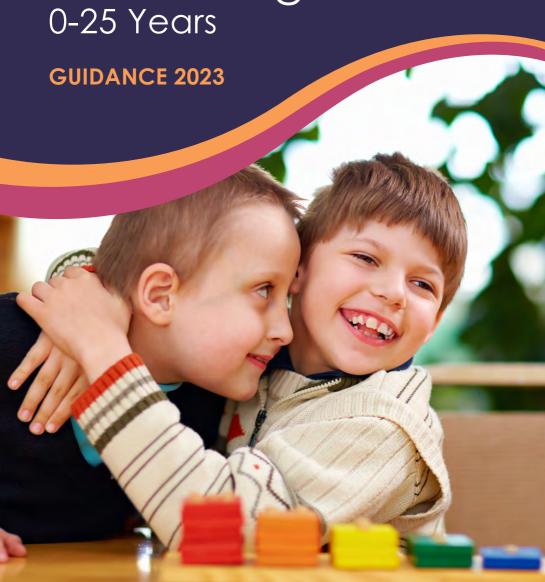


Using the SEND Ranges





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Dear Colleagues

The City of London (City) SEND Strategy outlines our vison, we want the City to be the best possible place for children and young people to grow up. We work in partnership to provide a safe, inclusive, and supportive environment where all our children and young people, regardless of background and circumstance, feel they



belong. We also provide high quality services, quality education and excellent opportunities to enable children and young people to be healthy, develop resilience, achieve their potential, and thrive and fulfil their potential and lead happy, healthy and productive adult lives.

The City has great pleasure in presenting 'The SEND Ranges' which is the City's response to meeting the SEND Code of Practice (2015) Graduated Approach and the new SEND Improvement Plan launched by the DfE on March 2nd 2023. We want to build on best practice nationally and to shape our Graduated Approach to all schools, colleges and settings who host and educate our City children and young people. The City SEND Ranges will provide an invaluable framework for staff in all settings 0-25 to address the early identification of needs, provide ideas for curriculum adaptation, guidance on assessment and the effective deployment of resources including staff. The Ranges are based on the four areas of the SEND Code of Practice and give guidance and ideas from Early Years to Post 19. It includes the Preparation for Adulthood (PfA) outcomes from the Early Years through to 25.

The SEND Ranges provide guidance on what should be 'ordinarily available' to meet the needs of the most complex child and young person who may be either in a mainstream setting, additional resource base or a specialist provision. A training package for professionals and families will be available in the Summer Term 2023. These will be available in a variety of forms including webinars and face to face meetings and visits. The Aldgate School, the one maintained school in the City, is trialling the SEND Ranges with a view to this then being available in all of our settings. I hope that these SEND Ranges will be helpful for all children and young people wherever they may be educated.

The SEND Ranges, will provide an excellent framework for our educators in delivering the City's vision and values set out in our SEND Strategy for children and young people - 2020-2024; SEND City Together: 'Going the extra Square Mile.'

Ruby Sayed

Chairman - Communities & Children's Services



A focus on inclusive practice and removing barriers to learning

As part of its commitments under articles 7 and 24 of the United Nations Convention of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the UK Government is committed to inclusive education of disabled children and young people and the progressive removal of barriers to learning and participation in mainstream education.

The Equality Act 2010 and Part 3 of the Children and Families Act 2014 interact in a number of important ways. They share a common focus on removing barriers to learning. In the Children and Families Act 2014 duties for planning, commissioning, and reviewing provision, the Local Offer and the duties requiring different agencies to work together apply to all children and young people with SEN or disabilities.

The key areas of focus for the Children and Families Act 2014 are based on the following principles:

- High expectations and aspirations for what young people can achieve
- Aspirations of the young people and their parents and carers that are in place at the centre of everything we do
- Early identification of needs and integrated early help
- Integrated assessment and planning from 0-25 years focused on long term outcomes, bringing together education, health, and care support.
- High quality provision organised with clear pathways and providing choice to families
- Excellent outcomes achieved through the knowledge, skills, and attitude of everyone working with the children and young people with SEND.



Specific Characteristics of Effective Provision for Children and Young People (CYP) with SEND 0-25

- Development of a personalised pathway where the CYP is at the heart of all that is done.
- Transition is effective across all settings
 0-25 and there are clear expectations regarding the sharing of information and planning for the next stage.
- The school/setting follows the SEND Code in terms of the graduated response of Assess, Plan, Do and Review in all aspects of their work and this can be clearly evidenced
- Curriculum modifications are made and documented in short and medium-term planning
- The management and monitoring of teaching and learning standards in schools/settings has a focus on high quality differentiation and the golden thread of all teachers are teachers of SEND.
- Settings have made reasonable

- adjustments to their curriculum, and they can evidence this change through planning, observations, learning walks, scaffolding and scrutiny of CYP's work.
- There is a clear and well documented training plan across the whole school/ setting for staff in terms of understanding and meeting the needs of CYP with SEND.
- Parents and CYP are involved at all stages
- TAs/support staff are routinely involved with planning, assessment, and evaluation of CYP's progress
- There are clear baseline assessments on entry and exit of all the interventions
- Target setting is SMART (Specific, Measurable Achievable, Realistic and Time Limited) and can be followed through in terms of input and impact
- Timetables are personalised

- Leaders and managers regularly scrutinise the work of CYP with SEND. observe lessons and undertake focused learning walks. This is then fed back to the governor for SEND who comes into the school on at least a 6-weekly basis to report to the Governing Body on the progress of CYP with SEND and those who are vulnerable. A report is given to the SEND governor by the SENDCO which includes information on key areas of SEND practice, data on outcomes and developments in school/setting.
- The learning environment is conducive to the needs of CYP with SEND and is communication friendly
- The resources, and in particular ICT, enable CYP with SEND to access the curriculum



The Graduated Approach: Quality First Teaching Expectations

CORE PRINCIPLES

The following Core Principles underpins work with children and young people with SEND at whatever level in the educational system. These will be further developed as the Ranges document is piloted in educational setting in the City, and also to incorporate family and young people's views, along with those from Health and Social Care.

- Every teacher/practitioner is a teacher of SEND – in fact, everyone in any setting has a responsibility for SEND as a core part of their work.
- There must be a whole school/setting approach to meeting the needs of children and young people with SEND and/or barriers to learning and their families.
- ► The CYP and family voice is of paramount importance
- The environment should be supportive, inclusive, shaped to recognise differences and flexible to meet the needs as they arise.
- Senior Leaders including Governors to demonstrate clear commitment to ensuring high quality aspirational provision for SEND that permeates throughout the organisation.
- SENDCO's must be qualified and have he Level 3 SENCO qualification, plus other accredited specialist courses and have a training plan available to ensure that they are up to date with current and future best practice
- There is a strong culture of ensuring that Quality First teaching is embedded across the setting and is an integral part of planning, delivery and part of the appraisal and performance management of every member of staff.
- Teaching Assistants and support staff have a clear management structure with specialisms and training that enable them to provide high quality

- specialist interventions that ensure children and young people with SEND make at least good if not outstanding progress.
- ▶ The SENDCO has the responsibility ensuring that the right support is in place for the child. All staff and in particular senior and middle leaders are responsible and accountable for the quality delivery and outcomes within their area. They contribute to the holistic vision and ethos of the organisation.
- Early identification and assessment are embedded in the whole school/ setting approach to SEND with a clear understanding of assess, plan, do, review and an understanding of diagnostic tests.
- Curriculum to be ambitious, rigorous, flexible, and bespoke to the needs of all. It must be progressive, building on skills and understanding providing a rich tapestry for which learning can take place.
- Resources National SEND Fund is effectively targeted to those children and young people who have SEND/ barriers to learning in schools.
- There is an effective Quality Assurance System in place to monitor and track interventions and approaches through evidence-based enquiry.
- Preparation for Adulthood (PFA) is embedded across all settings 0-25 and the four key outcomes are key drivers in the ambitious curriculum.

LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT

- Provision for special educational need and disabilities (SEND) including those with additional needs and disadvantaged groups, is well led and managed.
 - Clarity over the role of the Governing Body/Trust and Leadership Team through effective Governance structure and professional development.
 - SEND training programme is secularly in place for all
 - Staff are confident that the Governing Body and SLT are knowledgeable about the inclusion of CYP with SEND and this is reflected in the vision, practices and values so that all children achieve and realise their potential.
 - The Governance, SLT and the SENDCO act as champions for inclusion, have evidence of effective policy, practice and procedures through minutes and strategy which holds leaders and managers to account.

- The Local Offer is well known and used effectively and the staff as a whole team have taken an active part in the development of the school information report.
- The SENDCO is trained, well qualified and is part of the senior management team. They have time and administrative support to carry out their role effectively. Their time is spent in supporting Quality First teaching as well as those CYP with more significant needs.
- The Governance of the school/ setting including the leadership actively monitors the outcomes of CYP with SEND and provides accurate information in a timely and accurate manner.
- The school's/setting's ethos and values are in tune with effective inclusive practice.

Leaders are ambitious for children and young people with additional needs, and this is the ambition is shared by staff.

- Staff know that they work in an inclusive school/setting where diversity is valued and welcomed and can provide examples of how they established and maintain an inclusive environment within dayto-day practice.
- Curriculum is well planned and incorporates the PfA outcomes which are embedded from the early years.
- The curriculum is planned to meet needs and reflects leaders' high aspirations for all

- children and young people from disadvantaged groups.
- The curriculum is planned to meet the needs of all children in the settings addressing the implementation and impact on all CYP.
- There are regular reviews and evaluation including deep dives, the voice of the child and family in the development of the bespoke curriculum pathway

CURRICULUM, TEACHING AND LEARNING

- The curriculum is successfully adapted to be ambitious and meets the needs of all CYP which includes their independence, aspirations and the planning of various professionals reflets this.
 Curriculum identifies
 - Needs, strengths and interests
 - Gains in knowledge
 - Additional resources
 - Appropriate methods of communication
 - All is accessible

- Pace is good and the environment effective and regularly reviewed.
- Staff are committed to develop the expertise.
- PfA is built in at every level
- Staff adapt learning approaches to provide suitable learning challenges. Staff cater for different learning needs and styles with individual and/or small group planning and programmes where appropriate. Every Teacher and leader is a teacher and leader of SEND.
 - Learning is carefully planned
 - Staff effectively interact with the CYP
 - Reading and communication are at the heart of the curriculum#
 - Staff have the skills in implementation

- Multi-sensory teaching techniques are embedded
- Handwriting skills, effective approaches to homework, age-appropriate study skills, key vocabulary and resources are within easy reach of all CYP.
- Staff ensure that children and young people have opportunities to work in different ways i.e., independently and in a variety of small groups.
 - Strategies to promote independent learning
 - Scaffolding of learning
 - Staff specifically trained re the interventions
- Seating plans and organisational plans in place including the effective use of additional adults.
- Staff provide regular opportunities for collaborative learning and peer support.
 - Building and maintaining positive relationships
 - Opportunities to develop peer awareness
 - School/setting promotes the culture of peer support.

ASSESSMENT AND INDIVIDUAL PLANNING

1. A regular cycle of assess, plan, do review

- Staff are aware of CYP starting points
- Aware of CYP strengths and area for development through a diagnostic approach
- Information is shared effectively between and across phases
- All CYP have equal opportunities across the curriculum
- There are regular reviews and the use of a variety of assessment profiles including the Boxhall profile
- Pupils voice is always captured
- CYP are aware of what they need to do to get to the next stage.

Staff ensure that formative assessment and feedback are a feature of daily practice, and this should be reflected in the marking and assessment policy.

- There is account of prior learning
- Wide range of assessment strategies
- CYP have regular opportunities for reflection
- Marking clearly moves the CYP forward in their learning and understanding
- The impact of interventions is critically evaluated

3. Expertiese is in place to manage access arrangements

- Adaptations are made
- Procedures are I place to inform parent/carer
- Reasonable adjustments made in the light of needs
- Adapted resource and or equipment are available to support the access.



PARTNERSHIP AND CO-PRODUCTION WITH CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE AND PARENT CARERS

- The school/setting works in co-production with their parent carers in decision making
 - Co-production of all materials
 - Understanding and use of the Local offer
 - Parents made aware of the communication channels and their child's individual needs
 - Good communication and effective communication between school and parent/carer
- Information on the Local Offer is comprehensive and shows a variety of bespoke pathways and benefits -0-25
- There are formal and informal events for parents and career to share their views
- Transition is carefully and sensitively managed
- Children and young people are enabled to participate in their assessment and review procedures
 - CYP actively participate in all reviews and are a part of decisionmaking bodies
 - CYP know their next steps and their end of year targets
- Person centred approaches are regularly reviewed

SUPPORTING SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT/PASTORAL CARE

- The school/settings recognises and responds to the social and emotional aspect and support need of these CYP with additional needs and the provision must take account of issues and the impact of these such as family breakdown, family illness, moving home, bereavement and other key challenges and changes.
 - There is a calm and purposeful environment
 - Language is differentiated to meet needs
 - Strong relationship with sexual; and mental health
- Setting promotes the emotional regulation of all children and young people
- Children and young people feel safe and valued and know that they can approach staff who will listen to their opinions and concerns.
 - Negatives beliefs are challenged
 - The voice of the CYP is central to the school/setting improvement and is encouraged and acted upon
- Schools councils are active

THE PHYSICAL AND SENSORY ENVIRONMENT

The physical environment is adapted to meet the needs of children and young people.

