# How we Include All Pupils at Tudor School

including how we support children with: Special Educational Needs; Disabilities; Medical Needs; Higher Potential Learners and English as an Additional Language

Our vision:

**Enabling Dreams, Inspiring Minds, Building Futures** 

Our mission statement:

Together we create a happy and caring community where all our children love to learn and want to achieve

## <u>Contents</u>

1. Aims and Objectives

## Section 1 - Special Educational Need and Disability (SEND)

- 2. Identification, Assessment and Provision
- 3. A Graduated Approach: Assess-Plan-Do-Review
- 4. Supporting pupils with social, emotional and mental health needs (SEMH)
- 5. Supporting children with disabilities
- 6. The Educational Health Care Plan (EHCP)
- 7. High Needs Funding (HNF) and Local High Needs Funding (LHNF)
- 8. Monitoring and Evaluation of provision for Pupils with SEN
- 9. Criteria for exiting the SEN Support

## Section 2 - Support for other groups of vulnerable children

- 1. Supporting pupils with medical conditions
- 2. Supporting children who have English as an Additional Language (EAL)
- 3. Supporting Higher Potential Learners
- 4. Monitoring and Evaluation of provision for other groups of vulnerable children

# <u>Section 3 – Families</u>

5. Supporting families

## Section 4 - Further information

- 6. The role of the Inclusion Coordinator
- 7. Complaints Procedures
- 8. Further Information

# Section 5 - Appendices

- 1. Individual Support Plan Template
- 2. Pre-support plan meeting form for parents and children
- 3. Pupil Progress Meeting Proforma Template
- 4. Class Provision Map Template

# **Glossary of Abbreviations**

## Aims and Objectives

Tudor Primary School is an inclusive school and we strive to develop an environment where all children can feel safe, belong and flourish.

We offer a curriculum that excites, enables and inspires children to achieve well by creating high quality learning experiences. We are committed to giving all children, every opportunity, to achieve the highest standards.

Therefore, we aim to provide the necessary support to enable individuals to gain equally from the opportunities we offer. We make this a reality through the attention we pay to the different groups of children within our school:

- children with special educational needs
- girls and boys
- children with disabilities
- children with medical needs
- children with social, emotional and mental health needs
- children who are from less affluent backgrounds and are entitled to free school meals or pupil premium grant
- children who need support to learn English as an additional language

• and children from other vulnerable groups e.g children looked after, young carers, higher potential learners and travellers

#### We aim for all children to:

- develop skills which enable them to have access to the curriculum
- enjoy their learning
- experience success
- be valued as individuals
- participate and make a positive contribution to all school activities
- be safe within the school community
- develop and maintain physical and mental health

### Our specific objectives are:

• to ensure that reasonable steps are taken so that all learners are able to join in with the activities of the school

- to ensure that all learners make the best possible progress and that barriers to learning are removed and their needs are met
- to ensure that there is effective communication between parents and school parents are central in discussions and informed of their child's additional needs
- to ensure that pupils are enabled to express their views and are fully involved in decisions which affect their education
- to promote effective partnership and involve outside agencies when appropriate

Tudor School has one named SENCo. The SENCo is also responsible for other vulnerable groups within the school and such has the title Inclusion Coordinator (InCo) and is a member of the Senior Leadership Team. The InCo is: Katie Reading. To contact Miss Reading please call the school on 01442 256294 or contact by email. inco@tudor.herts.sch.uk

# Section 1

## 1. Special Educational Needs and Disabilities

The 2014 SEND code of practice identifies four broad areas of special educational need:

- Communication and Interaction
- Cognition and Learning
- Social, emotional and mental health difficulties
- Sensory and/or physical needs

The purpose of identification is to work out what action the school needs to take (rather than fit children into specific categories). In practice, individual children often have needs that cut across all these areas and their needs may change over time.

At the centre of the Code of Practice are the views, wishes and feelings of the child or young person, and the child's parents. There is an emphasis on: - the importance of the child or young person, and the child's parents, participating as fully as possible in decisions, and being provided with the information and support necessary to enable participation in those decisions; - the need to support the child or young person, and the child's parents the development of the child or young person and to help them achieve the best possible educational and other outcomes, preparing them effectively for adulthood.



