‘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 trains a child or young person is to be treated as special educational provision’. Code of Practice 2014
1. The School’s SEND Ethos
Under the current ‘Special Educational Needs and Disability Code of Practice’ our school provides a broad and balanced curriculum for all children. The National Curriculum is our starting point, for planning that meets the specific needs of individuals and groups of children. When planning, teachers set suitable learning challenges and respond to children’s diverse learning needs. Some children have barriers to learning which may mean they have special needs and require particular action by the school.

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). These are:

- Communication and interaction
- Cognition and learning
- Social, mental and emotional health
- Sensory/physical

2. Aims
Our SEND policy and information report aims to:

- Outline how children with special needs are identified and assessed
- Set out how our school will support and make provision for pupils with special educational needs and Disabilities (SEND)
- Explain how we work alongside parents and other agencies
- Outline the resources available within school, including staff expertise and training and support from outside agencies and how this is accessed
- Explain the roles and responsibilities of everyone involved in providing for pupils with SEND
- Signpost additional support and information for parents and carers and the processes for raising concerns
- Set out how pupils with SEND are supported for transitions and to be prepared for adulthood
- Outline the support the school offers to develop children’s social, emotional and mental health

3. Legislation and guidance
This policy and information report is based on the statutory Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) Code of Practice and the following legislation:
part 3 of the children and families act 2014, which sets out schools’ responsibilities for pupils with sen and disabilities

the special educational needs and disability regulations 2014, which set out schools’ responsibilities for education, health and care (ehc) plans, sen co-ordinators (senco’s) and the send information report

this policy also complies with our funding agreement and articles of association.

4. definitions

they have a learning difficulty or disability if they have:

- a significantly greater difficulty in learning than the majority of others of the same age, or
- a disability which prevents or hinders them from making use of facilities of a kind generally provided for others of the same age in mainstream schools.

special educational provision is educational or training provision that is ‘additional to, or different from’, that made generally for other children or young people of the same age by mainstream schools.

5. roles and responsibilities

5.1 the senco

the senco is gemma higgs who can be contacted through the school office.

she will:

- work with the headteacher and send governor to determine the strategic development of the send policy and provision in the school.
- have day-to-day responsibility for the operation of this send policy and the coordination of specific provision made to support individual pupils with send, including those who have ehc plans.
- provide professional guidance to colleagues and work with staff, parents, and other agencies to ensure that pupils with send receive appropriate support and high-quality teaching.
- advise on the deployment of the school’s delegated budget and other resources to meet pupils’ needs effectively.
- liaise with counsellors and the family support worker.
- co-ordinate and develop school based strategies for the identification and review of children with send - the graduated approach.
- make regular visits to classrooms to monitor the progress of children on the special education needs and disability register.
- be the point of contact for external agencies, especially the local authority and its support services.
• Liaise with potential next providers of education to ensure pupils and their parents are informed about options and a smooth transition is planned.

• Work with the Headteacher and governing board to ensure that the school meets its responsibilities under the Equality Act 2010 with regard to reasonable adjustments and access arrangements.

• Ensure the school keeps the records of all pupils with SEND up to date.

5.2 The SEND governor

The SEND governor will:

• Help to raise awareness of SEND issues at governing board meetings.

• Monitor the quality and effectiveness of SEND provision within the school and update the governing board on this.

• Work with the Headteacher and SENCO to determine the strategic development of the SEND policy and provision in the school.

5.3 The Headteacher

The Headteacher will:

• Work with the SENCO and SEND governor to determine the strategic development of the SEND policy and provision in the school.

• Have overall responsibility for the provision and progress of learners with SEND.

5.4 Class teachers

Each class teacher is responsible for:

• The progress and development of every pupil in their class.

• Working closely with any teaching assistants or specialist staff to plan and assess the impact of support and interventions and how they can be linked to classroom teaching.

• Working with the SENCO to review each pupil with SEND’s progress and development and decide on any changes to provision.

• Ensuring they follow this SEND policy.