- There is a purposeful and well organised learning environment
- Physical accessibility checks of the building and individual learning spaces are regularly carries out with various tools such as an environmental audit.
- The furniture and equipment is of the right size and quality
- Extra-curricular activities and visits are planned to fully include all
- Children and pupil views are regularly sought to plan for the future provision in this area
- Use of funds is targeted within a clear strategic plan.

Staff are aware of the sensory needs and issues that may impact on children and young people

- Needs are known and planned for
- Equipment is readily available to support equal access
- The environment is adapted to meet the needs of sensory impaired children and young people
- Displays are meaningful and there is access to safe spaces
- Staff are aware of lighting, smells and noises in the room which would affect those CYP with sensory needs
- All sensory experiences are risk assessed

EQUIPMENT AND RESOURCES

- Resources are available in every classroom or learning environment and the quality and impact of the support is scrutinised.
 - Resources are easily accessible and readily used to promote leaning, independence and reduce stigma
 - There is easy access to sensory equipment
- Resources are clear and uncluttered, labelled using text and images

Specific resources and strategies are provided to overcome potential barriers to learning

- Resources are available
- ICT and ATC are available for those with ore complex needs
- These are planned and used effectively to support learning.

STAFF SKILLS, TRAINING, TRANSITIONS AND USE OF EXPERTISE

All staff including teaching assistants make a positive contribution to the progress of CYP

- Additional adults are employed effectively
- Clear and regular communication between adults
- Group/seating arrangements are reviewed to ensure that independence is developed as far as possible
- Staff are well trained and there is a clear plan for ongoing professional development and best practice is shred across the school/setting

All transitions during the day are well planned and well manged and provide the opportunities for the CYP to develop the skills to manage change

- Some of the transitions include the start and end of the say, moving between and within lessons, changing from structured to unstructured time, break to lessons, special events and life events.
- Staff prepare the CYP for the forthcoming events through visual timetables and discussions about daily transitions.
- Support for CYP is readily available on entry to school and exit
- All about me plans are in place
- Strong liaison with parents and carers and the staff within the next stage of education, employment and or training.





The SEND ranges

The SEND range descriptors are based on national best practice in determining and describing the needs of CYP with SEND. They are based on the four areas of the SEND Code of Practice (2015) and on the 'golden thread' of the graduated approach – of assess, plan, do and review that pervades all best practice.

The following will be the focus of this new pupil need led approach using the SEND Ranges 0-25:

- Greater emphasis on accountability and targeting of 'Notional SEND' budgets and funding from the ''High Needs Block to meet each pupil's needs
- An evidence base of the assessment of need, the range of interventions in place and the impact and outcome
- Schools/settings to provide evidence of interventions through a provision map for the pupil/class/group/ school/college
- Schools/settings to demonstrate that they are following the SEND Code of Practice: interventions should be based on the graduated approach of assess, plan, do and review. Evidence of interventions whether successful and/or unsuccessful must be recorded.

- Interventions should be clearly defined, and have specific timescales and outcomes that can be measured through quantitative and qualitative data
- Schools/settings to take account of environmental factors – routines, structure, noise levels and rooming, as well as the impact of mental health, sensory needs and emotional resilience
- An emphasis on 'Quality First Teaching' and what that looks like in practice – every teacher/practitioner is a teacher of SEND.
- It is envisaged that most pupils' needs will be met at ranges 1-3 through the notional budget in the school/college, and for the higher ranges this will be funded through top up funding from the LA High Needs budget

- Schools/Colleges will need to demonstrate how they are spending the Element 1 (AWPU) and Element 2 (notional SEND based on deprivation indicators including Pupil Premium) this currently equates to £6,000 in the notional SEND budget
- Provision maps showing the range, frequency and impact of interventions will need to be costed at all levels
- Services that are provided to schools/and other settings including Further Education and Work Based Training Providers will need to demonstrate their effectiveness and impact (including the cost) in the CYP's provision map

The SEND range descriptors will provide a core framework for all professionals working with the CYP and will give greater clarity for parents, families and carers in terms of what their child's needs are, and what each child is receiving.

The SEND ranges provide a helpful reference point in relation to identifying the level of need and will support children and young people with additional needs with consistency across schools and other settings. The provisions included help provide clarity for schools/ settings and families about the role of schools/settings and education for children and young people whose needs fall into the lower ranges.

The linear model of assessment and diagnosis that has been used in the development of these ranges does not correlate directly to delivery within health services. A key indicator from a health service and therapies perspective is in relation to the impact of the condition, disability, impairment and/or need on the functional ability of the child or young person in relation to their day-to-day life and learning opportunities, which could vary significantly within all the ranges, even within the lower ends of the scale.

There may be an identified need for input and intervention with children and young people, by health services, at any time within any of the ranges depending on the level of impact on the child or young person.

These ranges therefore serve the helpful purpose of providing a framework to support the allocation of educational and SEND resources and support by providing a simplified indication of health resources that could potentially be required.

The provision map will give clarity as to when assessments should take place, the specific interventions which have been put in place and the impact they have had, as well as the outcomes. This evidence will be the basis for any additional funding that may be required over and above that which is provided by the school/colleges SEND budget. A school/setting would also need to include any support and the impact of that support that they have bought into outside of LA services.

Interventions provided by the school/ setting or by specialist staff employed by the LA, the NHS or the school/setting should be planned in terms of input at universal, targeted and specialist levels. Those CYP who have 1:1 support and/ or small group work and interventions should be closely monitored on a half or termly basis through a provision map with the intention that the interventions move/de-escalate to targeted then universal support – thus moving towards greater independence and emotional resilience wherever appropriate.

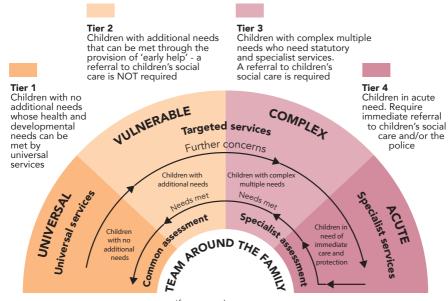
LA officers will be well versed in the interpretation and implementation of the ranges. The Ranges will be used across all aspects of the SEND provision, systems and practices including the City of London's SEND Panels

The guidance can be found on the following pages:

Early years	General information	30
	Cognition and Learning	38
	Communication and Interaction	44
	Social, Emotional and Mental Health	50
	Sensory and/or Physical and Medical Needs	56
Primary and Secondary	General information	68
	Cognition and Learning Needs	70
	Communication and Interaction: ASD	82
	Communication and Interaction: SLCN	94
	Hearing Impairment	112
	Visual Impairment	123
	Dual Sensory Needs	134
	Physical and Medical Needs	142
	SEMH	158
Post 16	General information	182
	Cognition and Learning	196
	Communication and Interaction	200
	Sensory and/or Physical and Medical Needs	208
	Social, Emotional and Mental Health	220

The SEND Ranges and their links to Early Help processes, the Children's Social Care Service and Safeguarding Thresholds

The City of London SEND Ranges should be read alongside the City of London's 'Thresholds of Need' document. The document can be accessed here: www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/assets/Services-DCCS/Thresholds-of-Need-2022.pdf. Services for children, young people, and families in the City of London are based on the recognition of a continuum of need (the "windscreen" model) where needs may move between levels:



If unsure, please contact the Children and Families Hub

As far as possible, we have aligned the Ranges to the multi-agency Thresholds of Need. However, just because a child may have been identified as having SEND at a Range this does not mean that an Early Help Assessment must take place – the two are different processes. SENDCOs need to read and understand the Multi-Agency Guide to our Thresholds of need and to make a judgement as to when an Early Help Assessment might be warranted.

Threshold is a point at which something happens, stops happening or changes for the child or family. Thresholds are a way of describing transitions between the levels of need and types of services and support. They are also ways of identifying the points at which professionals should engage in dialogue with each other and with families to assess what has happened and what if anything needs to happen next or happen differently.

Professionals should refer to both documents at the same time where there is a need to support a child with SEND and his/her family. This is particularly relevant when:

- A child in the Early Years has a recognised disability that will require ongoing support; the Early Years SEND pathway should be followed
- Do contact children's services for advice/guidance if a child has a disability and may need support aged 0-18 (and 18-25 for those with an EHCP)
- A child or young person has a substantial or life-limiting disability which may require the support of the Children's Social Care Service call our duty line on 020 7332 3621 or email children.duty@cityoflondon.gov.uk.
 For further information visit our website: Early Help and Safeguarding Referral -City of London
- A child or young person and their family are likely to require support from a multi-agency Team Around the Family as referred to in the SEND Ranges; an Early Help Assessment should be completed
- A child or young person is being considered for a neurological pathway referral (e.g., ASD, ADHD); these pathways require a parenting assessment and/or intervention to be completed first and this will almost always be part of an Early Help Plan

- A child or young person has identified SEMH or behavioural difficulties and may require alternative educational provision; consideration should always be given to a multi-agency approach via an Early Help Assessment or
- A child or young person is at risk of abuse due to their level of vulnerability or disability; the Thresholds of Need should be used to determine the level of risk and a safeguarding referral made if appropriate
- Early Help and Safeguarding Referral -City of London

These examples are not exclusive and there will be other situations which require professionals to consider the SEND Ranges alongside the Thresholds of Need.

For advice in relation to carrying out an Early Help Assessment please contact the duty line on 020 7332 3621 or children.duty@cityoflondon.gov.uk.

For advice in relation to the SEND Ranges, please contact the City of London's Education and Early Years' Service:
EEYService@cityoflondon.gov.uk

Preparation for Adulthood (PfA)

Preparation for Adulthood (PfA) starts at the earliest stage in life through the development of early communication, feeding, making choices to becoming an independent adult. The curriculum in early years settings and schools should be shaped around the needs of the child and young person regardless of disability. The PfA outcomes gives a clear framework for a curriculum model that can be developed 0-25 using the excellent practice that is already in our settings. It will also support effective transition across and between settings building upon the PfA outcomes, working closely with parents and in shaping EHC plans that are realistic and prepare children and young people with SEND for their next stage.

It will be important regardless of age/ stage/Range to read through all the PfA outcomes 0-25 so that parents, young people and professionals can plan for the next outcome in their preparation for adulthood. Many of children and young people with SEND will have complex needs that span across several of the Ranges, so it will be important to read all the PfA outcomes to plan a bespoke pathway. The PfA outcomes are not exhaustive and parents, young people and professionals can work and plan together to expand this framework and build all the curriculum experiences both in the setting/school, at home and in the local community that will meet the needs, aspirations and wishes of the child and young person.



Suggestions in relation to PfA outcomes can be found on the following pages:

Early years	Cognition and Learning	38
	Communication and Interaction	44
	Social, Emotional and Mental Health	50
	Sensory and/or Physical and Medical Needs	56
Primary and Secondary	Cognition and Learning	70
	Communication and Interaction	82
	Sensory and/or Physical and Medical Needs	112
	Social, Emotional and Mental Health	158
Post 16	Cognition and Learning	196
	Communication and Interaction	200
	Sensory and/or Physical and Medical Needs	208
	Social, Emotional and Mental Health	220

Schools and settings will need to ensure that SENDCOs are appropriately trained and qualified. It is important that they are part of the senior leadership team and that they have access to and knowledge of the school's budget. In addition, they must have a thorough

understanding of how the school spends element 1 and 2 of the notional SEND budget as well as knowledge of the additional funding that comes into the school/setting via the top up/high needs funds.