These principles are designed to support:

- the participation of children, their parents and young people in decision- making
- the early identification of children and young people's needs and early intervention to support them
- greater choice and control for young people and parents over support
- collaboration between education, health and social care services to provide support
- high quality provision to meet the needs of children and young people with SEN
- a focus on inclusive practice and removing barriers to learning
- successful preparation for adulthood, including independent living and employment.

We therefore work in partnership with parents and carers and listen to children to support them with their concerns and advise them on the education and support their child needs. This increases the child's opportunity to fully develop their potential.

Teachers are responsible and accountable for the progress and development of all the pupils in their class, including pupils who access support from teaching assistants and/or outside professionals.

High quality teaching, differentiated for individual pupils, is the first step in responding to pupils who have, or may have SEN. Teachers should have high aspirations for every pupil. With advice and support from the InCo, clear targets should be set and reviewed regularly for children with identified SEND. Teachers may ask TAs to work within the class or withdraw children to a separate area in order to implement strategies to support individuals or groups with their learning. Teachers should seek practical advice, teaching strategies, and information about the types of special educational need from the InCo.

All staff can access:

• the Tudor School SEN Information Report, the Inclusion Policy, the Equality Plan and the Accessibility Plan;

• Teachers' Guidance on identification of SEN and the Code of Practice 2014;

• the 'SEND at Tudor' folder of practical advice, teaching strategies, and information about types of special educational needs and disabilities.

## 2. Identification, Assessment and Provision

A pupil has SEN where their learning difficulty or disability calls for special educational provision, namely provision different from or additional to that normally available to pupils of the same age. (SEN Code of Practice Sept 2014)

What we know is not SEN but may impact on progress and attainment may include:

- Attendance and punctuality
- Health and welfare

- Children/young people in receipt of Pupil Premium Grant or Pupil Premium Plus
- Children who are looked after (CLA)
- Being a child/young person of servicemen/women
- English as an Additional Language (EAL)

At Tudor Primary School, we recognise that it is important that a child's special educational needs are identified as early as possible. When identifying a special educational need, not only attainment needs to be assessed but a child's social and emotional skills. In addition, consideration should be made as to whether a child may have a disability under the Equality Act 2010 and, if so, what reasonable adjustments may need to be made for them. If a child is identified as having a special educational need then the teacher and the SENCO will agree in consultation with the parent and the pupil the adjustments, interventions and support to be put in place, as well as the expected impact on progress, development or behaviour, along with a clear date for review. If a child is making less than expected progress, despite having support and interventions matched to the child's area of need, the school, with the support of parents or carers, may make a referral for external specialist support.

At Tudor Primary we aim to provide a high quality education on a daily basis for all children which includes adapting and differentiating the curriculum to ensure equality of provision. If a child is identified as having a special educational need then we will:



• talk to parents and the child to create a One Page Profile and set clear targets through the engagement with an Individual Support Plan (ISP)

• Differentiate and adjust the curriculum to enable the child to learn and feel success



• Identify appropriate interventions and strategies

• Implement interventions and strategies to enable the pupil to learn and access the curriculum, with support from external agencies if required

• Meet with parents at three times a year to review the ISP and set new targets (or more frequently if required)





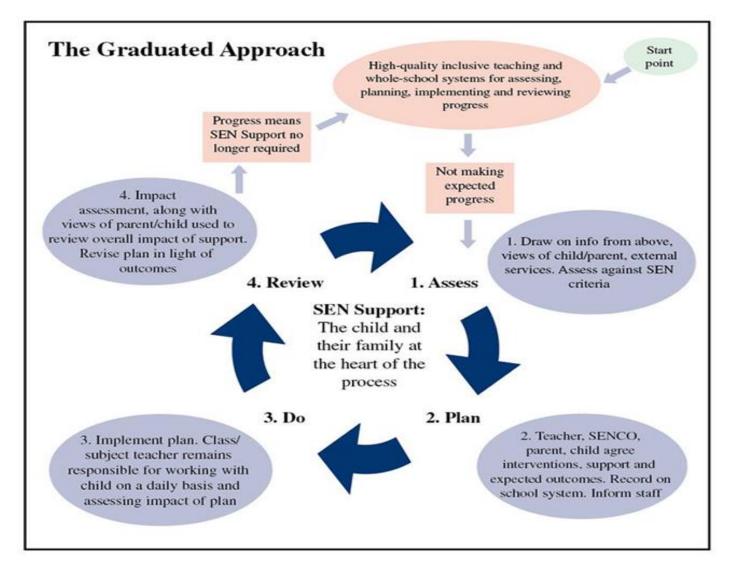
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What did you tell them? Why?	Austria is a lovely place to insit as it has plenty of activities for all ages.