6. SEND information report

6.1 The kinds of SEND that are provided for

At Fawbert and Barnard’s we support pupils with a range of needs. The SEND Code of Practice (2014) outlines four main areas of need. Children could have a difficulty in one or more of the four areas of need.

Our school currently provides additional and/or different provision for a range of needs, including:
• **Communication and interaction**, for example, autistic spectrum condition and speech and language difficulties.

• **Cognition and learning**, for example, persistent literacy difficulties.

• **Social, emotional and mental health difficulties**, for example, Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), Attention Deficit Disorder (ADD), Attachment difficulties.

• **Sensory and/or physical needs**, for example, visual impairments, hearing impairments, gross and fine motor difficulties.

• Moderate, severe, profound and multiple learning difficulties.

### 6.2 Identifying pupils with SEND and assessing their needs

A pupil has SEND if they have a learning difficulty or disability which calls for special educational provision to be made for them.

They have a learning difficulty or disability if they have:

- A significantly greater difficulty in learning than the majority of others of the same age, or
- A disability which prevents or hinders them from making use of facilities of a kind generally provided for others of the same age in mainstream schools

We will assess each pupil’s current skills and levels of attainment on entry, which will build on previous settings and Key Stages, where appropriate. Class teachers will make regular assessments of progress for all pupils and identify those whose progress:

- Is significantly slower than that of their peers starting from the same baseline.
- Fails to match or better the child’s previous rate of progress.
- Fails to close the attainment gap between the child and their peers.
- Widens the attainment gap.

Slow progress and low attainment will not automatically mean a pupil is recorded as having SEND.

Special educational provision is educational or training provision that is ‘additional to, or different from’, that made generally for other children or young people of the same age by mainstream schools.

Triggers for receiving help at SEND level support include the concern of parents, teachers or others (including specialist support) backed by evidence that despite a differentiated curriculum and school based interventions over a long period:

- The child is making little or no progress in English or Maths.
- The child has Sensory or physical problems and is making little or no progress despite specialist equipment.
- The child is still working at EYFS/National Curriculum expectations well below his or her age group.
The child has ongoing communication/interaction difficulties which are impeding social relationships and learning.

The child may have a difficulty which needs further investigation or assessment either through the school or external bodies.

Pupils present with persistent social, emotional, mental health or behavioural difficulties which are not improved by the behaviour management techniques usually employed in the school will be given additional support. These needs may be a result of an underlying difficulty such as speech, language and communication difficulties, learning difficulties, attachment difficulties or recognised disorders such as Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) or Attention Deficit Disorder (ADD).

Children at risk of exclusion.

When deciding whether special educational provision is required, we will start with the desired outcomes, including the expected progress and attainment, and the views and the wishes of the pupil and their parents. We will use this to determine the support that is needed and whether we can provide it by adapting our core offer, or whether something different or additional is needed.

Where a pupil’s needs cannot be met through the school’s normal SEND funds or a more specialist provision may be needed the school will work with parents to apply for an Education Health Care Plan.

Identification for an Educational Healthcare Plan (EHCP)

In line with the Code of Practice 2014 section 7.2, the following people can request an EHCP:

- Young person (over the age of 16 or an advocate on their behalf)
- The child’s parents
- A person acting on behalf of the school

Section 7.1 states that the Local Authority must conduct an assessment and prepare an EHC plan if SEND provision cannot be provided from within the resources normally available to mainstream, Early Years Providers and Schools. This should not be the first step in the process; rather it should follow on from previous planning (One Plan). EHC plans must be focused on the outcomes of the child and must set out how services will work together to support their needs.

An assessment may not always lead to an EHCP.