Definition of acronyms

AAC	Augmentative and Alternative Communication	
AAD	Adaptive, Assistive Devices	
ALP	Alternative Learning Provision	
ANSD	Auditory Neuropathy Spectrum Disorder	
ARC	Additionally Resourced Centre/Provision	
ARP	Additional Resource Provision	
ASC/ASD	Autism Spectrum Condition/Autistic Spectrum Disorder	
AWPU	Age-weighted Pupil Unit (funding related)	
ВОО	Basket of Opportunities	
BSL	British Sign Language	
CAMHS	Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service	
CLDD	Complex Learning Difficulties and Disabilities	
COLTALE	City of London Talks and Listens Enthusiastically	
CVI	Cerebral Visual Impairment	
CYP	Child or Young Person	
CSE	Child Sexual Exploitation	
DAF	Disability Access Fund	
dB HL	Decibels Hearing Level	
DfE	Department for Education	
EAL	English as an Additional Language	
EHA	Early Health Assessment	
EHCP	Education, Health and Care Plan	
ELKLAN	Training by Speech and Language Specialists to Education Staff	
ELSA	Emotional Literacy Support Assistant	
EP	Educational Psychologist	
EYFS	Early Years Foundation Stage	
FRIENDS	An intervention programme underpinned by the principles of Cognitive Behaviour Therapy with the primary aim of reducing participant anxiety levels.	
HI	Hearing Impairment	
LA	Local Authority	
LI	Language Impairment	
LINS	Low Incidence Needs Service	
MSA	Midday Supervisory Assistant	
MSI	Multi-Sensory Impairment	

Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements	
National Sensory Impairment Partnership	
National Curriculum	
National Programme for Specialist Leaders of Behaviour and	
Attendance	
Non-Verbal Communication	
Occupational Therapist	
Picture Exchange Communication System	
Personal, Social, Health and Economic Education	
Quality First Teaching	
Qualified Teacher of the Multi-Sensory Impaired	
Qualified Teacher of Children and Young People with Vision Impairment	
Speech and Language Therapy	
Social and Emotional Aspects of Learning	
An early intervention for children who need additional support in	
developing their social, emotional and behavioural skills.	
Social, Emotional and Mental Health	
Special Educational Needs Advisory Panel	
Special Education Needs and Disability Co-ordinator	
Special Education Needs and Disability	
Speech, Language and Communication Needs	
Severe Learning Difficulties	
Speech and Language Therapist	
Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Timebound (relating to targets)	
Sex and Relationship Education	
Sign Supported English	
Teaching Assistant	
Team Around the Family	
Teacher of the Deaf	
Visual Impairment	
Voice Output Communication Aids	
Youth Offending Service	



Guidance for Children with SEND in the Early Years

Guidance for Children with SEND in the Early Years

Early Years Best Practice: Guiding Principles

The Early Years Foundation Stage Statutory Framework 2021 contains the regulatory and legal framework for early childhood education and care. There are a number of nonstatutory documents which describe what adults can do and provide to ensure all children have the best possible start in life. This includes details of provision, which enables them to develop their personalities, talents and abilities irrespective of ethnicity. culture or religion, home language, family background, learning difficulties, disabilities or gender. Every child is a unique child who is constantly learning and can be resilient, capable, confident and self-assured.

Guiding Principles in relation to best practice include the following:

- To recognise that each child is unique and learns in different ways and at different points in their development.
- To appreciate the importance of the developmental stage of the child rather than their chronological age.
- To recognise that there are going to be vast differences within each cohort. There will be differences between gender, time of birth (autumn – summer), early birth, low

- birth weight, pre-birth circumstances, socio-economic factors and children/families who move frequently etc.
- Children need to have the opportunity to interact, form attachments and engage in order for the setting to effectively understand/evaluate the whole child.

The environment is pivotal to all the above. It needs to be stimulating and address the children's interests and needs. Practitioners must regularly reflect on the environment and their practice to ensure that it meets the needs of the children. All Early Years practitioners/teachers understand and observe each child's development and learning, assess progress and plan for next steps. Families have a crucial role in the development and assessment of their child's education and progress. Practitioners have a professional responsibility to involve and to listen to parents at regular intervals. Monitoring children's progress throughout the Early Years Foundation Stage is essential. Decisions about a child's level of need should be part of a continuous and systematic cycle of planning, action and review within a school/setting that is clearly evidenced through relevant and fit for purpose documentation.

There are various assessment tools that settings can use. However, it is important that the setting undertake assessments that are accurate, reliable and valid.

Assessments should have:

- Contributions and evidence from a range of adults including parents and from a variety of different sources.
- Observations of the child to highlight specific areas of learning and next steps where appropriate
- Evidence of moderation with other professionals – in house and/or external
- A range of evidence bases which can be recorded in different ways along with the practitioners' knowledge of the child e.g., the learning support iournal.

Assessment for learning informs planning for suitably differentiated teaching and learning. The key lies in effective individualised arrangements for learning and teaching. The resources might be extra adult time; the provision of different materials or special equipment; some individualised or group support or staff deployment and training.

It needs to be noted that the complexity of some children's emotional and behavioural needs may not be reflected in the ranges below. However, settings must acknowledge the impact of emotional and behavioural difficulties on all aspects of the child's progress and wellbeing. The prevalence of attachment disorder and mental health related conditions/family circumstance compound the accuracy of assessment tools.



Support for children with SEND in the Early Years

Children within the Early Years
Foundation Stage access their
entitlement to early education from a
range of providers including private,
voluntary and independent settings
(PVI), schools and Nursery schools and
childminders. The SEND Code of Practice
(2015) states that Early Years providers
must have arrangements in place to
support children with SEND, which should
include a clear approach to identifying
and responding to SEND that is the
responsibility of all practitioners within the
setting.

Where a child appears to be functioning below age-related expectations, or where a child's progress gives cause for concern, practitioners should consider progress information from the setting in addition to advice and recommendations from external professionals. If a child is not making expected progress in relation to the 3 prime areas of early years development (Personal Social & Emotional, Communication & Language and Physical Development) this will clearly impact on their ability to make good progress in relation to the 4 specific areas (Literacy, Mathematics, Understanding the World & Expressive Arts and Design) through which the prime areas are strengthened and applied.

Some children can be identified as having additional needs within The Early Years Foundation Stage (birth to 5 years). It may be clearly evident what the child's

primary need is; however, for the majority of children it takes time for the primary need to be established through ongoing observation and assessment.

The Early Years Foundation Stage emphasises the importance of identifying children who require additional support as early as possible and focusses on ensuring the full involvement of the child's parents/carers in the process. Support includes listening to families' concerns about their child's development and taking part in a sensitive two-way exchange of information which supports effective planning. This includes ensuring:

- Parents/carers contribute to the assessment
- Parents/carers are invited to participate in target setting, monitoring progress and reviews, and are involved in supporting targets in the home
- There is consistent involvement of relevant professionals as required
- The ascertainable views of the child are taken into account
- Opportunities are available for parents/ carers to learn how to support their child further

Support for a young child does not always require the deployment of extra staff to enable one to one support to be given to the child. Early support can take the form of training, physical or sensory adaptations, creating enabling environments, or provision planning, to enable the very young child with special educational needs to learn and progress fully.

Transition

Settings need to be mindful that on entry, children may be accessing a group setting for the first time. With this is mind, practitioners need to take into account children's previous experiences both at home and within the wider community. Practitioners must be sensitive to this when monitoring children's development and progress across the ranges. Children in the Early Years need time to settle and become used to routines of the setting, which for some children may be very unfamiliar.

It is important that when children start in a setting, or move on to another setting or to school, they have the best possible chance of a smooth transition and a successful placement. Transition should be seen as a process not an event. The key to successful transitions lies in the preparation and planning beforehand and the settling in, or follow up, afterwards.

Planning and preparation for transition into the setting should involve parents/carers in addition to a range of further elements which may include:

- Establishing relationships
- Sharing information
- Planned visits
- Creating continuities
- Preparation in the setting
- Training and support
- Settling in and follow up

It is the responsibility of the original setting to ensure the appropriate transfer of information to the receiving setting. Successful transition at all stages of development and across all settings for children with SEND has its foundation. in good practice for all children. Where a child's needs have been identified before they are admitted to the setting, transition is likely to require more detailed planning, the closer participation of parents and the sharing of a wider range of information. The period of planning and preparation is likely to involve the SENDCo as well as the allocated key person and, for some children, the involvement of a wider range of professionals.

Lead Early Years Advisor– Education and Early Years Service

The City of London is committed to providing effective early identification and intervention for children with SEND. It is essential that all children with SFND have their needs identified as early as possible with the aim of providing early intervention to help remove barriers to learning. The service promotes inclusive practice for children aged from birth to five and those children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) in order to ensure that all children are fully included within the setting. We work with settings to create a common understanding of the Code of Practice to help secure the best possible outcomes for children in their care.

Settings are supported in the context that they adhere to:

- The Equality Act 2010
- The EYFS Statutory Framework
- The Special Educational Needs Code of Practice, with reference to chapters 5 and 6
- Working positively to ensure that they are offering fully inclusive services which meet the needs of all children

Aims of the service

- To ensure there is sufficient expertise and experience amongst local early years providers to support children with SEND through the development of a quality workforce.
- To provide advice and guidance to early years providers on the development of inclusive early learning through training, forums and individual setting support.
- To support settings in establishing links between education, health and social care to facilitate appropriate early provision for children with SEND, including transition into compulsory schooling.

Role of the service

 Providing day to day support to practitioners and early years SENDCos in the implementation of the Code of Practice for SEND.

- Empowering all those working in early years settings to respond to and meet the diverse needs of children in their care.
- Helping early years settings to meet the needs of children with SEND as quickly as possible through advice and support.
- Disseminating high quality, inclusive practice across early years settings.
- Facilitating multi-agency working between the setting and other professionals involved in supporting children with SEND.
- Supporting the successful admission and inclusion of children with SEND.
- Providing a high quality, continuous and relevant SENDCo training programme.
- Promoting effective communication, ensuring a shared dialogue between professionals and parents.
- Providing guidance and support for referrals to additional services.
- Monitoring and reviewing progress including supporting successful transitions between settings and schools.

Should you require support or have any queries or concerns the service can be contacted at

Education and Early Years Service EEYService@cityoflondon.gov.uk

Early Years Inclusion Funding

The Early Years National Funding Formula, introduced by the Government in April 2017, placed a requirement on Local Authorities to establish an early vears SEN Inclusion Fund (SENIF). The intention of the fund is to support Early Years practitioners to secure better outcomes for children with SEND. Early years SEN Inclusion Fund (SENIF) is available to 3 and 4-vear-old children who attend settings in the City of London and who have special educational needs and/or a disability. This is to enable them to have the opportunity to access an Ofsted registered Early Years setting as part of the SEND graduated approach, where their educational needs are not able to be met without additional resources. For 2-year-olds, funding is allocated on the basis of up to 15 hours of attendance and for 3- and 4-vear-olds on the basis of up to 30 hours attendance. Additional information, eliaibility criteria and the application process

for SENIF can be found https://www.fis. cityoflondon.gov.uk/practitioners/earlyyears-hub/useful-forms

Disability Living Allowance

Disability Living Allowance (DLA) is available to families to help with additional costs of looking after a child who is under 16 and has difficulties walking or requires much more looking after than a child of the same age who does not have a disability. Applications for DLA are made online at https://www.gov.uk/disability-living-allowance-children

The Disability Access Fund

The Disability Access Fund (DAF) is a one-off payment of £828 per eligible child from April 2023. This funding helps early years and childcare providers to make reasonable adjustments in their settings to support an individual child with a special need and/or disability.



A child will be eligible for a DAF payment if they are in receipt of disability living allowance (DLA) and are receiving free early education for 3- and 4-year-olds (either 15 or 30 hours). Children are not eligible if they are in a primary school reception class. However, children who defer their start in reception and remain in their nursery provision will continue to be entitled to a DAF payment. DAF can only be claimed once in any financial year. If a child attends more than one setting the child's parents will choose which setting will receive the funding. This preference will be recorded on the parental declaration form that all parents are required to complete. This form is available from the childcare setting. If a child moves to a new provider within the financial year the new setting will not be eligible to claim a DAF payment until the next financial year.

Evidence is required to support each application. This includes a completed application form signed by parents and provider and a copy of the DLA benefits award letter. The DAF application form can be found here: https://www.fis.cityoflondon. gov.uk/practitioners/early-years-hub/ useful-forms. Completed documents are then submitted by the provider to EEYService@cityoflondon.gov.uk. Payments are made the week after a successful application is received. A DAF claim may be submitted at any point in the year or term. There is no deadline submission date each term for this funding.

Early Years SEND Ranges

The following information relates to children in the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) from birth to the term after their 5th birthday, who have a range of special educational needs (SEND). For children in their Reception year in school, please read in conjunction with the relevant school age primary need descriptors for:

- Communication and Interaction: Autism Spectrum Disorders
- Communication and Interaction: Speech, Language and Communication Needs
- Cognition and Learning Needs
- SEMH Needs
- Sensory and/or Physical Needs:
 - > Hearing Impairment
 - > Visual Impairment
 - > Dual Sensory Needs
 - > Physical and Medical needs

Identifying the Range

- Read the descriptors in each document and identify those that best describe the child. You may find it useful to print off a copy of these and highlight ones that apply.
- Use the SEND guidance descriptor information (Presenting Behaviours) in the first column of each range to think about how the child's individual profile affects their access to the curriculum and setting. These statements support a decision about whether the child is mildly, moderately, severely or profoundly

- affected and give guidance about how contexts and support needed affect placement at a range.
- 3. Steps 1 and 2 above should enable professionals to make a judgement about which range the child is at currently. It is important to recognise that these ranges can alter either because the child's profile changes or because of context changes such as times of transition/ school/setting placement.

