



Newnham St Peter's Church of England Primary School and Pre-School

SCHOOL POLICY

Policy name	SEND
Status	Statutory
Review period	Annual
To be read in conjunction with	Equality policy
Required on website	Yes

Review Progress

	<i>Changes made? Y/N</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Date</i>
<i>Stage 1 – Ready for review</i>		<i>SENDCo/HT</i>	
<i>Stage 2 - Governor review</i>		<i>L James</i>	<i>Nov 22</i>
<i>Stage 3 – Completion by HT</i>		<i>HT</i>	<i>Nov 22</i>
<i>Stage 4 - Adoption</i>		<i>GB</i>	<i>12.12. 2022</i>

Related links

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/keeping-children-safe-in-education--2022>

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 Newnham St Peter's Primary School has a named SENDCo. For the academic Year 2022 - 2021 this is Mrs N Dowle. The named Governor responsible for SEND is Mrs L James. They ensure that the school's Special Educational Needs and Disabilities policy works within the guidelines and inclusion policies of the Code of Practice (2014), the Local Education Authority and other policies current within the school.
- 1.2 The school believes that all children have an equal right to a full and rounded education which will enable them to achieve their full potential. We use our best endeavours to secure special educational provision for pupils for whom this is required, that is 'additional to and different from' that provided within the differentiated curriculum to better respond to the four areas of need identified in the new Code of Practice (September 2014).
- 1.2.1 Communication and interaction
 - 1.2.2 Cognition and learning
 - 1.2.3 Social, mental and emotional health
 - 1.2.4 Sensory/physical
- 1.3 As a Church of England School, we identify Christian values that underpin the whole of our community. These values inform our school's vision, aims and ethos, the design of our curriculum, all policies, planning and the school's management and governance. The values that relate particularly to this policy are hope, respect friendship and perseverance.

2.0 What are special educational needs?

- 2.1 A child or young person has special educational needs if he or she has a learning difficulty or disability which calls for special educational provision to be made for him or her. A learning difficulty or disability is a significantly greater difficulty in learning than the majority of others of the same age. Special educational provision means educational or training provision that is additional to, or different from, that made generally for others of the same age in a mainstream setting in England. Health care provision or social care provision which educates or supports a child or young person is to be treated as special educational provision.
- 2.2 This SEND policy details how, at Newnham St Peter's, we do our best to ensure that the necessary provision is made for any pupil who has special educational needs and that those needs are known to all who are likely to work with them. We will ensure that teachers are able to identify and provide for those pupils with special educational needs, allowing them to join in all school activities together with pupils who do not have special educational needs.

3.0 Aims and objectives

- 3.1 The aims of the school are:
- 3.1.1 To create an environment that meets the special educational needs of each child in order that they can achieve their learning potential and engage in activities alongside pupils who do not have SEND.
 - 3.1.2 To request, monitor and respond to parents', carers', and pupils' views in order to evidence high levels of confidence and partnership.
 - 3.1.3 To make clear the expectations of all partners in the process.
 - 3.1.4 To ensure a high level of staff expertise to meet pupil need, through well

targeted continuing professional development.

- 3.1.5 To ensure support for pupils with medical conditions full inclusion in all school activities by ensuring consultation with health and social care professionals.
- 3.1.6 To identify the roles and responsibilities of all staff in providing for children's special educational needs through reasonable adjustments to enable all children to have full access to all elements of the school curriculum.
- 3.1.7 To work in cooperation and productive partnerships with the Local Education Authority and other outside agencies, to ensure there is a multi-professional approach to meeting the needs of all vulnerable learners.

4.0 Equal Opportunities and Inclusion

- 4.1 Through all subjects we ensure that the school meets the needs of all, taking account of gender, ethnicity, culture, religion, language, sexual orientation, age, ability, disability and social circumstances. It is important that in this school we meet the diverse needs of pupils to ensure inclusion for all and that all pupils are prepared for full participation in a multi-ethnic society. We also measure and assess the impact regularly through meetings with our SEND coordinator and individual teachers to ensure all children have equal access to succeeding in this subject.
- 4.2 The school recognises that pupils with SEND can have potential abuse put down to their needs, may be more prone to peer isolation than other children, and have communication difficulties. The safeguarding of all our children is paramount. Extra pastoral support is offered for children with SEND.