Criteria for exiting the SEND Register

At the child’s termly ‘One Plan Meeting’, the progress they have made towards meeting the agreed outcomes will be discussed and the impact of any interventions will be shared. In most instances, it is expected that new outcomes/next steps will be identified, in some cases the child will have made the required amount of progress and no new outcomes can be identified, when this is the case they no longer need a One Plan. When a child no longer requires a One Plan, the class teacher will continue to monitor them closely and
provide any additional 'in class support' that is required. If at any point it is felt that the child once again requires support that is additional to the ‘High Quality Teaching’ offered to all children, a One Plan Meeting will be held, a new One Plan will be created, they will be placed back on the SEND register and the Assess, Plan, Do, Review cycle will begin again for them.

6.3 Consulting and involving pupils and parents

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/carers of children with special educational needs or disability will be treated as partners to play an active and valued role in their child’s education.

We will have an early discussion with the pupil and their parents when identifying whether they need special educational provision. These conversations will form part of the “One Planning” process to make sure that:

- Everyone develops a good understanding of the pupil’s areas of strength and difficulty.
- The parents’ views are taken into account.
- Everyone understands the agreed outcomes sought for the child.
- Everyone is clear on what the next steps are and what support will be put in place to meet these targets.
- How and when the outcomes and next steps will be reviewed.

Notes of these early discussions will be added to the pupil’s record and given to their parents.

We will formally notify parents when it is decided that a pupil will receive SEND support and be placed on the SEND register.

In Essex, the records/plans produced as a result of partnership working is known as a “One Plan”. One Plans will be reviewed termly with parents and pupils. Any input from professionals will also be used to inform the new plan.

Annual review meetings are held for children with EHCPs to review long-term outcomes. Pupils, parents and other agencies involved are invited to contribute and share their views so that we have a picture of the whole child, including strengths and motivation. Information gathered is used to plan the steps for the next year and the provision that will support the child to support these next steps.

All parents are encouraged to take an active role in the review process. An overview of areas to be discussed at the meetings is shared with parents prior to the meetings.

The school will discuss with parents if they feel that their child no longer requires SEND support and therefore be taken off of the SEND register.
6.4 Assessing and reviewing pupils' progress towards outcomes

In Essex, the records/plans produced as a result of partnership working is known as a “One Plan”. One Plans will be reviewed termly with school, parents and pupils.

We will follow the graduated approach and the four-part cycle of assess, plan, do, review.

The class teacher will work with the SENCO to carry out a clear analysis of the pupil’s needs. This will draw on:

- The teacher’s assessment and experience of the pupil.
- The pupil’s previous progress and attainment and behaviour.
- The results of standardised assessments.
- The pupil’s development in comparison to their peers and national data.
- The views and experience of parents.
- The pupil’s own views.
- Advice from external support services, if relevant.

Annual review meetings are held for children with EHCPs to review long-term outcomes. Pupils, parents and other agencies involved are invited to contribute and share their views so that we have a picture of the whole child, including strengths and motivation.

Information gathered is used to plan the steps for the next year and the provision that will support the child to support these next steps.

All parents are encouraged to take an active role in the review process. An overview of areas to be discussed at the meetings is shared with parents prior to the meetings.

6.5 Supporting pupils moving between phases and preparing for adulthood

Where a pupil is transferring to Secondary School, the SENCo will meet the SENCo of the secondary school to transfer SEND information for children with an EHCP or high needs. All SEND school records will be passed on to secondary school or any other school the child may transfer to regardless if the child has been removed from the register or is borderline to go on to the register. Future schools have a right to know the history of a child including any previous strategies used in case transition onsets any problems.

Secondary schools will be invited to the planned review meeting in the Spring or early in the Summer term for pupils with EHCPs.

Pupils will engage in activities to prepare them for their new setting linked to walking to school, timetables and organising their resources for school.

Some extra visits may be arranged for SEND children in the Summer term prior to transition to secondary school.

At Fawbert and Barnard’s we work hard to support children with high needs to be prepared for adulthood.