It is crucial to note that the ranges are intended as a guide for settings and that children's development across the prime areas may be difficult to map directly into the different ranges. This may be particularly true of children with certain difficulties, e.a. ASD where the child's developmental profile is 'spiky'. For example, some children may sit 'between' ranges. In these cases, professional judgement must be considered when reviewing the level of support that may be needed. In each of the ranges, take into account the overarchina range descriptor and information in both the 'Assessment and Plannina' and the 'Teachina and Learning Strategies/Curriculum and Interventions' sections. The child's developmental profile must not be taken in isolation.

Using the Guidance to Support Learning

Once the range has been established, professionals will find advice about how to support the learning of children at each range. It is important to recognise that Quality First Teaching will provide a firm basis upon which to use the additional strategies identified at each range. Strategies and advice from earlier ranges need to be utilised alongside more specialised information as the ranges increase. Specialist health interventions may be required at any level, and this is an indicative framework as to how health resources may be deployed.

The ranges are colour-coded throughout the Early Years section of the guidance as follows:

- RANGE 1 School/settingbased responses – Universal mainstream
- RANGE 2 School/settingbased responses – Universal/ Targeted mainstream
- RANGE 3 School/settingbased responses – Targeted mainstream
- RANGE 4 Targeted/Specialist either in mainstream or specialist additional resource
- RANGE 5 Targeted support in mainstream/specialist resource or special school

RANGE 1: Cognition and Learning

Presenting Behaviour	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning Strategies/Curriculum and Interventions	
The child development profile is below what would be expected for their chronological age.	Setting to liaise with the family/ carer and gather information relating to the child Discussion re family engagement with supporting agencies	Emphasis on providing an enabling environment inside and outside with developmentally appropriate resources. Use of photographs and pupil	
Cognitive abilities broadly lie within age related expectations however the child may be easily	Setting to supplement usual systems of assessment and planning with additional observations, and across a range of contexts e.g., outdoors, lunchtime.	learning journal alongside adult observation and assessments to enable monitoring	
distracted and require prompts to remain on task, may need adult	Progress to be monitored for at least 2 terms	Effective differentiation of activities, in terms of adult engagement, levels of language	
encouragement to remain engaged in play and/or may struggle to concentrate on adult directed activities	Termly/ half-termly (as appropriate) review of child's progress in relation to the EYFS	and visual prompts, to enable learning at a level appropriate to the child.	
(more than would be expected for a child of that age range and observed over time).	Good use of Quality First Teaching with close reference to the EYFS developmental profile	Any planned interventions involve the parent/carer, child, SENDCo and key person. Use of quality first teaching and	
	Use of Early Support Developmental Journal as best practice to support small	monitoring through EYFS levels	
	step approach to learning.	Flexible grouping strategy to focus adult support where	
	Possible attendance at more than one setting must be taken into consideration.	needed. Continuous provision enhanced, directed and targeted.	
	Consider early referral to SALT where understanding is identified as a difficulty.	Implementation of reasonable adjustments to the EYFS	
	Use of the Coltale assessment can identify areas of specific need in SLC	environments and curriculum	
	which are linked.	Coltale/Speech and Language UK strategies.	

RANGE 2: Cognition and Learning

Presenting Behaviour	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning Strategies/ Curriculum and Interventions
The child has MILD but persistent difficulties and is not making expected progress despite a range of interventions and quality first teaching. The child's development	As Range 1 SENDCo involved in ongoing observation. Child is not making expected progress towards age related expectations	Emphasis on providing an enabling environment inside and outside with developmentally appropriate resources. Use of photographs and pupil learning journal alongside adult observation and assessments to enable monitoring
remains below age related expectations. Child presents with some mild learning difficulty/delay, shows some difficulties with conceptual understanding.	Refer and involve other professionals as appropriate. These professionals to attend reviews. Referral to SALT and Language and Learning.	Increased evidence of differentiation of activities and materials to reflect developmental and language levels, and a focus on implementing key learning outcomes from support plan. Planned interventions involve as Range 1 + SENDCo and other professionals.
Child shows some difficulties with engagement in learning experiences Is easily distracted and requires prompts and adult intervention to remain on task May need some adult encouragement to remain engaged in adult-initiated play.	Consider EP referral. Support plan with SMART targets in place, if moving to SEND support level from quality first teaching, otherwise continue with EYFS developmental records, taking account of specialist advice where appropriate. Supervision and monitoring of the support plan	Clarity on support given at:
engaged in adult-initiated play.	monitoring of the support plan by SENDCo. Professionals to be involved in the termly review process. Unable to follow adult directed activities within a small group where child has chosen the activity. Clear assessment relating to IMPACT of the intervention strategies to guide next steps Setting to liaise with parent/carer	Additional adult support may be required for some activities (group and individual), and to implement support plan targets or EYFS targeted areas. Access to ICT and specialist equipment/materials. Implementation of reasonable adjustments to the EYFS environments and curriculum Staff training needs are addressed. Specific interventions, e.g. Early Talk Boost

Presenting Behaviour	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning Strategies/ Curriculum and Interventions
The child has MILD to MODERATE, persistent difficulties and is not making expected progress despite a level of focused intervention and implementation of advice and recommendations from external agencies and	Observations and EYFS developmental assessment identifies on-going needs and delayed progress in relation to age related expectations. The profile may be spikey. SENDCo involved in ongoing	Emphasis on providing an enabling environment inside and outside with developmentally appropriate resources. Use of photographs and child's learning journey alongside adult observation and monitoring assessments etc. to enable monitoring
the provision of quality first teaching.	observation. Profile shows child is not making expected progress despite significant levels of	Increased differentiation of activities and materials to reflect developmental and language levels, and a focus on key
The child's development remains below age related expectations.	focused intervention and implementation of advice from external agencies.	learning outcomes from support plan. Differentiation may include deployment
Child needs differentiated work and targeted support with conceptual understanding, and reasoning across the EYFS	Involvement of additional support services as appropriate. (SALT) This may include Paediatrician or Educational	of additional adults to support planned interventions within: Continuous provision Enhanced/Personalised provision Targeted Provision
Child presents with a very uneven profile of early learning	Psychologist where relevant and additional agencies on follow up from these.	Interventions and staffing ratios evidenced within support plan
skills that requires a balance of small group and additional adult support	Support plan with SMART targets takes account of specialist advice and details additional adult input in relation	Increased focus on specific activities and/ or use of resources, including ICT and specialist equipment/ materials/ communication aids.
Demonstrates some difficulties learning basic concepts and retaining them over time despite targeted support	to staffing ratios for specific time periods. Plan organises support in:	Use of Makaton, intensive interaction and visual approaches to supporting the development of early learning skills
Limited and/or repetitive play skills, these persisting despite	Continuous provisionPersonalised provisionTargeted provision	Access to ICT and specialist equipment/materials.
targeted support. Displays some difficulties with imaginative play unless	Referral submitted for SENIF to enhance in setting provision in key areas	Implementation of reasonable adjustments to the EYFS environments and curriculum
supported by an adult Experiences some difficulties	Interventions are assessed for IMPACT on progress.	Staff will need access to specific specialist training.
following adult led routines and structure	Gather evidence for potential EHCP application with chronology of actions and evidence.	Consideration given to the 'sensory' environment and planned sensory breaks following a three-step approach: sensory activity, adult directed activity, and child led activity. Repetition of these steps to enable the child to engage effectively.

RANGE 4: Cognition and Learning

Presenting Behaviour	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning Strategies/Curriculum and Interventions
The child has MODERATE to SEVERE, persistent difficulties and is not making expected progress despite significant levels of focused intervention and implementation of advice and recommendations from external agencies and the provision of quality first teaching.	SENDCo involved in on-going observation. Support in place from relevant external agencies in line with agency referral processes and strategies and support implemented and evidenced within support plans and review documentation. High level modifications to learning	Emphasis on providing an enabling environment inside and outside with developmentally appropriate resources. Use of photographs and pupil learning journal alongside adult observation and assessments to enable monitoring
The child developmental profile is significantly below age related expectations.	environment and the breaking down of tasks into small steps within an adapted and individualised curriculum.	activities and materials to reflect developmental levels and acquisition of early learning skills, and a focus on key learning
Moderate to severe learning difficulties, showing significant delay in problem solving/ reasoning skills	Progress is closely monitored by the school/setting. Early Support Developmental Journals. Outside agency targets and careful	outcomes from support plan. SENDCo and key person implement advice given by external support services
Limited and restricted play skills which are persistent despite targeted support Within the extremely low range	monitoring of IMPACT of strategies and interventions Support plan with SMART targets includes specialist advice as part of	Planning of interventions involve all advising agencies and reflect very clear multi agency strategies and approaches
on standardised assessments of cognitive ability and requires an individualised curriculum and substantial individual adult support	a multi-agency plan. 6-8 weekly review of child's progress towards targets on individualised learning/support plan.	Planned adult deployment to target support within: Continuous provision Enhanced/Personalised provision Targeted provision
Experiences persistent difficulties learning basic concepts and retaining them over time despite targeted support	Consideration given to application for an Education Health and Care needs assessment on basis of levels of development and complexity of need. Next steps to be determined in consultation with relevant professionals and parents/carers	Increased focus on individualised planned interventions, daily trained adult attention and support for individual/ group activities following specialist advice
Displays persistent patterns of repetitive play		Grouping strategies used flexibly to enhance learning and access to the curriculum.
		Increased focus on specific activities and/ or use of resources, including ICT and specialist equipment/ materials/ communication aids.
		Implementation of reasonable adjustments to the EYFS environments and curriculum
		Multi-sensory approaches used to support access to EYFS.

RANGE 5: Cognition and Learning Presentina Behaviour Assessment and Plannina Teaching and Learning Strategies/ Curriculum and Interventions The child has SEVERE, persistent As range 4. Emphasis on providing an enabling difficulties and is not making environment inside and outside SENDCo involved in on going expected progress despite with developmentally appropriate observation. Support in place significant levels of focused resources. Use of photographs and from relevant external agencies in intervention and implementation pupil learning journal alongside line with agency referral processes of advice and recommendations adult observation and assessments and strategies and support from external agencies and the to enable monitoring implemented and evidenced provision of quality first teaching. within support plans and review Increased differentiation of activities and materials to reflect The child developmental profile documentation. developmental and language is significantly below age related High level modifications to expectations. levels, and a focus on key learning learning environment and outcomes from support plan. Severe learning difficulties and breaking down of tasks into small global delay, affecting self-help steps within an individualised SENDCo and key person implement and independence skills curriculum advice given by external support services. Extensive specialist input Tendency to withdraw from Progress is closely monitored and advice followed. group learning activities which is by the school/setting. Outside severely impacting on learning agency recommendations and Planning of interventions involve all careful monitoring of IMPACT of advising agencies and reflect very Requires intensive support to strategies and interventions clear multi agency strategies and enable the child to engage with approaches Support plan with SMART targets learning. Planned adult deployment to target takes account of specialist advice. Severely limited and restricted support within: play skills which are persistent Termly/ half-termly review of Continuous provision despite targeted support child's progress towards targets • Enhanced/Personalised provision on individualised learning/support • Targeted provision Within the extremely low range plan. on standardised assessments Increased focus on individualised of cognitive ability and requires Consideration given to application planned interventions, daily trained an individualised curriculum for an Education Health and adult attention and support for and substantial individual adult Care needs assessment on basis individual/ group activities following of levels of development and support specialist advice complexity of need. Multi agency Experiences persistent and SEND support planning meeting Grouping strategies used flexibly to significant difficulties learning arranged in line with EHC needs enhance learning and access to the basic concepts and retaining assessment processes. curriculum. them over time despite targeted Continued with planned strategies Increased focus on specific activities support and interventions in accordance and/ or use of resources, including Displays persistent patterns of with recommendations from ICT and specialist equipment/ repetitive play relevant professionals as detailed materials/ communication aids. within child's individualised Functions at a level that requires Implementation of reasonable support plan considerable and specialised adjustments to the EYFS interventions and adaptations to environment and curriculum the environment/curriculum Multi-sensory approaches used to support access to EYFS.

