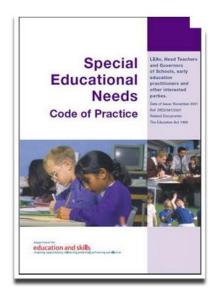


What is the Graduated Approach?





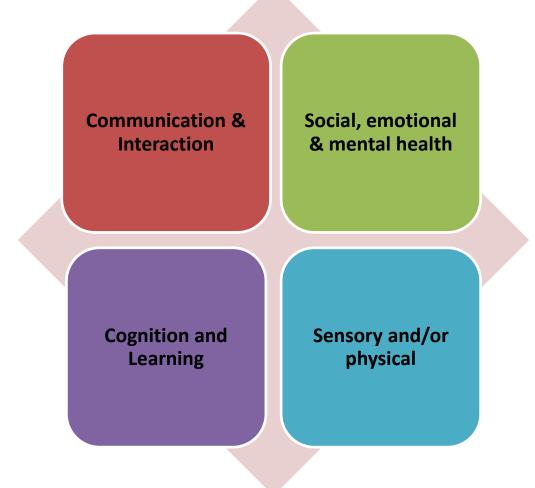
What is the Graduated Approach?

Code of Practice 2014 – a single piece of statutory guidance on SEN that reflects the new 0-25 SEN system ('must' and 'should')



- > A strong focus on pupil and parent participation
- Early identification and intervention
- A focus on high aspirations and improving outcomes
- Graduated approach to identification of SEN (Single Category) & Assess Plan Do Review
- All teachers must use their 'best endeavours' to secure high quality provision
- A focus on transition to adulthood
- A focus on inclusive practice and removing barriers to learning

4 Categories of Need within the Code



What is your school's approach to teaching pupils with special educational needs?

- ✓ All teachers are teachers of pupils with SEND
- ✓ High quality first teaching
- ✓ Use of data
- ✓ Graduated approach to identification and provision
- $\checkmark\,$ All staff have appropriate training
- $\checkmark\,$ Policy is reflective of Code of Practice
- ✓ Inclusive curriculum
- ✓ High aspirations
- ✓ Committed to improving outcomes for all pupils
- ✓ Promoting independence
- ✓ Involvement of parents
- ✓ Pupil voice

Graduated approach to the identification of SEN & the Assess, Plan, Do, Review cycle

6

Graduated Approach (Cycles 1, 2, 3) 1. Class teacher – parents – pupils THE SERVICE R. L.S.A. 2. + SENCO +/- outside agencies 3. Referral for statutory assessment

A little girls starts school at Roseberry in September. The class teacher notices she is having some difficulties with speech, language and communication.

What happens next?

*Early intervention from the class teacher.

*The class teacher starts tracking the child on the graduated approach 1. Class teacher will log the child's emerging needs and any activities and strategies that are in place.

*Share our concerns with parents

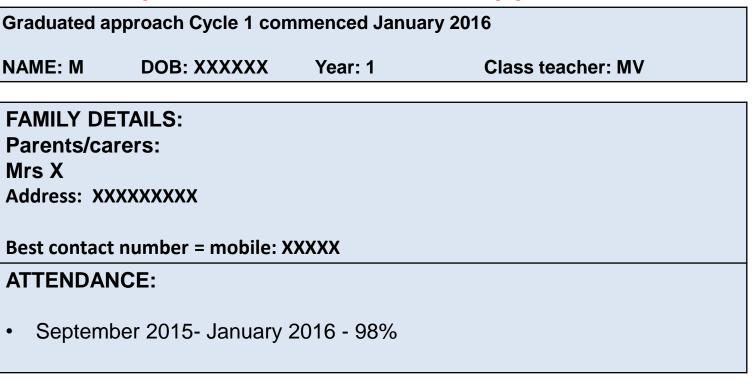
* Completed a parents voice and pupils voice

* This will continue to be added to over a term.

* If the emerging needs continues to cause concern then the class teacher will refer them to SENDCo who will move them on to cycle 2.

