

# MICKLE TRAFFORD VILLAGE SCHOOL

## Special Educational Needs & Disability (SEND) Policy

### Overview

This policy sets out the steps we take to ensure that we meet the needs of all learners within the guidelines and inclusion policies of the Code of Practice (2014 – updated May 2015), the Local Education Authority and other policies current within the school. As such, we hope to ensure that no learners, especially those with SEN or a disability, are discriminated against and that funding earmarked by the governing body for special education provision, including staffing, is clearly identified and used effectively for its intended purposes.

Mickle Trafford Village School provides a broad and balanced curriculum for all our children and we are committed to the principle of inclusive classrooms. All teachers are responsible for planning a differentiated curriculum that meets the needs of specific groups of children and responds to their diverse learning needs. It is the belief 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.

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

### Special Educational Needs

Children can be identified as having SEN at any stage in their school career. These children have learning difficulties that call for special provision to be made.

*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***

Foundation Stage profiles and links with pre school settings often give us the first indication that a child may have special needs. After that, regular teacher assessment or lack of progress may result in children being placed on the SEN register.

### Aims and Objectives

- To create an inclusive environment that meets the special educational needs of each child
- To ensure all learners' individual and special needs are met effectively so that they receive their educational entitlement and are given access to a broad, balanced relevant curriculum.
- To identify the roles and responsibilities of staff in providing for children's special educational needs.
- To make clear the expectations of all partners in the process, ensuring parents are able to play their part in supporting their child's education
- To ensure that our children have a voice in this process.

### School Practice

If assessments show that a child may have a learning difficulty, in the first instance, all teachers will refer to the SEN Companion for advice on strategies to use to cater for the specific needs of individuals or groups of children. This is known as High Quality First Teaching and generally means that in order for a child to access the curriculum, the work will be differentiated appropriately so as to enable them to understand concepts and apply skills at their level and pace of learning.

If regular assessments show that a child is not making expected progress (as identified in the school tracking systems) then small group intervention programmes are delivered e.g. Rapid Phonics, Overcoming Barriers, Fresh Start etc. These programmes are delivered by a trained and supported teaching assistant and/or a teacher. For most children this will allow them to catch up with their peer groups.

The support programmes begin with a pre assessment of individual or group needs. This will give a base line assessment and will help to decide the appropriate level at which to start such programmes. The programmes run for up to 12 weeks (1 term) and are evaluated at the end of the term or programme. These groups may then be adjusted, with some children returning back to whole class teaching groups and other children replacing them.

For the small minority of children who fail to make satisfactory progress the class teacher, involving the child (when age appropriate) will write a SEND Profile identifying specific targets, teaching strategies and success criteria. Outside agencies such as Speech and Language specialists, Educational Psychologists will be consulted wherever possible and their advice will be incorporated into the plan.

SEND Profiles are reviewed termly and where possible the new one written in consultation with the child, parents, outside agencies and TAs – depending on availability. A copy of each SEND Profile and review information is shared with parents and carers and a signed copy is kept by the class teacher in the child's record files as well as an electronic copy being stored in the staff area of the server for reference by the SENCO.

Once a plan is written it is the responsibility of the class teacher to set up and update a pupil tracking sheet. This will record information on assessments made, interventions delivered and outside agency involvement as well as parental discussions and concerns.

The SENCO, along with the class teachers will use this information to produce year group provision maps. These identify intervention programmes being delivered as well as showing the deployment of TA's and the management of SEN funding both at Level 1 (school budget) and Top up funding including EHCP. The SENCO will then collate this information into a whole school provision map.

If, despite all of the above mentioned support mechanisms, a child still fails to make the progress needed to perform satisfactorily within their peer group, then the SENCO will consult further with outside agencies and ensure that their recommendations are incorporated into a SEND Profile. From April 2013 school has funded the first £6000 of support for any child identified as in need from the main budget.

For a small group of children it may then be necessary to request top up funding to support their needs. A range of paperwork including the SEND Profile, assessments, parental views and the child's voice is submitted to the funding panel for consideration. These panels meet regularly and if their approval is given, a sum of money (top up funding) will be paid to the school so that appropriate staffing levels and resources can be put in place to accommodate the needs of the child.

### **Specified Individual Support - *Statutory Assessment or Education Health and Care Plans***

This type of support is usually provided for children whose learning needs are severe, complex and lifelong. This is provided via an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP). This means a child will have been identified by professionals as needing a particularly high level of individual or small group teaching. It is available for children with specific barriers to learning that cannot be overcome through Quality First Teaching and intervention groups.

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. The evidence will include:

- SEND Profile
- Records of regular reviews and their outcomes.
- Records of the child's health and medical history where appropriate.
- National Curriculum attainment levels in literacy and numeracy.
- Education and other assessments, for example from an advisory specialist support teacher or educational psychologist.
- Views of the parents & the child