Cognition and Learning: PfA Outcomes and Provision

RANGE 1 - Communication and Interaction

Presenting Behaviour	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning Strategies/ Curriculum and Interventions
The child development profile is below what would be expected for their chronological age. May develop spoken language at a slower rate	Assessment for learning informs planning for suitably differentiated teaching Setting to liaise with the family/ carer and gather information relating to the child	Emphasis on providing an enabling environment inside and outside with developmentally appropriate resources. Use of photographs and the child's learning journey alongside adult observation and assessments to enable monitoring
than peers Some difficulties with understanding of language	Discussion re family engagement with supporting agencies	Focus on attention and listening activities (this will filter out those children with environmental impact delay)
May demonstrate limited understanding of nonverbal cues	Early referral to SALT to be considered	Ensure all adult language is supported by visual prompts – photographs, pictures, Makaton
Some immature speech sounds. Requires help	Setting to supplement usual systems of assessment and planning with additional	Create differentiated groups for targeted attention, listening and social play skills
with key words. Requires repetition from an adult	observations, and across a range of contexts e.g. outdoors, lunchtime. Progress	Adults to present high quality expressive speech and adapt levels of language
May have English as an additional language	to be monitored for at least 2 terms	Effective differentiation of activities to enable learning at a level appropriate to the child.
Difficulty being understood by adults outside the family Some difficulties in	6 – 8 weekly (as appropriate) review of child's progress in relation to the EYFS	Any planned interventions involve the parent/ carer, child, SENDCo and key person. Use of quality first teaching and monitoring through EYFS levels
interactions with peers; may need adult prompting	Good use of Quality First Teaching.	Flexible grouping strategy to focus adult support where needed.
May display shorter attention span in comparison to peers Range of noises and	Use of Early Support Developmental Journal as best practice to support small step approach to learning.	Implementation of reasonable adjustments to the EYFS environments and curriculum
sounds in babble limited.	Observation by practitioner and SENDCo to assess next steps in liaison with parent/carer	
	Possible attendance at more than one setting must be taken into consideration	

RANGE 2 - Communication and Interaction

Presenting Behaviour	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning Strategies/ Curriculum and Interventions
The child has MILD but persistent difficulties and is not making expected progress despite a range of interventions and quality first teaching.	As Range 1 SENDCo involved in ongoing observation. Child is not making expected progress towards age related expectations	Emphasis on providing an enabling environment inside and outside with developmentally appropriate resources. Use of photographs and child's learning journey alongside adult observation and assessments to enable monitoring
The child's development remains below age related expectations.	Refer and involve other professionals as appropriate. These professionals to	Increased differentiation of activities and materials to reflect developmental and language levels, and a focus on implementing key learning outcomes.
Child has difficulty following or understanding instructions and everyday language without visual references	attend reviews, SALT initially. SENDCo to involve other agencies in accordance with SALT based guidance	Planned interventions involve as Range 1 + SENDCo and other professionals.
Adults have difficulty understanding speech without it being in context	Support plan with SMART targets in place, if moving to SEND support level from quality first teaching,	Clarity on support given at:
Child has poor enunciation/ clarity of speech/making noises/sounds.	otherwise continue with EYFS developmental records, taking account of specialist	Flexible grouping strategy, evidenced in support plan, to focus adult support where needed.
Immaturity in socialisation. Older age range looks towards adults rather than peers. Some difficulties with social communication and interaction	advice where appropriate. Supervision and monitoring of the support plan by SENDCo. Professionals to be involved in the termly review process.	Additional adult support may be required for some activities (group and individual), and to implement support plan targets or EYFS targeted areas.
Lack of awareness of social space and related social difficulties	Clear assessment relating to IMPACT of the intervention strategies to guide next steps	Access to ICT and specialist equipment/materials. Use of Makaton, intensive interaction
Difficulties forming and maintaining friendships with peers	Setting to liaise with parent/carer	and visual approaches to supporting the developing of language and interaction skills
Younger age range – not linking with an important adult.		Access and use of 'Autism' friendly strategies/focus upon social play and interaction skills
Lack of playing with sound/ noise/babble		Implementation of reasonable adjustments to the EYFS environments and curriculum
		Staff training needs are addressed.
		Draw on Coltale/Speech and Language UK strategies

RANGE 3: Communication and Interaction

Presenting Behaviour	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning Strategies/ Curriculum and Interventions
The child has MILD to MODERATE and persistent difficulties and is not making expected progress despite a level of focused intervention and implementation of advice and recommendations from external agencies and the provision of quality first teaching. The child's development remains below age related expectations. Mild to moderate delay in expressive and/ or receptive language requiring regular SALT input Has reduced vocabulary both receptively and expressively impacting on learning and retention of new words May display some loss of previously demonstrated communication skills Difficulty communicating or expressing feelings or needs. Limited ability to understand the impact of their actions on others Child is becoming increasingly isolated from peers Limited initiation of social interaction – limited response to adult interactions: physical/ verbal responses.	SENDCo involved in ongoing observation. Profile shows child is not making expected progress despite significant levels of focused intervention and implementation of advice from external agencies. Involvement of additional support services as appropriate. This may include Paediatrician or Educational Psychologist where relevant and additional agencies on follow up from these. Support plan with SMART targets takes account of specialist advice and details additional adult input in relation to staffing ratios for specific time periods. Plan organises support in: • Continuous provision • Targeted Referral submitted for EYIF to enhance in setting provision in key areas Interventions are assessed for IMPACT on progress	Emphasis on providing an enabling environment inside and outside with developmentally appropriate resources. Use of photographs and child's learning journey alongside adult observation and assessments to enable monitoring Increased differentiation of activities and materials to reflect developmental and language levels, and a focus on key learning outcomes from support plan. Differentiation may include deployment of additional adults to support planned interventions within: • Continuous provision • Enhanced/Personalised provision • Targeted provision Increased focus on planned interventions, may continue. As a baseline provision Speech and Langiage UK and COLTALE strategies implemented throughout with targeted individualised interventions included in accordance with recommendations from SALT, EP. Interventions and staffing ratios evidenced within support plan Increased focus on specific activities and/ or use of resources, including ICT and specialist equipment/ materials/ communication aids. Visual timetable, clear routines, preparation for change and activity transitions Use of Makaton, intensive interaction and visual approaches to supporting the development of language and interaction skills Access and use of Autism friendly strategies/ social play and interaction skills Staff may need access to specific specialist training. Consideration given to the 'sensory' environment and planned sensory breaks following a three-step approach: sensory activity, adult directed activity, and child led activity. Repetition of these steps to enable the child to engage effectively. Implementation of reasonable adjustments to the EYFS environment and curriculum

Presenting Behaviour	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning Strategies/ Curriculum and Interventions
The child has MODERATE to SEVERE, persistent difficulties and is not making expected progress despite significant levels of focused intervention and implementation of advice and recommendations from external agencies and the provision of quality first teaching. The child's developmental profile is significantly below age related expectations. Moderate to severe language and /or speech sound disorder/ limited language or babble. Uses mix of speech and alternative communication methods such as visuals, Makaton, BSL and/or augmented communication systems	SENDCo involved in on-going observation. Support in place from relevant external agencies in line with agency referral processes and strategies and support implemented and evidenced within support plans and review documentation. High level modifications to learning environment and the breaking down of tasks into small steps within an individualised curriculum. Progress is closely monitored by the school/ setting and recorded using setting. Outside agency recommendations and careful monitoring of IMPACT of strategies and interventions Support plan with SMART targets takes account of specialist advice.	Emphasis on providing an enabling environment inside and outside with developmentally appropriate resources. Use of photographs and child's learning journey alongside adult observation and assessments to enable monitoring Increased differentiation of activities and materials to reflect developmenta and language levels, and a focus on key learning outcomes from support plan. SENDCo and key person implement advice given by external support services Planning of interventions involve all advising agencies and reflect very clear multi agency strategies and approaches Planned adult deployment to target support within:
Child's speech, language and communication needs are significantly delayed.	6-8 weekly review of child's progress towards targets on individualised learning/support plan.	Continuous provision Enhanced/Personalised provision Targeted provision Increased focus on individualised
Child may avoid communication or use extremely limited non-verbal communication when in a speaking situation.	Consideration given to application for an Education Health and Care needs	planned interventions, daily trained adult attention and support for individual/ group activities following specialist advice
Child avoids interactions with others.	assessment on basis of levels of development and complexity of need. Next steps to be determined in consultation	Grouping strategies used flexibly to enhance learning and access to the curriculum.
Displays tendency to withdraw from social and group learning activities	with relevant professionals and parents/carers	Increased focus on specific activities and/ or use of resources, including ICT and specialist equipment/ materials/
Appears unaware of others.		communication aids.
Displays difficulties expressing emotions		Implementation of reasonable adjustments to the EYFS environment and curriculum
Persistent and significant difficulties engaging in social interactions and forming relationships with others		Multi-sensory approaches used to support access to EYFS.
Difficulties in relation to understanding and interpretation of social interactions and social situations		

RANGE 5: Communication and Interaction

Presenting Behaviour	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning Strategies/ Curriculum and Interventions	
The child has SEVERE, persistent difficulties and is not making expected progress despite significant levels of focused intervention and implementation of advice and recommendations from external agencies and the provision of quality first teaching. Severe delay in receptive and/ or expressive language Very limited understanding of what is said or signed Child communicates by gesture, eye pointing or symbols May display sustained loss of communication skills previously demonstrated Child is unable to speak or	As range 4. SENDCo involved in on going observation. Support in place from relevant external agencies in line with agency referral processes and strategies and support implemented and evidenced within support plans and review documentation. High level modifications to learning environment and breaking down of tasks into small steps within an individualised curriculum. Progress is closely monitored by the school/ setting. Outside agency recommendations and careful monitoring of IMPACT of strategies and interventions	Emphasis on providing an enabling environment inside and outside with developmentally appropriate resources. Use of photographs and child's learning journey alongside adult observation and assessments to enable monitoring Increased differentiation of activities and materials to reflect developmental and language levels, and a focus on key learning outcomes from support plan. SENDCo and key person implement advice given by external support services. Extensive specialist input and advice followed. Planning of interventions involve all advising agencies and reflect very clear multi agency strategies and	
communicate in the setting which hasn't improved over the last 3 months and is having a significant impact on their ability to access the learning environment Frequent and significant difficulties following adult direction due to difficulties with understanding of	Support plan with SMART targets takes account of specialist advice. Half-termly review of child's progress towards targets on individualised learning/support plan.	approaches Planned adult deployment to target support within: Continuous provision Enhanced/Personalised provision Targeted provision Increased focus on individualised	
language Withdrawal from social and group learning activities which are severely impacting on learning Significant evidence of persistent repetitive play and restricted	Consideration given to application for an Education Health and Care needs assessment on basis of levels of development and complexity of need. Multi agency SEND support planning meeting	planned interventions, daily trained adult attention and support for individual/ group activities following specialist advice Grouping strategies used flexibly to enhance learning and access to the curriculum.	
interests Inability to form relationships / unable to tolerate social interaction other than to get needs met Severe and persistent high anxiety levels requiring intensive support	arranged in line with EHC needs assessment processes. Continued with planned strategies and interventions in accordance with recommendations from relevant	needs assessment processes. Continued with planned strategies and interventions in accordance with Implementation	Increased focus on specific activities and/ or use of resources, including ICT and specialist equipment/ materials/ communication aids. Implementation of reasonable adjustments to the EYFS
No understanding of social boundaries/ tolerating social interaction Functions at a level that requires considerable and specialised interventions and adaptations to the EYFS environment and curriculum	professionals as detailed within child's individualised support plan	environments and curriculum Multi-sensory approaches used to support access to EYFS.	

Communication and Interaction: PfA Outcomes and Provision

	PfA Outcomes			
	Employability/ Education	Independence	Community Participation	Health
EY (0-4 years)	Child will be able to follow direction within routines and comply with simple instructions. Child will show increased listening skills, attention and task focus Child will have the communication and interaction skills to facilitate joint play with peers. Child will have the language and communication skills to support real world/role play (doctor, nurse, builder, firefighter, policeman).	Child will have the communication and interaction skills required to request objects or help as required. Child will have the language and communication skills necessary to support their understanding and ability to make choices between options offered (indoor/outdoor play, snack time, meal time, activities to access within free play etc.).	Child will have the communication and interaction skills required to support the development of shared interaction, friendships and play with peers.	Child will be able to alert an adult at times when they are hurt or feeling unwell. Child will have the communication skills required skills to convey basic feelings to others to facilitate emotional well being
Provision	Please refer to detail provided within the Teaching and Learning Strategies and Curriculum/ Interventions sections of the Early Years Ranges Guidance: Communication and Interaction.			

RANGE 1: Social, Emotional and Mental Health

Presenting Behaviour	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning Strategies/ Curriculum and Interventions
The child developmental profile is below what would be expected for their chronological age. May present with some difficulties settling into setting May display emotional distress (anxiety) and seek out peer/adult support including 'detached'	Setting to liaise with the family/carer and gather information relating to the child Discussion re family engagement with supporting agencies Setting to supplement usual systems of assessment and planning with additional observations, and across a range of contexts e.g., outdoors, lunchtime. Progress to be monitored for at	Emphasis on providing an enabling environment inside and outside with developmentally appropriate resources. Use of photographs and child's learning journey alongside adult observation and assessments to enable monitoring Effective differentiation of activities to enable learning at a level appropriate to the child. Any planned interventions involve the parent/carer, child, SENDCo and key
behaviours. Occasional and short term unwanted behavioural difficulties resulting in adult intervention. Displays some attention seeking behaviours Occasionally needs adult support in self-regulation.	least 2 terms 6-8 weekly (as appropriate) review of child's progress in relation to the EYFS Good use of Quality First Teaching Use of Early Support Developmental Journal as best practice to support small step approach to learning. Observation by practitioner and SENDCo to assess next steps in liaison with parent/carer May benefit from SALT referral if needs impact on SLC development. Referral for bumpy speech/dysfluency.	person. Use of quality first teaching. Flexible grouping strategy to focus adult support where needed. Implementation of reasonable adjustments to the EYFS environment and curriculum Nurture strategy activities. BLAST and Early Talk Boost focus on confidence as well as SLC are useful at this point. Signposting points to support and training e.g., Incredible Years.