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

- 5.1 Have different educational and behavioural needs and aspirations.
- 5.2 Require different strategies for learning.
- 5.3 Acquire, assimilate and communicate information at different rates.
- 5.4 Need a range of different teaching approaches and experiences.

6.0 Teachers respond to children's needs by:

- 6.1 Providing support for children who need help with communication, language and literacy planning to develop children's understanding through the use of all available senses and experiences.
- 6.2 Planning for children's full participation in learning, and in physical and practical activities.
- 6.3 Helping children to manage and own their behaviour and to take part in learning effectively and safely.
- 6.4 Helping individuals to manage their emotions, particularly trauma or stress, and to take part in learning.

7.0 Identification, Assessment and Provision

- 7.1 Provision for children with special educational needs is a matter for the whole school. The governing body, the school's head teacher, the SENDCo and all other members of staff, particularly class teachers and teaching assistants, have important day-to-day responsibilities. All teachers are teachers of children with special educational needs.
- 7.2 The school will assess each child's current levels of attainment on entry in order to ensure that they build on the patterns of learning and experience already established during the child's pre-school years. If the child already has an identified special educational need, this

information may be transferred from other partners in their Early Years setting and the class teacher and SENDCo will use this information to:

- 7.2.1 Provide starting points for the development of an appropriate curriculum.
 - 7.2.2 Identify and focus attention on action to support the child within the class.
 - 7.2.3 Use the assessment processes to identify any learning difficulties.
 - 7.2.4 Ensure ongoing observation and assessments provide regular feedback about the child's achievements and experiences to form the basis for planning the next steps of the child's learning.
- 7.3 The identification and assessment of the special educational needs of children whose first language is not English requires particular care. Where there is uncertainty about a particular child, a teacher will look carefully at all aspects of the child's performance in different subjects to establish whether the problems are due to limitations in their command of English or arises from special educational needs.

8.0 The Role of the SENDCo and provision at Newnham St Peter's

- 8.1 The Special Educational Needs and Disabilities Co-ordinator's [SENDCo] responsibilities include:
- 8.1.1 Overseeing the day-to-day operation of the school's SEND policy.
 - 8.1.2 Co-ordinating provision for children with SEND.
 - 8.1.3 Liaising with and advising fellow teachers.
 - 8.1.4 Overseeing the records of all children with SEND.
 - 8.1.5 Liaising with parents of children with SEND.
 - 8.1.6 Contributing to the in-service training of staff.
 - 8.1.7 Liaising with local high schools so that support is provided for Y6 pupils as they prepare to transfer.
 - 8.1.8 Liaising with external agencies including the LEA's support and educational psychology services, health and social services and voluntary bodies.
 - 8.1.9 Co-ordinating and developing school-based strategies for the identification and review of children with SEND.
 - 8.1.10 Making regular visits to classrooms to monitor the progress of children on the School Action Register.

9.0 Monitoring Children's Progress

- 9.1 The school's system for observing and assessing the progress of individual children will provide information about areas where a child is not progressing satisfactorily. Under these circumstances, teachers may need to consult the SENDCo to consider what else might be done. This review might lead to the conclusion that the pupil requires help over and above that which is normally available within the particular class or subject.
- 9.2 The key test of the need for action is that current rates of progress are inadequate.
- 9.3 Adequate progress can be identified as that which:
- 9.3.1 Prevents the attainment gap between the child and his peers from widening.
 - 9.3.2 Closes the attainment gap between the child and his peers.
 - 9.3.3 Beters the child's previous rate of progress.
 - 9.3.4 Ensures access to the full curriculum.
 - 9.3.5 Demonstrates an improvement in self-help, social or personal skills.
 - 9.3.6 Demonstrates improvements in the child's behaviour.
- 9.4 In order to help children with special educational needs, Newnham St Peter's will adopt a graduated response. This may see us using specialist expertise if as a school we feel that our