## 3. A Graduated Approach: Assess-Plan-Do-Review

At the heart of all teaching at Tudor Primary is a graduated approach; we are continually assessing, planning, implementing and reviewing our approach to teaching. This is equally necessary for children with SEN. The child's class teacher will provide as needed: differentiated learning opportunities, intervention support and strategies that will support the child's academic progression and emotional well-being.

Any pupils who are falling significantly outside of the range of expected academic achievement in line with predicted performance indicators will be monitored and where a special educational need is identified, the graduated approach becomes more personalised as it responds over time to a growing understanding of the child and to gaps/barriers in learning. This is an ongoing cycle to enable the provision to be refined and revised as the understanding of the needs of the pupil grows. This cycle enables the identification of those interventions which are the most effective in supporting the pupil to achieve good progress and outcomes.

In this spiral of support, the graduated approach draws on more personalised approaches, more frequent review and more specialist expertise in successive cycles in order to tailor interventions to meet the particular needs of children and young people.

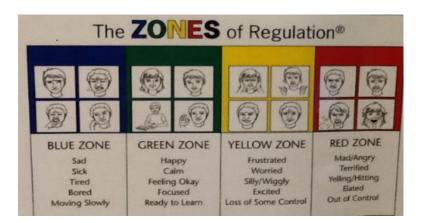


At Tudor Primary we have a number of advisors who we work regularly with, these include, but are not limited to, the Educational Psychologist, the Speech and Language Therapist, and the Communication and Autism Advisory Teacher.

### 4. Supporting pupils with social, emotional and mental health needs (SEMH)

SEMH is one of the four broad areas of SEN within the code of practice and as such is supported and managed as a SEN with the provision of ISP if required.

At Tudor Primary we aim to promote positive mental health and well-being for the whole community and therefore we are developing a specific policy to address this area of need.





## 5. Supporting children with disabilities

Tudor Primary School is committed to providing an environment that allows children with disabilities full access to all areas of learning. All reasonable steps are taken to ensure that these children are not placed at a substantial disadvantage compared to nondisabled children. (See Equality Scheme at the following link:

### http://www.tudor.herts.sch.uk/page/?title=Equality+at+Tudor+Primary&pid=90

If a child has a disability which does not impact on learning, they will not have a Support Plan, however if the disability required adjustments to be made, a one-page profile (the first page of the ISP), will be used to ensure the support required is understood by all who work with the child. Reasonable adjustments will be made to ensure full access to the curriculum and school events in consultation with parents/carers. Teachers modify teaching and learning expectations as appropriate for children with disabilities. For example, they may give additional time to complete certain activities, or they may modify teaching materials. In their planning, teachers ensure that they give children with disabilities the opportunity to develop skills in practical aspects of the curriculum. Teachers ensure that the work undertaken by disabled children:

• takes account of their pace of learning and the equipment they use;

• takes account of the effort and concentration needed in oral and written work, or when using, for example, visual aids

• is adapted or offers alternative activities in those subjects where children are unable to manipulate tools or equipment, or use certain types of materials

• allows opportunities for them to take part in educational visits and other activities linked to their studies

• includes approaches that allow hearing-impaired children to learn about sound in science and music, and visually-impaired children both to learn about light in science, and also to use visual resources and images both in art and design and in design and technology

• uses assessment techniques that reflect their individual needs and abilities.