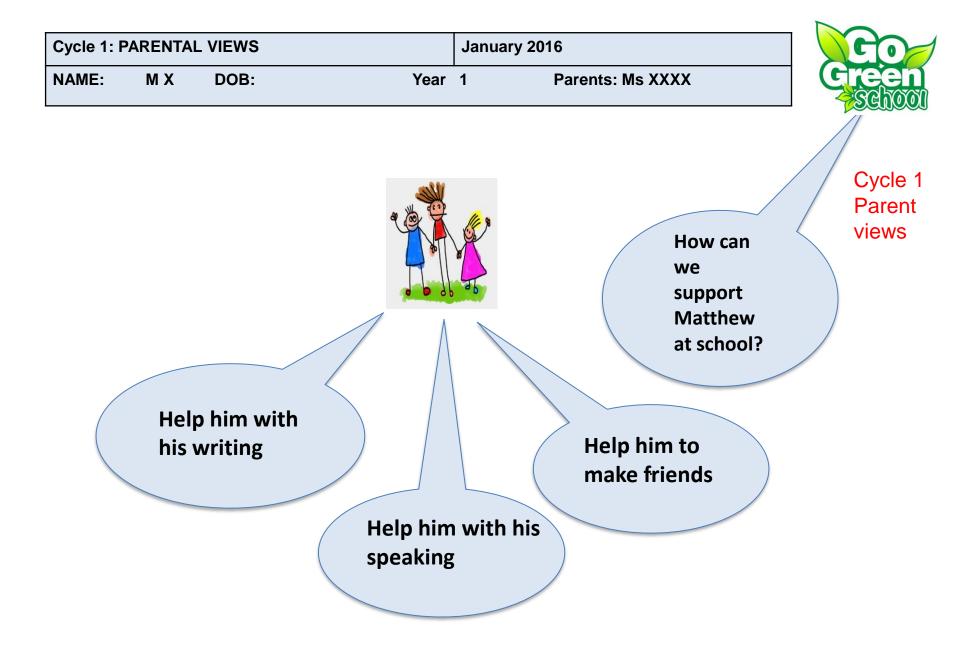
* At cycle 1 the SENDCo is not involved they will be tracked by the school as mission critical and not on the SEND register. Only when child moves on to cycle 2 will they be added to the SEND register as now we are looking for outside agency support.

An example of the Graduated Approach



Record of outside agency involvement	Date	
Speech and Language Therapy Service	2015	









Cycle 1 PLAN & REVIEW			Date: January 2016			0
NAME: M	DOB:	Year: 1			C	reen
Emerging needs:						Senool
concernDifficulties with listeningDifficulties understandi	g and att ing and ir ships cha emands o e and ov	ention nterpreting instructio allenging and makir of school erly physical	ng and keeping friends difficult	ssing is a	Keview sneet	Cycle 1 Plan And Bowiew choot
Actions/strategies to address need						
 Explore the impact of Flexible peer grouping Support from addition Modify teacher talk; s Modify literacy tasks Instructions through v Social stories; Provide 	gs; good nal adults caffold re visual cue	role models in small groups esponses				
Review: April 2016				What next?		
 social and emotional These are impacting of successfully with his point of the successfully with his present with managing his emotion. 	a comple needs. on his ac peers senting w notions.	exity emerging relati acess to the curricul with a child with chal	ng to M's speech and language um and ability to interact lenging behaviour and difficulty			
He remains socially vHe is restless, highly		9.				12

After the Cycle 1 review the class teacher can:



- 'Remove' pupil from cycle & monitor as usual
- Maintain the pupil at cycle 1 and monitor & review for another term
- Request involvement of the SENCO (see form) & move to cycle 2
- Pupil may then be added to the SEND register at



What happens when child is added to cycle 2? What happens next?

* Children on cycle 2 are added to the SEND register.

*Parents are invited to school to meet with the class teacher during the SEND parents meeting at the start of the school year.

- * Parents add to the parent voice
- * Pupils add to the pupil voice
- * Teacher adds to the teacher voice

* Desirable outcomes are discussed with SENDCo during SEND pupil meetings. The desirable outcomes are important, they need to be clear, we dig deep keep asking why until we get a desirable outcome which is deep and not just to skim the surface.

Some desirable outcomes can last a whole year, it may only be the actions which change.

* Actions are linked to the desirable outcomes

* Provision is also linked to the actions to see who will be undertaking these actions.

* Cycle 2 is reviewed every term with the class teacher and SENDCO. During these meetings we will discuss the impact of each action and whether it needs to continue or be adapted to a child's developing needs. .

*Children on cycle 2 may also need support from outside agencies, at this point a referral will be made by school and outside support will be requested.