interventions are still not having an impact on the individual. The school will record the steps taken to meet the needs of individual children through the use of an Education Plan (EP) and review sheet/provision map and the SENDCo will have responsibility for ensuring that records are kept and available when needed. If we refer a child for statutory assessment/Education Health and Care Plan, we will provide the LEA with a record of our work with the child to date.

9.5 When any concern is initially noticed, it is the responsibility of the class teacher to take steps to address the issue in consultation with the SENDCo. Parents may be consulted and specific intervention put in place and monitored for a period of up to six weeks. If no progress is noted after this time the child may be added to the school SEND register with parental permission.

9.6 The class teacher, after discussion with the SENDCo, will then provide interventions that are additional to those provided as part of the school's differentiated curriculum and the child will be given individual learning targets which will be applied within the classroom. These targets will be monitored by the class teacher and teaching assistants within the class and reviewed formally with the SENDCo, parents and young person.

10.0 Reasons for a child being added to the SEND register may include the fact that he/she:

10.1 Makes little or no progress, even when teaching approaches are targeted particularly in a child's identified area of weakness.

10.2 Shows signs of difficulty in developing literacy or mathematics skills which result in poor attainment in some curriculum areas.

10.3 Presents persistent emotional or behavioural difficulties which are not improved by the behaviour management techniques usually employed in the school.

10.4 Has sensory or physical problems, and continues to make little or no progress, despite the provision of specialist equipment.

10.5 Has communication and/or interaction difficulties, and continues to make little or no progress.

11.0 Partnership with parents

11.1 Partnership plays a key role in enabling children and young people with SEND to achieve their potential. Parents hold key information and have knowledge and experience to contribute to the shared view of a child's needs. All parents of children with special educational needs will be treated as partners given support to play an active and valued role in their child's education.

11.2 Children and young people with special educational needs often have a unique knowledge of their own needs and their views about what sort of help they would like. They will be encouraged to contribute to the assessment of their needs, the review and transition process.

11.3 The school contains details of our policy for special educational needs, the SEND School Offer and Offer of Early help, including the arrangements made for children in our school with special educational needs.

11.4 At all stages of the special needs process, the school keeps parents fully informed and involved. We take account of the wishes, feelings and knowledge of parents at all stages.

11.5 We encourage parents to make an active contribution to their child's education and have regular meetings to share the progress of special needs children with their

parents. We inform the parents of any outside intervention, and share the process of decision-making by providing clear information relating to the education of their child.

12.0 The Nature of Intervention

- 12.1 The SENDCo and the child's class teacher will decide on the action needed to help the child progress in the light of earlier assessments. This may include:
 - 12.1.1 Different learning materials or specialist equipment.
 - 12.1.2 Some group or individual support, which may involve small groups of children being withdrawn to work with the SENDCo; or, with TA support or other Wave 3 intervention such as Toe by Toe, Read Write, Stairway to Spelling, Speedup, Dancing Bears, Read Wise and Power of 2 materials for mathematics.
 - 12.1.3 Extra adult time to devise/administer the nature of the planned intervention and also to monitor its effectiveness.
 - 12.1.4 Staff development and training to introduce more effective strategies.
- 12.2 After initial discussions with the SENDCo, the child's class teacher will be responsible for working with the child on a daily basis and ensuring delivery of any individualised programme in the classroom. Parents will continue to be consulted and kept informed of the action taken to help their child, and of the outcome of any action. Parents will be invited to meet regularly with the class teacher and SENDCo and they will have specific time slots to discuss Individual Learning targets and progress with the SENDCo on termly basis.
- 12.3 The SENDCo will support further assessment of the child where necessary, assisting in planning for their future needs in discussion with colleagues and parents.