## 6. The Educational Health Care Plan (EHCP)

The vast majority of children and young people with SEND can be provided from our school resources and community. Where provision cannot reasonably be provided through services that are normally available, it may be necessary to apply for an EHCP needs assessment which may lead to the child receiving an EHCP.

The overall purpose of an EHCP is to make special educational provision to meet the special educational needs of a child, to secure the best possible outcomes for them across education, health and social care, and, as they get older, prepare them for adulthood.

A statutory assessment for an EHCP will not be the first step in the process for helping to meet the needs of a child as it will be built on coordinated work that is already happening between families, educational settings and any other health or social care services involved.

EHCPs are developed using coordinated assessments from all the services involved with the child or young person. The plan focusses on outcomes and will state how services will work together to meet the needs of the child or young person.

An EHCP is required if a child's needs are best met in a school for children with SEND.

## 7. Higher Needs Funding (HNF) and Local Higher Needs Funding (LHNF)

A pupil's needs are identified by an EHCP and it also helps to identify the resources they need. Parents, education providers and professionals then work together to determine what level of funding would be needed, using a banding tool, in order for a school or educational setting to fully support a pupil and be able to deliver the specified provision in the EHCP. This funding is called High Needs Funding (HNF).



For children that have emerging high needs or for CYP who have needs that fall outside the EHCP process we can apply for Local High Needs Funding (LHNF). This is managed locally and applications will be considered by monthly panels. It is highly likely that Miss Reading will be closely involved with the support of a child who may meet the criteria for this funding and she advises the Class Teacher on how it can be applied for.

## 8. Monitoring and Evaluation of provision for Pupils with SEN

At Tudor pupils who are identified as having SEN will have an Individual Support Plan (ISP – appendix 1). At Tudor Primary the ISPs provide a list of strengths, recognition of what is important to the child and also detail what helps the child to learn, this is known as a One Page Profile. Most often children with an ISP require additional support in specific areas e.g. academic skills, speech and language skills or social skills. If this is the case the ISP will detail what it is the child is not yet good at, the agreed targets and detail the provision in place to support the achievement of these targets. This will be reviewed with the parents and child as often as the targets are achieved and at a minimum, 3 x a year. To support parents and children in this process a pre meeting form is sent in advance to enable parents and children to come prepared to the meeting (see appendix 2)

The majority of children and young people with SEN or disabilities will have their needs met within Tudor Primary School (as set out in the information on identification and support in Chapters 5, 6 and 7 of the Code of Practice). A few children may require an Education Health and Care (EHC) needs assessment in order for the local authority to decide whether it is necessary for it to make provision in accordance with an EHC plan. (see above)

It is the statutory duty of the governors to ensure that the school follows its responsibilities to meet the needs of children with SEND following the requirements of the Code of Practice 2014.

The Governing Body will, in cooperation with the Head teacher, determine the school's general policy and approach to provision for children with SEND and establish the appropriate staffing and funding arrangements. There is a named governor for SEND who meets with the InCo at least termly to discuss actions taken by the school. Currently the named governor for SEND and PPG is Pauline Chalmers. She can be contacted via the school office if required.

Governors ensure that there is an annual formal evaluation of the effectiveness of our school SEND provision and policy. The evaluation will be carried out by the Headteacher, InCo and SEND governor and information will be gathered from teachers, teaching assistants, parents, and pupils. This will be collated and published by the governing body of a maintained school on an annual basis in accordance with section 69 of the Children and Families Act 2014 in the document called the Information Report. It is on the school website and it details how Tudor Primary School aims to supports pupils and families who have additional needs. The information report can be found at the following link:

#### http://www.tudor.herts.sch.uk/page/?title=Special+Education+Needs+and+Disabilities&pi d=114

In addition, Hertfordshire provide a one-stop shop for information, support, services and activities available for children and young people with special educational needs, and their families in Hertfordshire. It can be found at the following link:

https://www.hertfordshire.gov.uk/microsites/Local-Offer/The-Hertfordshire-Local-Offer.aspx

### 9. Criteria for exiting the SEN Support

When a child no longer requires additional support or measures to remove barriers to learning or when specific planned provision has been successful and accelerated progress has been made so that the pupil is working within national expectations, they should be removed from SEN Support and no longer require an ISP. The pupil will continue to be monitored by the school's usual monitoring cycle. If a child has been receiving external agency support, such as a Speech and Language Therapist, they will exit SEN Support when they are discharged with no further strategies of support required from the school or from the agency.