Graduated approach Cycle 2 commenced April 2016

NAME: MX DOB: Year: 1 Class teacher: MV

FAMILY DETAILS: Parents/carers: Mrs X Address: XXXXXXXXX

Best contact number = mobile: XXXXX

ATTENDANCE:

• September 2015- January 2016 - 98%; January 2016 – April 2016 97.4%

Record of outside agency involvement	Date
Speech and Language Therapy Service	2015
Educational Psychologist	2016

Cycle 2

			April 2016	50
NAME: M	DOB:	Year:1	Parents: Mrs xxx	CCC CCC
his family. He is very enthus excited and this a concentration on His speech and la preventing him fr and this leads to concentration and at school. Mum is concerne	ate little boy and is siastic but sometim affects his understa what he is doing. anguage difficulties om making positive a lot of frustration of d attention are limit ed that M does not s er in the environme	es he gets over anding and his s seems to be friendships on his part. His ing his progress seem to ent.	 He needs a high level of adult support to stay on task. M needs support to help him to understand how to make friends. The teacher agrees that Matthew is 	
What is everyone w	orking towards?			
 M will be able to listen to and respond appropriately to adults and children M will increase his vocabulary and understanding of concepts M will develop his literacy skills from current levels M will begin to understand and apply the social norms of making and maintaining friends and understand non-verbal communication signals M will have a greater understanding of danger 				

Cycle 2 SUPPORT PLAN 1		1	Date: April 2016		
PUPIL:	Matthew	DOB:	Year Class Teacher:	• ٦	S

Provision

Actions/strategies to address need

X	C	0
C	ie Se	en hooi

Cycle 2

Support Plan 1

 M will be able to listen to and respond appropriately to adults and children M will increase his vocabulary and understanding of concepts M will develop his literacy skills from current levels M will begin to understand an apply the social norms of making and maintaining friends; understand non-verbal communication signals M will have a greater understanding of danger 	 Structured opportunities to support speech and language development Use Communication Trust activities and guidance Use short sentences; clarify, demonstrate, model, visual resources Comment on what he is doing Practice language structures – e.g. asking for help, asking questions, borrowing something Begin individual literacy programme Fine motor skills practice Use 'Brainsharpeners' to gain his attention and motivation 	 Additional adult support to enable access to the curriculum and the whole school day (25 hours per week) Adult support to deliver individual programmes for literacy and language development (5 x 20 minutes per week, included in above time) Direct support during unstructured times including arrival and end of school day, over lunchtimes and break (6.5 hours a week; in addition to above 25 hours) Access to nurture area for de- escalation and focussed work Support in developing understanding around emotions and feelings.
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Additional information and review date

Review Date: July 2016

What are we hoping for? (desirable outcome)

NAME: Matthew	DOB:	Year	1
What were we hoping for?	What did we all do?	Review of IMPACT made.	What next?
 M will be able to listen to and respond appropriately to adults and children 	Structured opportunities to support speech and language development	There is an emerging complexity of need relating to speech and language and social, emotional difficulties for M. These are having	Continue and embed routines and strategies for consistency.
 M will increase his vocabulary and understanding of concepts 	Use Communication Trust activities and guidance	a significant negative impact on his learning and social and emotional development. M's poor understanding of	Identify daily opportunities for focused support to develop social skills
 M will develop his literacy skills from current levels 	Use short sentences; clarify, demonstrate, model, visual resources	language, vocabulary and concepts results in very slow pace of progress across the curriculum.	Implement behaviour management strategies designed to build positive patterns of
 M will begin to understand and apply the social norms of making and maintaining friends and understand non- verbal communication signals 	Comment on what he is doing Practice language structures – e.g. asking for help, asking questions, borrowing	The high level of supervision has reduced the frequency and impact of M's over physicality and hurting others. Mum is pleased with this. However, he has not formed any friendships and tends to flit between other children.	behaviour Continue high level of individualised support for his literacy and learning opportunities
 M will have a greater understanding of danger 	something Begin individual literacy programme Fine motor skills practice	He continues to exhibit disruptive patterns of behaviour in class. He is hugely demanding of adult attention.	Further understand and explore the specific needs relating to speech and language and their impact

What are desirable outcomes? The Code of Practice focuses on desirable outcomes including wider outcomes.

These have a significant impact on overall learning and achievement.

These wider outcomes are:

- attendance
- behaviour
 - bullying
- relationships with others
- participation in extended service
- provision, including extra-curricular activities









Cauah

A route to desirable outcomes Try out the 'Why' Question

• What would we hope to achieve from giving a pupil additional phonics as an intervention?



• Just keep saying WHY!

Phonic Intervention – WHY?

