a day to day
time table		basis.
provides pupils		
access to		Planned assessment activities
curriculum		to be carried out in the
entitlement		course of the school year.
plans appropriate		Calendar identified deadlines
activities and tasks		for assessment.
providing pupils		
with a range of		SMT and Middle Managers
learning		moderation of IEP and
opportunities		Evidence for learning
Hann a suide se se		Dhaga landara and S. king
Uses a wide range		Phase leaders and Subject

of assessment	Manager moderation of
strategies e.g.	levelled work samples - EFL
Observations of	
children	
Assessment by	
Omission	
Termly assessment	
IEP updates and	
comments	
Support staff	
feedback	
_	
Parent comments	

An effective teacher...

Policy Statement	Policy in Action	Strategies in Action
demonstrates	Groupings are based on specific, as well as ongoing,	Annual reviews are
that planning is	teacher assessment/assessment by omission.	comprehensive and
informed by prior		realistic documents that
knowledge of the	IEPs planned with child's strengths as a starting point.	reflect the years work and
children skills and		achievements for each
progress and	Tasks appropriate to pupils level of ability – and	pupil with clear targets for
endeavours to	sufficiently challenging to facilitate pupil progress/	the future.
encompass the	learning.	
holistic needs of		IEP attainment monitored
the child.	Pupils make progress	each term for pupil
		progress and
		appropriateness.
		Pupil progress in core
		subjects monitored termly

The Learning Environment Classroom and School Organisation

Policy Statement	Policy in Action	Strategies for Action
Organisation	Designated areas within classrooms	Classroom Management
	Carpet area,	Policy in place.
Classrooms	Group tables,	
organised to	Workstations,	Classroom Management
facilitate use of		observations carried out
TEACCH system.	Visual prompts in place prior to pupils entering	by SMT feedback to staff
	classrooms (schedules, work schedules, other visual	
	support – LMAD, Help and Wait)	
	Rooms are tidy and systems in place to ensure pupils	
	distraction minimised as far as possible	
	Children developing in averaging in dependence within	
	Children developing increasing independence within the classroom / school environment.	
Furniture		Realistic sum from the
Will be of high	Furniture age appropriate as children move up through the school.	school's budget is
quality and well	the school.	allocated to furniture
maintained,	Regular checks made on furniture by staff to ensure	purchases each year.
appropriate to the	safety.	parenases each year.
needs of the	53.53,	
children.		
Display and	Displays reflect current topics in class.	Please read school policy
General	' '	on displays – where roles
Appearance of the	Pupils work celebrated in the classroom through display	and responsibilities
Room		outlinedclearly.
	Staff ensure that display support learning and is not	
Displays will be	distracting pupils from learning (nb Autistic Spectrum	
stimulating,	Disorder pupils and social communication disorders)	
relevant, tactile		
and interactive,		
reflecting recent		
work, covering a		
range of curriculum areas		
and reflecting		
differing cultures.		
aniening cultures.		

Policy Statement	Policy in Action	Strategies for Action
The value put on	Displays will engage the onlooker:	Written policy on displays
children's work by	- ask questions	with clear responsibilities
teachers in the	- invite interaction	outlined within it.
school will be	- not always 2D	
reflected in the	clearly presented, use of IT, cutters, good quality	Keep photo evidence of
quality of displays	backing paper provided.	good displays
and evidence of	Displays will be updated regularly (Termly)	
the children's		
work and		
involvement.		
All planning for	Where possible/appropriate captions are written in	Bilingual texts are
displays will take	different languages.	available from the ELS.
into account the		
school's policy on	Festivals from a variety of cultures are represented in	Headteacher organises
equal	displays.	displays around relevant
opportunities.		festivals for assemblies.
Resources	Storage systems / schedules, work systems in place to	Children will be trained in
All resources	support access to most resources i.e. labelled trolleys.	the care of resources and
available		storage.
(commercially	Rooms kept tidy and clutter free to reduce pupil	6
produced/child/st	distractions and ensure calm and organised classroom	Storage furniture is
aff produced) will	environment	consistent within
be of high quality,	Considerations and a surprise to the attention of the state of the sta	classrooms.
matching curriculum needs	Curriculum resources to be stored tidily with clear	Health and Cafety Policy in
	labels linked to curriculum map and topics.	Health and Safety Policy in place to ensure
and reflecting equal	Subject managers to ensure that resources are	appropriate use of
opportunities.	appropriate to support colleagues delivery of the	resources.
opportunities.	subject.	resources.
Storage systems	Subject.	Risk Assessment in place
for resources will	Staff respect the school environment and ensure	to ensure resources used
promote	resources are used carefully and returned tidily to	safely and appropriately.
independence,	storage area. Loss and breakage reported to subject	and appropriately.
autonomy and	managers.	Systems in place to report
encourage careful		concerns about resources,
use and tidiness.		furniture, school
		environment.

The School Environment

Policy Statement	Policy in Action	Strategies for Action
The school staff	Adults on duty at playtime and lunchtime take on an	Regular monitoring and
will be active in	active role.	reviewing to ensure
providing valuable		equitable use of
and relevant	All staff aware of school expectations with regard to	resources.
outside play	the outside area.	
experiences.		Staff to support pupils by
	All staff team to be present in supporting pupils to and	provision of games and
Adults will provide	from play areas, lunch and transitions from and to the	activities.
good role models	bus.	
as well as		Risk Assessments to be
responding to	Play areas, Science and Nature garden, included in	completed for outings and
spontaneous play	planning to provide pupils with opportunities to extend	off site education
situations, paying	leaning and skills beyond the classroom.	
particular		
attention to		
promoting equal		
access for boys and girls.		
and giris.		
Outside area is	Children are included in establishing school rules which	Rules are reviewed with
developed to	extend into the playground.	the children on a regular
provide	1 70	basis.
opportunities for		
play within a		
variety of spaces		
i.e. quiet places,		
active places,		
noisy, places.		
The curriculum on	Appropriate use of outside area built into half termly	Use of extended school
offer inside the	plans. (e.g. wildlife garden)	environment evident on
classroom will,	e.g. Litter Surveys	plans and itegrated to
wherever possible,	Growing Things	promote
be available	Shadows 3D Artwork	
outside, with appropriate	Observation of mini beasts.	
resources	Observation of mini beasts.	
provided.		
provided.		

The Locality and Beyond

Policy StatementPolicy in ActionStrategies for ActionWe value the local area and community as aTeachers plan visits and complete Risk AssessmentVisits and outing planned learning and support pup	gs support g activities
area and planned learning	g activities
community as a Opportunities to extend leaning to the local community and support pur	nils
opportunities to extend learning to the local community and support par	Pilo
resource for topic and to support generalising skills to a range of learning engagement wit	th the
work and visits are environments. terms topic	
planned to fit in	
with half termly Link with facilities in the local environment to facilitate Risk assessment	ts
work. the use of symbols to support communication on completed with	learning
outings and to facilitate skill generalisation. outcomes include	ded.
By extending our Information about local area resources will be kept as a Register of pare	nts/carers
curriculum into resource. skills on informa	ation to be
the outside area of collected for use	e in future.
the school we aim We are committed to using the various skills of	
to forge links with parents/carers to support us in our work.	
the local	
community, and so	
harness the skills	
of local people.	
Whole School Our children have the opportunity to see artefacts from All visits out of s	school will
Commitment to other countries and cultures. be written into	½ - term
broaden the plans.	
children's Visits to a variety of educational / historical/ religious	
experiences locations for field trips etc. RA's to be comp	oleted with
beyond their local learning outcom	nes
environment.	