Occasionally a child will not require any additional support or measures to remove barriers to learning and they are working within national expectations, but they may still have diagnosed conditions that teachers and other adults should be aware of within school. For these children we will keep the One Page Profile up to date and ensure this information is shared at transition times with new class teachers or new schools as required. In this instance the child will be removed from SEN support.



# Section 2 - Support for other groups of vulnerable children

Teachers are responsible and accountable for the progress and development of all the pupils in their class, including pupils who access support from teaching assistants and/or outside professionals.

High quality teaching, differentiated for individual pupils, is the first step in responding to pupils who are within the vulnerable groups identified by the school. Teachers should have high aspirations for every pupil. With advice and support from the School Leadership Team (SLT) clear targets should be set and reviewed regularly for these children. Teachers may implement whole class strategies which will support all children, they may initiate activities for specific groups of children, ask TAs to work within the class with specific group of children or withdraw children to a separate area in order to implement strategies to support either individuals or groups with their learning.

### 10. Supporting pupils with medical conditions

Please refer to the 'Supporting Children with Medical Conditions' Policy. Found at the following link:

http://www.tudor.herts.sch.uk/page/?title=Supporting+Children+with+Medical+Conditions &pid=105

## 11. Supporting children who have English as an Additional Language (EAL)

Children who are learning English as an additional language have linguistic skills similar to those of monolingual English-speaking children. Their ability to participate in the full curriculum may well be in advance of their current ability to communicate in English. To support the children who are new to English when they begin in Tudor Primary visuals (such as diagrams and pictures) are used throughout the school to support understanding and spoken language.



Activities are supported by visuals, and aids are placed strategically around the environment to develop communicative skills. Key questions will be demonstrated using Widget (symbols to support reading) or other visuals. All resources are labelled in words and pictures to allow the children to develop connections between both spoken and written English. Bilingual books are on offer within our school library for use at home.

We develop spoken and written English by:

- targeting support through small group intervention and in class support
- ensuring that vocabulary work covers the technical as well as the everyday meanings

- covering not just key words, but also metaphors and idioms
- explaining how spoken and written English have different usages for different purposes
- providing a range of reading materials, to exemplify the different ways in which English is used
- giving appropriate opportunities for talking, and using talking to support writing
- encourage relating one language to another
- labelling the classroom clearly, including dual language (where necessary)



- providing dual language titles on displays in communal areas
- using visual supports

We ensure their access to the curriculum and to assessment by:

- using texts and materials that suit their ages and learning stages
- providing support through ICT, video and audio materials, dictionaries and translators, readers and amanuenses
- using the home or first language where appropriate.

### **12. Supporting Higher Potential Learners**

The purpose of this document is to ensure that we recognise and support the needs of all children in the school including those children who have been identified as more able. This also includes those who are high achieving but yet underachieving or whose skills and knowledge may extend beyond the school's measures of progress and curriculum.

Exceptionally able pupils are those who have the capacity to achieve or perform at the very highest levels. At Tudor School we aim to use the following strategies to support the higher potential learners:

• Rich questioning

• Higher order questioning and abstract thinking (e.g. handling ambiguity and paradox)

• Problem solving and enquiry



- Development of advanced language skills, to include accuracy, precision and fluency
- Independent work and self-study
- Development of metacognition
- Transfer of knowledge across disciplines
- Provision of leadership opportunities
- Curriculum enrichment



### 13. Monitoring and Evaluation of other vulnerable learners

We hold Pupil Progress Meetings on a termly basis and the progress and attainment of all pupils is discussed. During Pupil Progress Meetings the Senior Leadership Team alongside the phase leader and class teacher consider the following: Are all our children achieve their best? Are there differences in the achievement of different groups of children? What are their barriers to learning? What are we doing for those children who we know are not achieving their best? Are our actions effective? What else could we do? The outcomes of the meeting are recorded on a Pupil Progress Meeting proforma. (appendix 3)