- To know letters and sounds
- To read and spell words
- To be more independent
- To enjoy stories/find things out
- To occupy her/himself
- To take part in lessons/access the curriculum
- To be able to study
- To pass exams
- To be able to travel independently
- To get job
- To be able to live independently

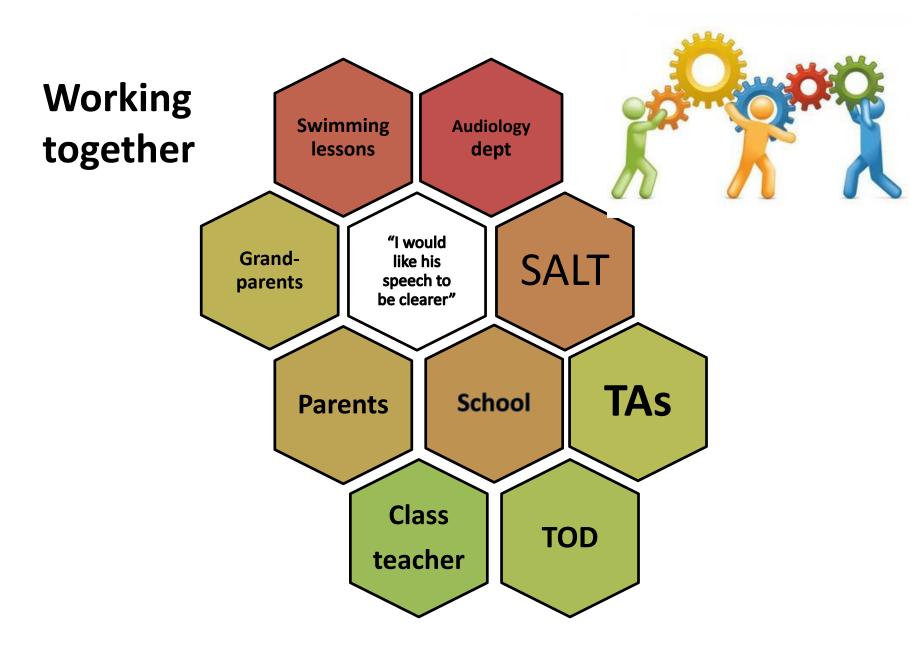
("preparing them effectively for adulthood")



An example of a desirable outcome "I would like his speech to be clearer"

- So everyone can understand him better
- So he can express his needs better
- So he is not so shy and a bit happier
- So he becomes more sociable
- So he becomes more confident
- So he can make some friends
- So he can be more independent of the family
- So when he is a teenager he's more like his friends
- So he has some emotional resilience as a teenager
- So he can learn well at school
- So he can get a job
- So he can live independently as an adult





What happens when child is added to cycle 3?

What happens next?

*Cycle 3 children are children with Education, Health Care plans, (EHCP)

* Some children will continue on Cycle 2 throughout their time at Roseberry going through the process of plan, do, review on a termly basis.

For other children their needs will be greater than the support we are able to provide in a main stream school setting and will need a EHCP.

* The SENDCo, class teacher and parents will discuss the need for a request of EHCP. Using the past cycles, staff will add to the request form. Parents are fully involved in this process.

* Once a EHCP has been requested and it is in place a child will be added to Cycle 3. * Cycle 3 is a condensed version of the EHCP.

The desirable outcomes are taken from the child's targets written on the EHCP. The actions are also taken from the EHCP. The provision is what will take place in the classroom this may include support by a 1:1 support.

* Cycle 3 will be reviewed termly by the SENDCo and class teacher. The desirable outcomes will remain the same, however the actions may change.

* There is a yearly review of a child's EHCP after this review a draft copy will be received once it's agreed by parents and school a final EHCP will be received. At this point the desirable outcomes will be updated as well as the actions, provision will be discussed with the 1:1 support and class teacher.

Graduated approach Cycle 3 commenced January 2017

NAME: M X DOB: Year:2 Class teacher: ZA

FAMILY DETAILS:
Parents/carers: Mrs XXX Address:
Best contact number: XXXX
ATTENDANCE: • January 2016 – January 2017 – 97.8%

Record of outside agency involvement	Date
Speech and Language Therapy Service	2015
Educational Psychologist	2016



Cycle 3

Cycle 3 I	PARENTAL CONVERSATION		Date:	
NAME:	M DOB:	Year 2	Parents:	Green
				School