Using the guidance from the Preparing for Adulthood website, we support children in 4 areas:
We believe that it is important to support pupils to be as independent as possible in the future and prepare them for adulthood. Some pupils will require a personalised curriculum to support them to be prepared for adulthood. Areas that children will focus on when developing key skills for adulthood:

- Telling the time
- Understanding money
- Paying in shops (supervised)
- Residential trips
- Ordering food in cafes
- Taking books out of the library
- Food preparation
- Moving around the school independently
- Travel training
- Understanding transport options and road signs
- Understanding the basic changes to their bodies in puberty

6.6 Our approach to teaching pupils with SEND

The delivery of the provision for children with learning difficulties can take place in the normal classroom setting and is the responsibility of the Class Teacher. Teacher planning includes differentiated work for children with SEND and effective deployment of TAs/HLTAs.

At present, children with special educational needs have the opportunity to access following external agencies: Educational Psychologists, Paediatricians, Occupational Therapists, Physiotherapists, Speech and Language Therapists, Counsellors, Home/School Liaison Officers, Health Visitors, School Nurses, Hospitals, Optometrists, the Emotional Wellbeing and Mental Health Service (EWMHS) and other specific professionals who may provide general advice, specialist assessments or advice on different strategies or materials.

The SENCo makes referral to appropriate outside agencies to aid the child’s needs where appropriate and when assessment has indicated a need.

The SENCo liaises regularly with outside agencies where appropriate where an assessment has indicated a need e.g. Paediatricians, G.P’s, Educational Psychologists, Occupational Therapists, Physiotherapists, Speech Therapists, Speech and Language support workers and technicians, Counsellors, School nurses, Home/School liaison, Health visitors

Specialist resources are used to aid learning across the school where assessment has indicated a need e.g. lower ability reading books, sand timers, visual timetables, left
handed scissors, pencil grips, colour paper for children with persistent literacy difficulties, writing slopes, iPads, workstations and Talking Postcards.

Further specific specialist equipment is bought or hired according to the needs of the children, and as recommended.

Additional provision is put in place for pupils who need support to have successful break and lunchtimes.

6.7 Additional support for learning and adaptations to the curriculum and learning environment

If a pupil has specific needs such as spelling, handwriting, Maths, English and social skills etc. then the pupil may be placed in a small focused group or 1:1 run by the Class Teacher or TA. Progress is continuously monitored and reviewed at regular intervals through the term.

Depending on the nature of the child’s difficulties, he or she may also be taken out for specialised, in-school programmes. These may include: additional Phonics, Socially Speaking, Smart Thinking, Lego Therapy, Gym Trail, Acceleread/Accelerwrite, Inference Training, Drawing Therapy, EAL support and Speech and Language support.

Intervention groups are provided for pupils who need a particular area of the curriculum targeted. Groups run for a period of 6-12 weeks and may include children on the SEND register.

When children have high needs, they will have a personalised curriculum that support them to develop in areas that are of interest to them and at a level that is appropriate. This will also include life skills to prepare them for the next stage in their life and adulthood. Examples of this include regular visits to the community including a range of shops, the library and cafés. Children develop their communication skills and apply their learning to real life i.e. money.

We have a newly refurbished accessible toilet for pupils with mobility difficulties and wide doors are in some parts of the buildings.

There is ramp access to 4 classrooms on the school grounds.

There are slopes leading to the main field to enable easier access to that area of the school.

Individual Care Plans and emergency evacuation plans are put in place for children with specific needs.

The Accessibility Plan is reviewed regularly by the Head Teacher and Governors.

6.8 Expertise and training of staff

The SENCo attends regular updated training in specific SEND areas as well as attending regular cluster and update meetings to ensure the school is kept up to date with current legislation and guidance.
Our Learning Mentor has been trained as a mentor and in Drawing Therapy, Smart Thinking and relaxation.

Most staff members have had Step On training provided by ESSET. This training focused on de-escalation and positive (non-restraint) physical handling. Some additional staff members have also had Step Up training.

The team previously known as the Specialist Teaching team for Essex provided a range of training for staff through workshops, consultations and working alongside staff and pupils. Training received by the team includes:

- Persistent literacy difficulties
- Visual coding
- Social, Emotional and Mental Health strategies
- Intensive interaction
- Music therapy
- Relaxation
- Physical needs
- Personalised planning for children with High needs

Some TAs have also had the opportunity to attend cluster meetings which include training as well as sharing best practice.