RANGE 2: Social, Emotional and Mental Health

persistent difficulties and is not making expected progress despite a range of interventions and quality first teaching. The child's development remains below age related expectations. Frequently displays some difficulties entering in the setting and can be unsettled at periods throughout the day. Has difficulty seeking comfort from familiar adults and/or with self-soothing. Ongoing difficulties relating to separating from carer Can be highly distracted within activities and need some short-term individual adult direction to participate and engage in activities. Sits for shorter lengths of time than peers of the same chronological age. Does not consistently conform to routine and boundaries. Some difficulties recognising and communicating emotions Some difficulties managing change to routine and	eaching and Learning Strategies/ urriculum and Interventions
transitions Frequently needs adult support in self-regulation.	mphasis on providing an enabling evironment inside and outside with evelopmentally appropriate resources. See of photographs and child's learning urney alongside adult observation and assessments to enable monitoring. The trained in 'nurture programme' and riends.' creased differentiation of activities and materials to reflect developmental and language levels, and a focus on applementing key learning outcomes. anned interventions involve as Range 1 SENDCo and other professionals. larity on support given at: Continuous provision Enhanced/Personalised provision Targeted provision exible grouping strategy, evidenced support plan, to focus adult support here needed. dditional adult support may be equired for some activities (group and dividual), and to implement support an targets or EYFS targeted areas. ccess to ICT and specialist equipment/ aterials. Inplementation of reasonable dijustments to the EYFS environment and curriculum at the curriculum attriang needs are addressed cluding attachment and behaviour anagement. Invironment provides 'space for one' for child to withdraw.

The child has MILD to MODERATE and persistent difficulties and is not making expected progress despite a level of focused intervention and implementation of advice and recommendations from external agencies and the provision of quality first teaching. The child's development remains below age related expectations. Displays some unusual behaviours or changes in behaviour requiring adult intervention May display some difficulties in sharing, turn taking and social interaction May display difficulties with attention and concentration Displays some refusal to follow instructions, may run from adults and peers when told no Displays some tendencies to withdraw from activities and some unwillingness to engage with others Displays some difficulties forming relationships which impact upon development despite targeted intervention Concerns regarding social and emotional health that require outside agency input and has an impact on development Displays increased levels of anxiety and may be overly dependent on 'comfort objects'. Frequently detaches from others. May display signs of hypervigilance Child only speaks or communicates a few words to a familiar adult in an altered voice such as a whisper or when withdrawn from the main group	ling Teaching and Learning Strategies/Curriculum and Interventions
Show signs of distress when faced with new people, places, events or when unsure what is going to happen May find transitions difficult Unable to predict what will happen without adult prompts Have difficulties understanding social and physical risks. Child is becoming increasingly isolated from peers	ent and consistency of the consi

RANGE 4: Social, Emotional and Mental Health

RANGE 5: Social, Emotional and Mental Health

RANGE 5: Social, Emotional and Mental Health				
Presenting Behaviour	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning Strategies/ Curriculum and Interventions		
The child has SEVERE, persistent difficulties and is not making expected progress despite significant levels of focused intervention and implementation of advice and recommendations from external agencies and the provision of quality first teaching. The child's developmental profile is significantly below age related expectations. Involved in incidents where intense emotional distress and or impulsive behaviour can put themselves or others at risk. Requires a high level of intervention from adults including specialist support to address the child's social and emotional needs Regular (daily) episodes of noncompliance Regular (daily) intensive episodes of challenging behaviour (biting, spitting, kicking etc.) which are unpredictable, persistent and extreme in relation to the child's ages and stages of development Needs a safe designated area within the context of the setting which allows the child to undertake individualised activities and make progress with their learning Child unable to function, participate and engage without direct intensive adult support or specific support mechanisms as identified in child's behaviour support/risk management plan Persistent and severe social isolation Severe and persistent high anxiety levels requiring intensive support Frequent, and unpredictable, behaviours that jeopardise the health and safety of self and others	As range 4. SENDCo involved in on going observation. Support in place from relevant external agencies in line with agency referral processes and strategies and support implemented and evidenced within support plans and review documentation. High level modifications to learning environment and breaking down of tasks into small steps within an individualised curriculum. Progress is closely monitored by the school/ setting. Support plan with SMART targets takes account of specialist advice. 6-8 weekly review of child's progress towards targets on individualised learning/ support plan. Consideration given to application for an Education Health and Care needs assessment on basis of levels of development and complexity of need. Multi agency SEND support planning meeting arranged in line with EHC needs assessment processes. Continued with planned strategies and interventions in accordance with recommendations from relevant professionals as detailed within child's individualised support plan	Emphasis on providing an enabling environment inside and outside with developmentally appropriate resources. Use of photographs and child's learning journey alongside adult observation and assessments to enable monitoring Increased differentiation of activities and materials to reflect developmental and language levels, and a focus on key learning outcomes from support plan. SENDCo and key person implement advice given by external support services. Extensive specialist input and advice followed. Planning of interventions involve all advising agencies and reflect very clear multi agency strategies and approaches Planned adult deployment to target support within: • Continuous provision • Enhanced/Personalised provision • Targeted provision Increased focus on individualised planned interventions, daily trained adult attention and support for individual/ group activities following specialist advice Grouping strategies used flexibly to enhance learning and access to the curriculum. Increased focus on specific activities and/ or use of resources, including ICT and specialist equipment/ materials/ communication aids. Implementation of reasonable adjustments to the EYFS environments and curriculum Multi-sensory approaches used to support access to EYFS, as with previous ranges 3 & 4.		

Social, Emotional and Mental Health: PfA Outcomes and Provision

	PfA Outcomes			
	Employability/Education	Independence	Community Participation	Health
EY (0-4 years)	Child will have the social and emotional skills and resilience required to be able to adapt to change and new environments. Child will be more able to regulate basic feelings; developing skills such as waiting to take a turn in an activity or when wanting to share news with an adult	Child will develop a growing awareness of independent living skills through real-world play (kitchens, DIY, cleaning). Child will be able to sit alongside peers to access meal times and snack times, developing the skills to pass out plates, cutlery and cups to their peers and to take a turn to serve themselves and others.	Child will have social skills necessary to facilitate shared play and interaction with peers, developing a growing awareness of friendships to support emotional wellbeing and self-esteem. Child will be able to recognise indicators of basic feelings in peers (happy and sad) and with support and modelling will respond accordingly at their developmental level (giving a hug to a peer who is crying for example) With prompting, child will begin to develop an awareness of basic social conventions in interaction with other, for example, using please and thankyou when asking for or receiving things from others	Child will attend necessary dental, medical and optical checks following parental direction and supervision. Child will cooperate with self-care and personal hygiene routines with prompting and adult support as required. Child will show awareness of basic feelings and will have the support and strategies required to promote resilience and emotional wellbeing.
Provision	Please refer to detail provid Interventions sections of the Health.			

Presenting Behaviour	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning Strategies/Curriculum and Interventions
RANGE 1: Sensory and/or Physical Presenting Behaviour The child's developmental profile is below what would be expected for their chronological age. Child has a medically diagnosed sensory impairment which means that without reasonable adjustments and management the child is at risk of making less than expected progress than their peers. With these in place, child is making good progress in line with their overall development. Vision: Vision: Vision within normal range, including when corrected by glasses 6/6 – 6/12 Hearing: Child may miss-hear verbal information which requires monitoring Child may have some immaturities of speech but is understood by adults Physical and Medical: Physical development and general health within normal levels Child attempts all physical activities within normal day May be evidence of some mild problems with fine motor skills and recording Mild problems with self-help and independence May be evidence of problems with gross motor skills and coordination often seen in physical play	Setting to liaise with the family/carer and gather information relating to the child Discussion re family engagement with supporting agencies Setting to supplement usual systems of assessment and planning with additional observations, and across a range of contexts e.g. outdoors, lunchtime. Progress to be monitored for at least 2 terms Half-termly (as appropriate) review of child's progress Good use of Quality First Teaching Use of Early Support Developmental Journal as best practice to support small step approach to learning. Observation by practitioner and SENDCo to assess next steps in liaison with parent/carer Information and advice from therapists would be provided on diagnosis with further information and advice on request. Any mobility issues require risk assessment for child and others. if there are functional difficulties may require OT or advice. A physiotherapy referral may also	Strategies/Curriculum and
May have continence/ toileting issues Medical condition that impacts on time in Early Years and requires an individual health care plan. Possible conditions include, asthma, cystic fibrosis, pacemaker (chronic heart disease), arthritis, epilepsy, diabetes, chronic disease, Crohn disease.	be required. Early Intervention/ Risk assessment may be required by the OT of toileting, feeding, fine and gross motor skills	Training for stari.

RANGE 2: Sensory and/or Physical and Medical Needs

Presenting Behaviour Assessment and Planning

The child has MILD but persistent difficulties and is not making expected progress despite a range of interventions and quality first teaching.

The child's development remains below age related expectations.

Child has a medically diagnosed sensory impairment which means that without reasonable adjustments and management the child is at high risk of making less than expected progress than their peers. With reasonable adjustments and appropriate management strategies the child is making satisfactory progress in line with their general development.

Vision:

Mild impairment Mild bilateral field loss or adapted to monocular vision

Navigates safely in familiar environment Wears patch 1-2 hours daily. Colour blind

Moderate hearing impairment requiring adult support to monitor adjustments. Hearing corrected through use of hearing aids

Physical and Medical:

Mild but persistent problems with hand/ eye coordination, fine/gross motor skills and recording, impacting on access to curriculum

Making slow or little progress despite targeted teaching approaches

Continuing difficulties with continence/ toileting

Continuing problems with self-help and independence

Continuing problems with gross motor skills and coordination often seen in physical play

Some implications for risk assessment e.g., educational visits, playground equipment

Able to use mobility aid with some competence to overcome physical difficulties, e.g., walking frame or power chair

Likely to have difficulties adapting to new/specific environments

A medical condition that impacts on time in Early Years and requires a medical care plan Possible conditions include, asthma, cvstic fibrosis, pacemaker (chronic heart disease), arthritis, epilepsy, diabetes, chronic disease, Crohn disease.

May require an OT assessment

As Range 1

SENDCo involved in ongoing observation which show child is not making expected progress towards age related expectations

Referrals made to Occupational Therapy and Physiotherapy as required. An Occupational Therapist may see children at any range due to an open referral system which may include assessment for equipment/adaptations.

The Occupational Therapy or Physiotherapy Service may have the child on their active caseload and will support with trouble shooting for specialist equipment. They will monitor Child's progress and may generate an additional single visit/report giving advice specific to the child on request. Professionals to attend reviews where appropriate

Support plan with SMART targets in place, if moving to SEND support level from quality first teaching, otherwise continue with EYFS developmental records, taking account of specialist advice where appropriate. Supervision and monitoring of the support plan by SENDCo. Professionals to be involved in the termly review process.

Clear assessment relating to IMPACT of the intervention strategies to guide next steps Setting to liaise with parent/ carer.

Risk assessment for learning environment.

Risk assessment may be required to adhere to Health and Safety requirements May require an environmental assessment re toileting and nappy changing.

Staff may require moving and handling training

May require OT assessment for postural management

Teaching and Learning Strategies/ Curriculum and Interventions

Emphasis on providing an enabling environment inside and outside with developmentally appropriate resources. Use of photographs and child's learning journey alongside adult observation and assessments to enable monitoring

Increased differentiation of activities and materials to reflect developmental and language levels, and a focus on implementing key learning outcomes.

Planned interventions involve as Range 1 + SENDCo and other professionals.

Clarity on support given at:

- Continuous provision
- Enhanced/Personalised provision
- Targeted provision

Flexible grouping strategy, evidenced in support plan, to focus adult support where needed.

Additional adult support may be required for some activities (group and individual), and to implement support plan targets or EYFS targeted areas.

Access to ICT and specialist equipment/materials.

Implementation of reasonable adjustments to the EYFS environments and curriculum Staff training needs are addressed e.g., lifting and assisting, eating and drinking.