Tudor School follows a provision management approach, involving the mapping of provision, monitoring, review and evaluation by:

• regularly updating the SEND, EAL, pupil premium grant and medical needs registers (these are held on the Schools Information Management System (SIMS);

• updating termly the class provision maps (these are held on the school staff drive, appendix 4);

• completing, at least termly, reviews of the ISP's (these are held on the school staff drive, appendix 2);

• completing, at least termly, Pupil Progress intervention records (these are held on the school staff drive, appendix 3);

• completing intervention records when a child or group are separated from the whole class learning (these are held by the class teacher in a folder stored in a classroom cupboard)



# Section 3 - Families

## 14. Supporting Families

At Tudor Primary we are keen to work in partnership with our families and wish to support them through any difficulty or concern they may have. We have a comprehensive web page on the school website for SEND and family support and the school InCo is happy to meet with parents to discuss anything of concern. This can be found at the following link:

#### http://www.tudor.herts.sch.uk/page/?title=Dacorum+Family+Services&pid=108

Tudor Primary is also a member of the Dacorum Family Services Partnership. Referrals can be made to a family support worker, a SEN specialist family support worker or for a child support worker by families, teachers or a member of the SLT.



# Section 4 – Further Information

#### 15. The role of the Inclusion Coordinator

Katie Reading is our school InCo. She is accountable for the overall progress and development of children with SEND, children with medical needs, children with EAL, children who are in receipt of the PPG and any other vulnerable group identified within the school. The Inco also monitors attendance and supports families.

The Inco will:

• work alongside staff to assist them in identifying, assessing and planning for children's needs and ensuring that children make progress;

- liaise with designated teacher where a Looked after Child has SEND;
- advise on the graduated approach to SEND Support;

• advise on the use of delegated budget/ other resources including deployment of learning support assistants (employed specifically to work with pupils who have SEN);

- liaise with parents of children with additional needs;
- link with other education settings and outside agencies;
- liaise with potential next providers of education;
- ensure that SEN records are up to date;

• take a strategic role in developing, monitoring and reviewing the Inclusion Policy and Special Educational Needs and Disabilities Policy and the Information Report (School Offer);

- oversee the identification of children needing intervention;
- liaise with the governor responsible for SEN and pupil premium;

• Implement training for teachers and Teaching Assistants (TAs) to ensure an effective and consistent approach to planning for learning and teaching.

## 16. Complaints procedure

If a parent or carer has any concerns or complaints regarding the care or welfare of their child, an appointment can be made by them to speak to the Headteacher or InCo, who will do what they can to respond appropriately to the concern raised. If however, this does not resolve the issue they shall be able to advise on formal procedures for complaint.

Please refer to the school's Complaints Policy for further information which can be found on the school website.

## 17. Further information

Further information about SEND at Tudor Primary can be found in the School's Information Report that which is also accessible on the school's website:

This policy should be read in conjunction with other school documents including:

- Behaviour for Learning Policy
- Anti bullying policy
- Equal Opportunities policy
- Equality Scheme
- English as an Additional Language Policy
- Personal, Social, Health, Education and Citizenship Policy
- Social, Moral, Spiritual and Cultural (SMSC) policy
- Supporting Children with Medical Conditions policy
- Teaching and Learning Policy
- Complaints Policy



This policy complies with the guidance given in Statutory Instrument: Special Educational Needs (Information) Regulations (Clause 64). It has been written as guidance for staff, parents or carers and children with reference to the following guidance and documents:

- SEN Code of Practice September 2014
- School inspection handbook: Handbook for inspecting schools in England under section 5 of the Education Act 2005 September 2018
- Equality Act 2010
- Mental health and behaviour in schools 2018

This policy shall be reviewed every three years.

The next review will be in May 2022.

# Section 5 - Appendices

- 1. Individual Support Plan Template
- 2. Pre-support plan meeting form for parents and children
- 3. Pupil Progress Meeting Proforma Template
- 4. Class Provision Map Template
- 5. SEND Jargon Buster Explaining special educational needs or disabilities (SEND) acronyms, abbreviations and jargon (Published by Hertfordshire County Council)