Support, advice and training has also been provided by Provide and Virgincare for speech and language and the Educational psychologist service for other areas.

6.9 Securing equipment and facilities

Resources may include deployment of staff depending on individual circumstances.

The school is able to provide equipment to meet the needs of pupils such as writing slopes, pencil grips, theraputty, reading rulers, flexitables (multiplication aids), timers and some fiddle equipment.

Resources and equipment may be purchased through children’s EHCP top-up funding.

If expensive specialist equipment is required, as advised by a specialist, the Specialist teaching team may provide this.

6.10 Key Stage two SATs Access Arrangements

Some children with SEND may qualify for special arrangements in order to help them access the Key Stage 2 SATs tests. Any child will an EHCP will be given additional time for each paper without making an application. The school must follow government guidance with respect to access arrangements. These guidelines are updated annually and may be found on: https://www.gov.uk/key-stage-2-tests-how-to-use-access-arrangements.

6.11 Evaluating the effectiveness of SEND provision

Target tracker is used to monitor the progress of pupils across the school. This data is analysed for progress made.
Interventions are also monitored and evaluated for impact against pre and post assessment data.

Other tools for evaluating SEND provision:
- One plan and annual reviews – Reviewing pupils’ individual progress towards their goals each term
- Feedback from outside agencies
- Curriculum testing
- Standardised testing
- Views of parents and carers

6.12 Enabling pupils with SEND to engage in activities available to those in the school who do not have SEND

The delivery of the provision for children with learning difficulties can take place in the normal classroom setting and is the responsibility of the Class Teacher. Teacher planning includes differentiated work for children with SEND and effective deployment of TAs/HLTAs.

Special equipment is available in school to ensure that children are able to participate in active and social activities in school such as shooting nets, bell balls and batting stumps.

Pupils with SEND are given equal opportunities to participate in all school activities and roles of responsibility such as play leaders, school councillors, prefects and hall monitors.

All of our extra-curricular activities (led by the school) and school visits are available to all our pupils. (For activities provided by outside agencies, parents should contact the provider to discuss their children’s needs and how adjustments can be made to support their child.)

All pupils are encouraged to go on our residential trip to PGL.

All pupils are encouraged to take part in sports day, school plays, special workshops.

No pupil is ever excluded from taking part in these activities because of their SEND or disability.

6.13 Support for improving emotional and social development

All pupils have access to Personal, Social, Health and Emotional education through the PSHE curriculum.

We have a whole school approach to emotional regulation through - The Zones of Regulation. This gives staff and children a shared language to communicate around emotions. More information can be found about this on our school website in latest news.

Many strategies are used to support all children in school which is part of quality first teaching. These strategies include:

- Sign-posting the learning
- Clear expectations of what all children are expected to do/behave
- Roles of responsibility for the children
• Visual timetables
• Preparing for changes – time warnings of when an activity is going to come to an end

Other strategies that are used in school to support children with additional needs:

• Meet and greet – a designated adult to welcome the child into school. This could be in the classroom or somewhere else in school.
• Now and next approach – this is a challenging task/activity (appropriate to the child) followed by a low stress activity.
• Legitimate control – regular choices given throughout the day for the children to have control i.e. would you like to complete your work in your normal seat or somewhere quieter in the classroom?

Some children need support to understand situations. We use social stories to help the child understand social situations and learn how to deal with it in a positive way.

The Practice of Restorative justice takes place at Fawbert and Barnard’s. Children are given the opportunity to reflect on an incident at a level that is appropriate to them. Most children will be asked to consider the feelings of others as a result of their choices. Following this the child/ren will have a consequence relative to the incident so they are able to repair the harm. For younger children and children with high needs, Comic Strip conversations are used to discuss events and share the feelings of others. The Zones of Regulation language will be used with children.