Presenting Behaviour	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning Strategies/Curriculum and Interventions
The child has MILD to MODERATE and persistent difficulties and is not making expected progress despite a level of focused intervention and implementation of advice and recommendations from external agencies and the provision of quality first teaching. The child's development remains below age related expectations. Child has a moderate medically diagnosed sensory impairment which has impacted on their communication, language, learning and/or social skills/self-esteem. Child will need modified activities and additional support to enable them to make good progress. Vision: • Mild to moderate visual difficulties / visual loss with ongoing input from the Sensory Support Service Hearing: • Mild to moderate hearing loss and wears aid(s) with on-going input from the Sensory Support Service Physical and Medical: • Physical and/or medical difficulties that require varied equipment and adapted resources • Moderate physical and or medical difficulties that require close monitoring to ensure safety • Moderate gross and/or fine motor difficulties • Exploration, interaction and/or mobility now impacting more on access to the curriculum • Need specialist input to comply with health and safety legislation, e.g., to access learning, for personal care needs, at break	Observations and EYFS developmental assessment identify on-going needs and delayed progress in relation to age related expectations SENDCo involved in ongoing observation. Profile shows child is not making expected progress despite significant levels of focused intervention and implementation of advice from external agencies. Referrals made to Occupational Therapy and Physiotherapy via medical consultant as required and activities incorporated into support plan. An educational occupational therapist may see children at any range due to an open referral system which may include assessment for equipment/adaptations. The NHS occupational therapist can only be accessed by a Paediatric Consultant referral. Plan organises support in: • Continuous provision • Enhanced/personalised provision • Targeted provision Referral submitted for SENIF to enhance in setting provision in key areas Interventions are assessed for IMPACT on progress Risk assessment for learning environment. Risk assessment may be required to adhere to Health and Safety requirements May require an environmental assessment re toileting and nappy changing. Staff may require moving and handling training May require OT assessment for postural management	Emphasis on providing an enabling environment inside and outside with developmentally appropriate resources. Use of photographs and child's learning journey alongside adult observation and monitoring assessments etc. to enable monitoring lincreased differentiation of activities and materials to reflect developmental levels, and a focus on key learning outcomes from support plan. Differentiation may include deployment of additional adults to support planned interventions within: • Continuous provision • Enhanced/Personalised provision • Targeted provision Implementation of reasonable adjustments to the EYFS environment and curriculum Staff may need access to specific specialist training. Consideration given to the 'sensory' environment and planner sensory breaks following a three-step approach: sensory activity, adult directed activity, and child le activity. Repetition of these steps to enable the child to engage effectively. Adult support will be required for this. May require moving and handling training and access to specialist training

RANGE 3: Sensory and/or Physical and Medical Needs (continued)

Presenting Behaviour	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning Strategies/Curriculum and Interventions
Increased dependence on mobility aids i.e., wheelchair or walking aid Increased use of alternative methods for extended recording e.g., scribe, ICT May require administration of life-saving medication or tube feeding, tracheotomy, oxygen, insulin etc. Physical independence is impaired and requires input and programmes from relevant professionals Experience difficulties/ unusual responses to sensory experiences (can be easily distracted, upset by noise/touch/light)	Sensory services/therapists and other medical professionals, work with education provision on an ongoing basis to set targets, carrying out specialist assessments, providing training in the care and management skills for technological equipment and advise on modifications to the curriculum and learning activities. They may provide some direct teaching for targeted areas and would have an integral part at reviews. Involvement of additional support services as appropriate. Support plan with SMART targets takes account of specialist advice and details additional adult input in relation to staffing ratios for specific time periods.	Interventions and staffing ratios evidenced within support plan Increased focus on specific activities and/ or use of resources, including ICT and specialist equipment/ materials/ communication aids. Use of Makaton, intensive interaction and visual approaches to supporting the developing of language and interaction skills

RANGE 4 – Sensory and/or Physical and Medical Needs

The child has MODERATE to SEVERE, persistent difficulties and is not making expected progress despite significant levels of focused intervention and implementation of advice and recommendations from external agencies and the provision of quality

Presenting Behaviour

first teaching.

The child's developmental profile is significantly below age related expectations.

Child has a significant medically diagnosed sensory impairment which has a significant impact upon their communication, language, learning and/or social skills/self-esteem. Child will need modified activities, additional support and some alternative approaches to enable them to make good progress.

Vision:

Moderate to severe visual loss which requires continuous support for mobility and self-help skills

Moderate to severe multisensory impairment with significant impact on development

Hearing:

Severe hearing loss that has a significant impact on development

Severe multisensory impairment with significant impact on development

Physical and Medical:

Significant physical/medical difficulties with or without associated learning difficulties

Physical and/or medical condition will have a significant impact on the ability to access the curriculum. This may be through a combination of physical, communication and learning difficulties

Assessment and Planning

SENDCo involved in on-going observation. Support in place from relevant external agencies in line with agency referral processes and strategies and support implemented and evidenced within support plans and review documentation.

High level modifications to learning environment and the breaking down of tasks into small steps within an individualised curriculum.

Interventions and support in place in accordance with advice from occupational therapy and physiotherapy.

Occupational therapists, physiotherapists, speech and language therapists, educational psychologists, work with education provision on an ongoing basis to set targets, carrying out specialist assessments, providing training in the care and management skills for technological equipment and advice on modifications to the curriculum and learning activities. They will provide direct teaching for targeted areas, and this would include children seen for blocks of time. They would have an integral part at reviews.

Progress is closely monitored by the school/ setting and recorded using setting tracking systems in line with EYFS, and Early Support Developmental Journals. Outside agency recommendations and careful monitoring of IMPACT of strategies and interventions

Support plan with SMART targets takes account of specialist advice.

Teaching and Learning Strategies/Curriculum and Interventions

Emphasis on providing an enabling environment inside and outside with developmentally appropriate resources. Use of photographs and child's learning journey alongside adult observation and monitoring to enable monitoring

Increased differentiation of activities and materials to reflect developmental levels, and a focus on key learning outcomes from support plan.

SENDCo and key person implement advice given by external support services

Planning of interventions involve all advising agencies and reflect very clear multi agency strategies and approaches

Planned adult deployment to target support within:

- Continuous provision
- Enhanced/Personalised provision
- Targeted provision

Increased focus on individualised planned interventions, daily trained adult attention and support for individual/ group activities following specialist advice

Grouping strategies used flexibly to enhance learning and access to the curriculum.

Increased focus on specific activities and/ or use of resources, including ICT and specialist equipment/ materials/ communication

Implementation of reasonable adjustments to the EYFS environments and curriculu

RANGE 4 – Sensory and/or Physical and Medical Needs (continued)

Presenting Behaviour	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning Strategies/Curriculum and Interventions
Physical and/ or medical difficulties that require specialist equipment, adapted resources and position changes requiring a high level of adult support Significant and persistent difficulties in mobility Physical care and manual handling in order to be included Significant personal care needs which require adult support Impaired progress and attainment in all areas, or at least prime areas. Severe physical difficulties or a medical condition that requires access to assistive technology to support communication, understanding and learning High levels of self-care needs Child needs daily adult support with health care regimes Child needs daily specialist programme for co-ordination skills	6-8 weekly review of child's progress towards targets on individualised learning/support plan. Consideration given to application for an Education Health and Care needs assessment on basis of levels of development and complexity of need. Next steps to be determined in consultation with relevant professionals and parents/carers. Medical Professionals contribute to planning and assessment. Risk assessment for learning environment.	Multi-sensory approaches used to support access to EYFS. Staff may require moving and handling training and access to specialist training
Experiences persistent difficulties relating to sensory experiences and regulation		
Risk assessment may be required to adhere to Health and Safety requirements		
May require an environmental assessment re toileting and nappy changing.		
If there are functional difficulties may require OT or advice.		

RANGE 5: Sensory and/or Physical and Medical Needs Presenting Behaviour Assessment and Planning Teaching and Learning Strategies/ **Curriculum and Interventions** The child has SEVERE, persistent As range 4. Emphasis on providing an enabling difficulties and is not making environment inside and outside SENDCo involved in on going expected progress despite with developmentally appropriate observation. Support in place from significant levels of focused resources. Use of photographs and relevant external agencies in line intervention and implementation child's learning journey alongside with agency referral processes and of advice and recommendations adult observation and assessments to strategies and support implemented enable monitoring from external agencies and the and evidenced within support plans provision of quality first teaching. and review documentation. Increased differentiation of activities The child's developmental profile and materials to reflect developmental High level modifications to learning is significantly below age related and language levels, and a focus on environment and breaking down expectations. key learning outcomes from support of tasks into small steps within an plan. Child has a significant medically individualised curriculum. diagnosed sensory impairment SENDCo and key person implement Interventions and support in which has had a severe impact advice given by external support place in accordance with advice on their communication, services. Extensive specialist input and from occupational therapy and language, learning and/or social advice followed. physiotherapy. skills/self-esteem requiring Planning of interventions involve all alternative approaches to make Speech and language therapists, advising agencies and reflect very good progress. occupational therapist and clear multi agency strategies and physiotherapist may work with Vision: approaches education provision on an ongoing basis to set targets, carrying Profound visual loss which Planned adult deployment to target requires continuous support for out specialist assessments, support within: mobility and self-help skills providing training in the care and Continuous provision • Enhanced/Personalised provision management skills for technological Profound multisensory equipment and advise on • Targeted provision impairment with severe impact modifications to the curriculum and Increased focus on individualised on development learning activities. They will provide planned interventions, daily trained direct teaching for targeted areas, Hearing: adult attention and support for and this would include children seen individual/ group activities following for blocks of time. They would have Profound hearing loss that has a specialist advice an integral part at reviews. severe impact on development Grouping strategies used flexibly to The child will be receiving the Profound multisensory enhance learning and access to the impairment with severe impact highest levels of support from curriculum therapists with support for the family on development and direct intervention with the Increased focus on specific activities Physical and Medical: Has child as well as support for school as and/ or use of resources, including ICT limited ability to contribute in Range 4. and specialist equipment/ materials/ to self-care therefore is highly communication aids. reliant on adult support for Progress is closely monitored by moving, positioning, personal the school/ setting. Outside agency Implementation of reasonable recommendations and careful care including drinking eating adjustments to the EYFS environment monitoring of IMPACT of strategies etc and curriculum and interventions. Profound long-term progressive/ Multi-sensory approaches used to Support plan with SMART targets regressive condition(s) support access to EYFS. takes account of specialist advice. Profound physical, long term Half-termly review of child's progress condition/needs

towards targets on individualised learning/support plan.

Profound physical, long term

condition/needs

RANGE 5: Sensory and/or Physical and Medical Needs (continued)

Presenting Behaviour	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning Strategies/ Curriculum and Interventions
Require continues monitoring and support throughout the day, which includes complex medical interventions Functions at a level that requires considerable and specialised interventions and adaptations to the EYFS	Consideration given to application for an Education Health and Care needs assessment on basis of levels of development and complexity of need. Multi agency SEND support planning meeting arranged in line with EHC needs assessment processes.	Staff may require moving and handling training and access to specialist training Consideration needs to be given to specialist seating with regard to transport and specialist advice on Health and Safety during school trips.
a n F c	Continued with planned strategies and interventions in accordance with recommendations from relevant professionals as detailed within child's individualised support plan	
	Risk assessment for learning environment.	
	Risk assessment may be required to adhere to Health and Safety requirements	
	May require an environmental assessment re toileting and nappy changing.	
	May require OT assessment for postural management	

Sensory, Physical and Medical: PfA Outcomes and Provision

	PfA Outcomes			
	Employability/Education	Independence	Community Participation	Health
EY (0-4 years)	Child will access the EY environment and activities in accordance with their physical capabilities, to support them to make progress towards early learning goals. N.B, for some children with complex medical/physical needs, alternative feeding plans will need to be considered following guidance from relevant professionals. Child will dress and undress with increasing independence in accordance with their physical/medical needs.	Child will be able to use the toilet independently in accordance with their physical/medical needs/diagnoses. Child will participate in mealtime routines using cutlery with increasing dexterity and independence to feed themselves appropriately. N.B for some children	Child will access community-based activities/clubs/ groups in accordance with their physical/ medical capabilities, to facilitate shared play and interaction and to support the development of friendships with peers. Child will access visits/day trips as appropriate.	Child will attend regular medical, optical and visual checks to support good health. Child will comply with self-care routines and medical routines to support good physical health. Child will engage in regular physical exercise to maintain good physical health and support the development of gross motor skills Child will try a range of new foods offered to support the development of a balanced and healthy diet.





Guidance for children and young peopale with SEND in primary and secondary settings

Guidance for School Aged Pupils with SEND: Implementation of the Ranges in Primary and Secondary settings

The ranges are a very useful guide for SENDCOs and schools/services to assess and identify the needs of pupils and to put into place the appropriate support. The ranges are from range 1 through to at least ranges 5 and 6, whilst some go beyond to 7. They describe the pupil's needs and provide suggestions for the types of interventions that will be required. Schools/settings will need to evidence all their interventions and the impact of these through a provision map- and other evidence. This is best practice nationally and Ofsted require this level of evidence of input and impact.

In time, when schools/settings have become familiar with provision maps, these will be used alongside Support Plans and One Page Profiles.

Any additional support over and above the notional SEND budget from the LA will be based on the needs as identified through the ranges and on how the school/setting has implemented their resources to meet pupils' needs in Ranges 1-4. It is expected that the SENDCO will have access to the school's SEND budget as well as be familiar with other spending, including the Pupil Premium and other similar funds, as some pupils will fall into several funding areas. It is important that the right funds

are spent for the right pupils and that there is evidence to show input, impact and outcome.