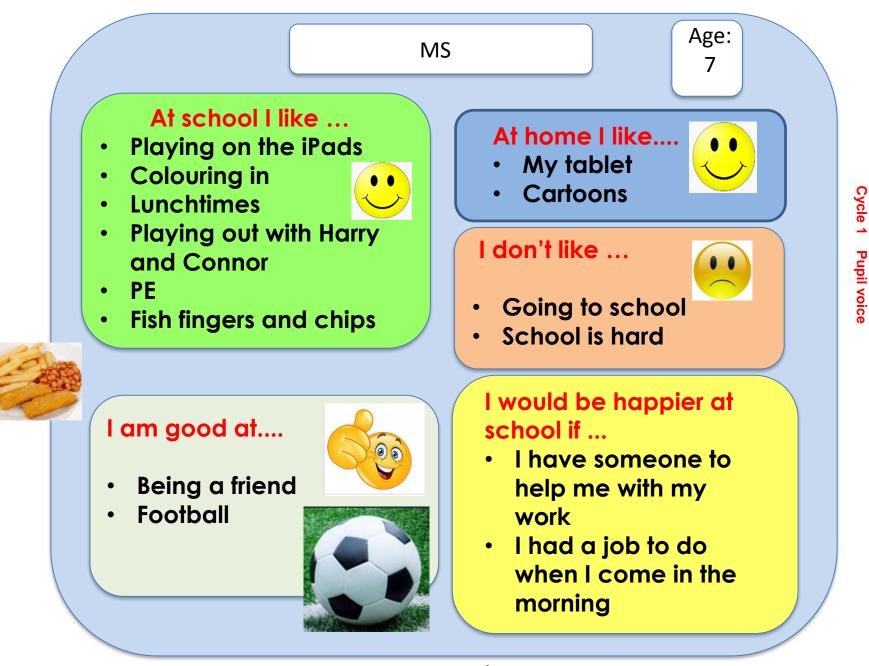
Teacher:
Pupil voice:

Cycle 3 SUPPORT PLAN 1		Date: January 2017	CO.		
NAME: M DOB: Year 2					
What are we hoping for? (desirable outcome?)	Actions	Provision	Scho		
 M global learning needs would be better understood; specifically around his speech & language. M will be able to listen to and respond appropriately to adults and children M will increase his vocabulary and understanding of concepts M will develop his literacy skills from current levels M will begin to understand an apply the social norms of making and maintaining friends; understand non- verbal communication signals M will have a greater understanding of danger 	 Structured opportunitis support speech and language development Use Communication activities and guidance Use short sentences; clarify, demonstrate, revisual resources Comment on what he doing Practice language structures – e.g. askin help, asking question borrowing something Begin individual literal programme Fine motor skills prace Investigate further ho Speech and Language input can best support Matthew's learning 	 enable access to the curriculum and the whole school day Adult support to deliver individual programmes for literacy and language development Specific intervention for language Access to counselling Direct support during unstructured times including arrival and end of school day, over lunchtimes and break Access to nurture area for deescalation and focussed work Support in developing understanding around 	Cycle 3 Plan 1		
		Review date: May 2017	27		

 M global learning needs would be better 	What did we all do?	Review of IMPACT	What next?	
would be better		made		
to adults and children • M will increase his vocabulary and understanding of concepts • M will develop his literacy	 Structured opportunities to support speech and language development Use Communication Trus activities and guidance Use short sentences; clarify, demonstrate, model, visual resources Comment on what he is doing Practice language structures – e.g. asking for help, asking questions, borrowing something Begin individual literacy programme Fine motor skills practice Investigate further how Speech and Language input can best support Matthew's learning 	have significant communication and interaction, social and emotional needs that severely impact on his cognition and learning.	Seek further specialist support and guidance to meet his needs	Review of support plan 1

RECORD OF OUTS	IDE AGENCY INVOLVEMENT	SUMMARY SHEET
Name: M	DOB:	Year

Agency/Professional	Date
Speech and Language Therapy Service	2015
Educational Psychologist	2016
BLIS	2016
Learning Support	2016
CAMHS	2017



September 2018

Meeting the needs of our complex children.

- Roseberry aims to meet the needs of all children those with SEND and also the non-SEND children.
- Our staff are extremely dedicated in doing this. They take their own time to learn more about a child's needs and how best to support them.
- Specific resources and books for children's needs
- Skype with professionals in this field
- Following recommendations from the professionals, e.g, sliding in approach
- Regular contact with parents, building a strong relationship with the whole family
- Personalised targets so the children achieve e.g EYFS learning journey
- We try our best to support children with the most complex needs, sometimes even though we have used all recommendations and support a main stream setting is no longer appropriate. In this case we work closely with parents and local authority to ensure a place is found for the child in a specialist provision suitable to their needs.