13.0 The use of outside agencies

- 13.1 The external specialist may act in an advisory capacity, or provide additional specialist assessment or be involved in teaching the child directly. The child's individual targets will set out strategies for supporting the child's progress. These will be implemented, at least in part, in the normal classroom setting. The delivery of the interventions recorded in the Education Plan continues to be the responsibility of the class teacher.

14.0 Outside agencies may become involved if the child:

- 14.1 Continues to make little or no progress in specific areas over a long period.
- 14.2 Continues working at National Curriculum Age Related Expectations substantially below that expected of children of a similar age.
- 14.3 Continues to have difficulty in developing literacy and mathematical skills.
- 14.4 Has emotional or behavioural difficulties which regularly and substantially interfere with the child's own learning or that of the class group.
- 14.5 Has sensory or physical needs and requires additional specialist equipment or regular advice or visits by a specialist service.
- 14.6 Has ongoing communication or interaction difficulties that impede the development of social relationships and cause substantial barriers to learning.
- 14.7 Despite having received intervention, the child continues to fall behind the level of his peers.

15.0 School Request for Statutory Assessment or Education Health and Care Plans (from September 2014)

- 15.1 A request will be made by the school to the LA if the child has demonstrated significant cause for concern. The LA will be given information about the child's progress over time,

and will also receive documentation in relation to the child's special educational needs and any other action taken to deal with those needs, including any resources or special arrangements put in place.

15.2 The evidence will include:

- 15.2.1 Previous education plans and targets for the pupil.
- 15.2.2 Records of regular reviews and their outcomes.
- 15.2.3 Records of the child's health and medical history where appropriate.
- 15.2.4 National Curriculum Age Related Expectations in literacy and numeracy.
- 15.2.5 Education and other assessments, for example from an advisory specialist support teacher or educational psychologist.
- 15.2.6 Views of the parents.

15.3 The parents of any child who is referred for statutory assessment will be kept fully informed of the progress of the referral. Children with a statement of special educational needs will be reviewed each half term in addition to the statutory annual assessment. When this coincides with transfer to high school, the SENDCo from the secondary school will be informed of the outcome of the review.

16.0 Education Plans or Myplan, Myplan+

16.1 Strategies employed to enable the child to progress will be recorded within an Education Plan which will include information about:

- 16.2.1 The short-term targets set for the child.
- 16.2.2 The teaching strategies to be used.
- 16.2.3 The provision to be put in place.
- 16.2.4 How the targets will help the child in their learning.
- 16.2.5 What they are responsible for.
- 16.2.6 How the child can be successful.
- 16.2.7 The review date.

16.3 The child's views will be sought and taken into account, as will those of the parents, whose support is vital if progress is to be achieved and maintained.

17.0 Access to the Curriculum

17.1 All children have an entitlement to a broad and balanced curriculum, which is differentiated to enable children to understand the relevance and purpose of learning activities and experience levels of understanding and rates of progress that bring feelings of success and achievement.

17.2 Teachers use a range of strategies to meet children's special educational needs. Lessons have clear learning objectives and staff differentiate work appropriately, and use assessment to inform the next stage of learning. By breaking down the existing levels of attainment into finely graded steps and targets, we ensure that children experience success. All children on the special needs register have an Education Plan with individual targets.

17.3 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 situation. 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.