Our Learning Mentor is Shona Briscoe. She supports children across the school with a range of challenges. She delivers 1:1 and group interventions for children in school such as Zones of Regulation, Drawing therapy and Smart Thinking. Mrs Briscoe also supports children through ‘The Maze’ – a self-referral service for children who would like to discuss any concerns they have. Teachers also receive support from Mrs Briscoe on delivery of interventions for whole classes such as The Zones of Regulation and Smart Thinking.

Some children work on a 1:1 basis for long sections of the day; this can be for a variety of reasons. This gives the children the opportunity to form secure attachments with someone at school. Adults will use the following strategies to support them:

• Keeping in mind phrases – “I thought of you when…”, “I’m looking forward to hearing all about…”
• Positive gossip – share positive news with another adult in earshot of the child
• A safe place i.e. a den
• Emotional containment scripts e.g.” I can see you’re upset/ in the yellow/red zone”, “It’s okay” ” You’re telling me that…”, “We can fix this together”, “I’m here to help”, “I understand that you need some space let me know when you’re ready to talk”.
• Personal reward charts
• Personal celebration books

The school also employs a Counsellor to support identified pupils with emotional needs. She provides support in a safe indirect way through art and or play.
The school also uses a Home School Liaison Officer to support families. This can be in areas such as emotional, social and mental health but can also support attendance improvement.

We have a zero-tolerance approach to bullying.

6.14 Working with other agencies
Support, advice and training is also provided by the Speech and Language Therapy service and the Educational Psychologist service.

The school is also able to access support from the school nurse in medical matters.

All agencies involved in supporting individuals are invited to One Plan review meetings as part of the personalised planning approach.

Essex has restructured their SEND support services. The school will be able to work with designated Inclusion Partners on matters of SEND. Further information will be shared when it is available.

The school and parents are able to find out about more services available to support children on the local offer. http://www.essexlocaloffer.org.uk

6.15 Complaints about SEND provision
The procedure for complaints can be viewed on the school website and hard copies are available on request from the school office. We operate an open-door policy to meet with staff as necessary.

The parents of pupils with disabilities have the right to make disability discrimination claims to the first-tier SEND tribunal if they believe that our school has discriminated against their children. They can make a claim about alleged discrimination regarding:

- Exclusions
- Provision of education and associated services
- Making reasonable adjustments, including the provision of auxiliary aids and services

6.16 Contact details of support services for parents of pupils with SEND
Essex provide a service to support parents in SEND related matters known as SENDIASS – the Essex SEND Information, Advice and Support Service.

http://www.essex.gov.uk/Education-Schools/Schools/Special-Education-Needs/Pages/Parent-Partnership-Service.aspx

Please see other links available on the school website.

6.17 Contact details for raising concerns
The first point of contact for any concerns from parents should be the class teacher. If concerns continue the teacher may then refer the parents to the SENCo.
SENCo – Mrs Gemma Higgs
The SEND Governor is Sandra Newens. She can be contacted through the School office.
Parents can contact or make an appointment to see the SENCo at any convenient time if they have a concern or need advice, but the initial point of contact would be the class teacher.

6.18 The local authority local offer
http://www.essexlocaloffer.org.uk

6.19 Storing and Managing Information
(See GDPR policies and procedures on the TMAT website for further information about how your data is used and stored.) www.tmat.org.uk

Each child on the SEND register has a pupil file. All documents relating to the pupil are stored in the file; the files are kept in a locked cupboard and office. Class teachers have a class SEND file in which they have the most recent relevant reports/plans for the children in their class. Class SEND folders are stored safely.

All documents move with the child when they move schools.
Any documents that are not needed are shredded within the ICO timeframe.

7. Monitoring arrangements
This policy and information report will be reviewed by Gemma Higgs every year. It will also be updated if any changes to the information are made during the year.
It will be approved by the governing board.

8. Links with other policies and documents
This policy links to our policies on:

- Accessibility plan
- Behaviour
- Teaching and Learning