18.0 Accessibility Plan

- 18.1 This plan covers all three main strands of the planning duty: parking areas, building entrances and exits (including emergency escape routes), internal and external doors, gates, toilets and washing facilities, lighting, ventilation, floor coverings, signs and furniture. Aids to physical access include ramps, handrails, widened doorways, electromagnetic doors, adapted toilets and washing facilities, adjustable lighting, blinds, induction loops and way-finding systems.
- 18.2 Physical aids to access education cover things such as ICT equipment, enlarged computer screens and keyboards, concept keyboards, switches, specialist desks and chairs and portable aids for children with motor coordination and poor hand/eye skills, such as extra robust scientific equipment and specialist pens and pencils
- 18.3 The provision of a special piece of equipment or extra assistance will be made through the SEND framework and to a lesser extent through the planning duty which applies to all Schools. The distinction between auxiliary aids and services provided through the SEND route and those provided under the planning duty is that the SEND duties relate to the individual, whereas the planning duty relates to the provision of aids or services in terms of the population and preparation for entry to the school, the curriculum, teaching and learning, classroom organisation, timetabling, grouping of pupils, homework, access to school facilities, activities to supplement the curriculum, school sports, school policies, breaks and lunchtimes, the serving of school meals, interaction with peers, assessment and exam arrangements, school discipline and sanctions, school clubs and activities, school trips, the school arrangements for working with other agencies, preparation of pupils for the next phase of education.
- 18.4 Providing for the future population of the School. For example, a pupil with visual impairment might have low vision aids provided through the statement of SEND but the School might as a general measure provide blinds and adjustable lighting through the planning duty.
- 18.5 Increase the extent to which disabled pupils can participate in the School's curriculum. This strand of the planning duty will help to improve access to a full, broad and balanced curriculum. It covers a range of elements including ensuring that teaching and learning is accessible through School and classroom organisation and support, especially deployment of staff, timetabling, curriculum options and staff information and training. Schools will be expected to plan to improve progressively access to the curriculum for all disabled pupils although many adjustments to access will be dependent on individual needs and may be provided through the SEND framework. The accessibility strategies and plans will help to ensure that Schools are planning and preparing to respond to the particular needs of individual pupils.
- 18.6 Improving the delivery of information to pupils with disabilities. This part of the duty covers planning to make information normally provided by the School in writing to its pupils – such as handouts, timetables, textbooks, information about School events – available to disabled pupils. This will include alternative formats such as Braille, audio tape and large print and also the provision of information orally, through lip speaking or sign language, through a recognised symbol system or ICT. This information should also be made available within a reasonable time frame and take account of the pupils' disabilities and pupils' and parents' preferred formats.
- 19.0 Allocation of resources**
- 19.1 The SENDCo 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 and Education Health and Care plans.
- 19.2 The Head Teacher informs the governing body of how the funding allocated to support

special educational needs has been employed.

- 19.3 The Head Teacher and the SENDCo meet annually to agree on how to use funds directly related to statements.

20.0 The role of the governing body

20.1 The governing body challenges the school and its members to secure necessary provision for any pupil identified as having special educational needs. They ask probing questions to ensure all teachers are aware of the importance of providing for these children and ensure that funds and resources are used effectively.

20.2 The governing body has decided that children with special educational needs will be admitted to the school in line with the school's agreed admissions policy.

20.3 The Governing Body reviews this policy annually and considers any amendments in light of the annual review findings. The Head teacher reports the outcome of the review to the link governor and full governing body.

21.0 Monitoring and evaluation

21.1 The SENDCo monitors the movement of children within the SEND system in school and provides staff and governors with regular summaries of the impact of the policy on the practice of the school. They are involved in supporting teachers and in drawing up Education Plans for children. The SENDCo and the head teacher hold regular meetings to review the work of the school in this area. In addition, the SENDCo and the named governor with responsibility for special needs also hold regular meetings.

22.0 Complaints Procedure

22.1 The school aims to work closely with families and place them at the centre of decision making. We ask for their viewpoint and listen to any feedback, thoughts, suggestions or concerns they may have and, where appropriate, address these promptly in the best interests of the child.

22.2 If a parent wishes to complain about the provision for their child or the SEND Policy they should, in the first instance, raise their concern with the class teacher or SENDCo who will try to resolve the situation. If the issue cannot be resolved the parent can submit a formal complaint to the Head Teacher. Any issues that remain unresolved at this stage will be managed according to the school's Complaint Policy.

22.3 Contact details of the school and SENDCo can be found in the Contact Details section of our website.