The provision map should show not only school/setting-based interventions, but also those of specialists and outside agencies if they are involved. This will give an informed overview of the interventions, as well as their impact and the progress that the pupil has made as a result. The provision map should be part of a progress check every half term and a data run at the end of every term, in line with the assessment framework and process in each school/setting. Undertaking provision maps in this way will also correlate the attainment/achievements alonaside other indicators such as attendance. behaviour etc.

In some cases, pupils will fall into more than one range, or will have needs in more than one area. The school/setting will need to study the ranges and to highlight where the greatest need is. This may change in time and as the pupil matures. There will be specific times such as transition where the needs may change because of the differing environments and expectations. The ranges are a guide and provide a framework for the evidence that will be required.

Identifying the Range

- Read the descriptors in each document and identify those that best describe your pupil. You may find it useful to print off a copy of these and highlight ones that apply.
- Use the SEND guidance descriptor information (Presenting Behaviours) in the first column of each range to think about how the pupil's individual profile affects their access to the curriculum and school/setting life.
 These statements support a decision
- about whether the pupil is mildly, moderately, severely or profoundly affected and give guidance about how contexts and support needed affect placement at a range.
- 3. Steps 1 and 2 above should enable professionals to make a judgement about which range the pupil is at currently. It is important to recognise that these ranges can alter either because the pupil's profile changes or because of context changes such as times of transition/ school/setting placement.

Using the Guidance to Support Learning

Once the range has been established, professionals will find advice about how to support the learning of pupils at each range. It is important to recognise that Quality First Teaching will provide a firm basis upon which to use the additional strategies identified at each range. Strategies and advice from earlier ranges need to be utilised alongside more specialised information as the ranges increase. Specialist health interventions may be required at any level and this is an indicative framework as to how health resources may be deployed.

The ranges are colour-coded throughout the school age guidance as follows:

Range 1 – Post 16 settingbased responses – Universal mainstream

Range 2 – Post 16 settingbased responses – Universal/ Targeted mainstream

> **Range 3** – Post 16 settingbased responses – Targeted mainstream

Range 4 – Targeted/Specialist either in mainstream or specialist additional resource Range 5 – Specialist
Resource/ Special School /
Specialist College

Range 6 - Special School / Specialist College

> Range 7 – Highly Specialist Provision possibly 24 hours

Cognition and Learning Needs Guidance

Range Descriptors Overview

Range 1 Mild

- May be below age-related expectations
- Difficulty with the acquisition/use of language, literacy and numeracy skills
- Difficulty with the pace of curriculum delivery
- Some problems with concept development
- Evidence of some difficulties in aspects of literacy, numeracy or motor coordination
- Attainment levels are likely to be a year or more delayed

Range 2 Mild - Moderate

- Continuing and persistent difficulties in the acquisition/use of language/literacy/ numeracy skills
- The pupil is operating at a level well below expected outcomes and there is evidence of an increasing gap between them and their peers despite targeted intervention and differentiation through a support plan
- Evidence of difficulties with aspects of cognition i.e., memory, concept development, information processing, understanding, sequencing, and reasoning that impact on learning and/or limit access to the curriculum
- Progress is at a slow rate but with evidence of response to intervention
- Support is required to maintain gains and to access the curriculum
- Attainment is well below expectations despite targeted differentiation
- Processing difficulties limit independence and pupil may need adult support in some areas
- The pupil will have mild but persistent difficulties in aspects of literacy, numeracy, or motor co-ordination despite regular attendance, appropriate intervention, and quality first teaching
- May have difficulties with organisation and independence in comparison to peers
- Difficulties impact on access to the curriculum
- Pupil will require reasonable adjustments to support them in the classroom
- Self-esteem and motivation may be an issue
- Possibly other needs or circumstances that impact on learning

Range 3 Moderate

As above plus:

- Persistent difficulties in the acquisition/use of language/literacy/numeracy skills
- May appear resistant to previous interventions
- Pupil is operating at a level significantly below expected outcomes and there is evidence of an increasing gap between them and their peers despite targeted intervention, differentiation, and curriculum modification
- Moderate difficulties with independent working and may sometimes need the support of an adult and a modified curriculum or assessment findings from a range of standardised cognitive assessments
- Assessment by an Educational Psychologist indicates significant and enduring difficulties with several aspects of cognition e.g., memory, concept development, information processing, understanding, sequencing, and reasoning
- Difficulties impact on learning and/or limit access to the curriculum
- Significant discrepancies between different areas of cognition or a highly unusual profile of strengths and difficulties
- Personalised learning plan
- Access to advice from a specialist
- Support for reading/recording to access the curriculum at the appropriate level of understanding
- Pupil will have moderate and persistent difficulties with literacy, numeracy and/ or motor co-ordination despite regular attendance, significant levels of focused intervention, effective provision mapping and quality first teaching
- Difficulties in some aspect of cognitive processing will be present, i.e., slow phonological processing, poor working memory, and difficulties with auditory and visual processing

Range Descriptor	s Overview
Range 3 Moderate	Difficulties will affect access to curriculum, and specialist support/advice and arrangements will be required May require assistive technology and/or augmented or alternative communication supports Difficulties with learning may impact on self-esteem, motivation, and emotional wellbeing despite positive support Involvement of pupil in target setting and personalised learning
Range 4a Significant	 Pupil will have significant and persistent difficulties with literacy, numeracy or motor co-ordination despite regular attendance and high-quality specialist intervention and teaching Key language, literacy and/or numeracy skills are well below functional levels for their year group – the pupil cannot access text or record independently Pupil has significant levels of difficulty in cognitive processing, requiring significant alteration to the pace and delivery of the curriculum Difficulties likely to be long term/lifelong Condition is pervasive and debilitating Significantly affects access to curriculum and academic progress High levels of support required which include assistive technology Social skills and behaviour may be affected, and issues of self-esteem and motivation are likely to be present The pupil may appear to be increasingly socially immature and vulnerable because of limited social awareness, difficulties with reasoning, understanding or expressing thoughts
Range 4b	As Range 4a plus: Difficulties are so significant that specialist daily teaching in literacy and numeracy and access to a modified curriculum are required The level of adjustment and specialist teaching across the curriculum required is significantly greater than is normally provided in a mainstream setting
Range 5 Severe	Severe learning difficulties have been identified Significant and persistent difficulties in the acquisition/use of language/literacy/numeracy skills within the curriculum and out of school activities Complex and severe language and communication difficulties Access to specialist support for personal needs Complex needs identified*

RANGE 1

KANGE I				
Presenting Behaviours	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning strategies	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
The pupil will have mild difficulties in aspects of literacy, numeracy or motor co-ordination despite regular attendance, appropriate intervention and quality teaching. Pupil may have difficulties with some or all of the following: • Below expected rate of attainment • Below age-related and national expectations • Difficulty with the acquisition/ use of language, literacy, numeracy skills • Difficulty with the usual pace of curriculum delivery • Some problems with concept development • Evidence of some difficulties in aspects of literacy, numeracy and/or motor co-ordination • Attainment levels are likely to be a year or more delayed	Part of normal school and class assessments Normal curriculum plans include Quality First Teaching (QFT) strategies Parents and children involved in monitoring and supporting their targets Assessment In addition to normal classroom assessments, the teacher will also discuss next steps with the SENDCO As appropriate, screen for Irlen's (coloured overlays), dyslexia, dyscalculia, motor skills difficulties Tools you might use: GL Assessment online screeners, Lucid For concerns regarding motor skills use a motor skill check list and/or speak to the school nurse/OT Seek advice and information from Dyslexia Guidance and Dyscalculia Guidance Planning Normal curriculum plans to include QFT strategies and adjustments to activities to remove any barriers which difficulties may present Timetable any one-to-one /small group intervention into weekly routine as appropriate (the number of sessions would be dependent on the intervention) Monitor effectiveness of interventions ensuring clear entry and exit points and detailed provision map Parents and children involved in monitoring and supporting their targets	Mainstream class with flexible grouping arrangements Consider Kagan structures Opportunities for small group work based on identified need e.g., listening/ thinking Mainstream class with flexible grouping arrangements Opportunities for small group work based on identified need e.g. reading, maths, motor skills Opportunities for generic type one-to-one programmes aimed at addressing gaps – any intervention should have clear entry and exit criteria	Quality First Teaching Simplify level/pace/amount of teacher talk Emphasis on identifying and teaching gaps assessment Opportunities for skill reinforcement/revision/transfer and generalisation Formal teaching of vocabulary and concepts	Main provision by class/subject teacher Mainstream class with enhanced differentiation Regular targeted small group support, where staffing allows Time limited programmes of small group work based on identified need Opportunities for 1:1 /small group support focused on specific targets, with outcomes closely monitored Pupils should be in mainstream classes and should not routinely be withdrawn and taught by a TA All school staff should have access to regular, targeted Continuing Professional Development Full inclusion within the curriculum through use of differentiation and group support Activities planned through QFT with emphasis on concrete, experiential and visual supports Multi-sensory learning opportunities Strategies employed to encourage cognitive engagement, transferring and generalising learning e.g., Thinking Skills and problem solving Links established between new and prior from review and overlearning



DANCE 2

RANGE 2				
Presenting Behaviours	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning strategies	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
The pupil will have mild but persistent difficulties in aspects of literacy, numeracy or motor coordination despite regular attendance, appropriate intervention and quality teaching. Take note of descriptors for other SEN needs, which may not be primary need. • Continuing and persistent difficulties in the acquisition/use of language/literacy/ numeracy skills • The pupil is operating at a level well below expected outcomes and there is evidence of an increasing gap between them and their peers despite targeted intervention and differentiation through support plan • Evidence of difficulties with aspects of cognition i.e., memory, concept development, information processing, understanding, sequencing and reasoning that impact on learning and/or limit access to the curriculum • Progress is at a slow rate but with evidence of response to intervention • Support is required to maintain gains and to access the curriculum • Attainment is well below expectations despite targeted differentiation • Processing difficulties limit independence and may need adult support in some areas	As Range 1 plus: Assessment SENDCO will use screening tools available for use in schools to establish a profile of the pupil's strengths and weaknesses. This will inform areas for intervention and adjustments/ arrangements required for access to the curriculum and exams Planning Teaching plans clearly show adjustments made for individual pupil to access the curriculum This should include planning for additional adults supporting the pupil within the classroom SENDCO to oversee planning of a personalised multi-sensory intervention. This should be timetabled, and a private area made available SENDCO or specialist teacher to explore SPLD factors	Mainstream class with enhanced differentiation, regular targeted small group support Time limited programmes of small group work based on identified need Opportunities for 1:1 support focused on specific targets, with outcomes closely monitored As Range 1 provision plus: 1:1 specific multisensory, cumulative, structured programmes to support the acquisition of literacy, cursive handwriting, numeracy, and motor skills. Opportunities for mixed groupings as pupil's cognitive ability is likely to be higher than their literacy skills might indicate	Quality First Teaching Programme includes differentiated and modified tasks within an inclusive curriculum Modify level/pace/amount of teacher talk to pupil's identified need Programmes to consist of small achievable steps Pre-teach concepts and vocabulary Multi-sensory learning opportunities Emphasis on using and applying and generalisation of skills Individual targets within group programmes and/or 1:1 carefully monitored and reviewed	Parents are fully informed of school provision for child and involved in decisions about interventions to meet the pupil's needs Main provision by class/subject teacher with support from SENDCO and advice from specialist teachers as appropriate Additional adult, under the direction of teacher, provides sustained and targeted support on an individual/ group basis Include withdrawal on a time limited basis, entry and exit criteria clearly stated As Range 1 provision plus: staff to deliver 1:1 programme for at least 30 minutes, 3 times weekly Adults use the developmental level of language appropriate to the child in questioning and explanation Simple Thinking Skills Activities/ Intensive use of Thinking Skills' approach, sorting/ matching/visual sequencing/ classifying and categorising

RANGE 2 (continued)

Presenting Behaviours	Assessment and	Teaching and	Curriculum/	Resources and
	Planning	Learning strategies	Intervention	Staffing
May have difficulties with organisation and independence in comparison to peers Difficulties impact on access to the curriculum and the pupil will require special arrangements and additional support in the classroom Self-esteem and motivation may be an issue Possibly other needs or circumstances that impact on learning	Regular monitoring and reviewing of interventions so they can be adapted accordingly – this should take place termly Staff trained regularly on whole class differentiation, / scaffolding. with opportunities for peer support	The child experiences success through carefully planned interventions and expectations	As Range 1 provision plus: Differentiated curriculum with modifications that include alternative methods to record and access text. This will include ICT as appropriate e.g., word prediction, text-to-speech	Use real objects wherever possible Individual reading Individual maths Alphabet arc activities Precision teaching Motor coordination programme Busy box 5-minute box Visual timetables, timeline QFT is supplemented by appropriate small group work with close monitoring in place Individualised programmes are incorporated into provision Clear entry and exit criteria

Presenting Behaviours	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning strategies	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
The pupil will have moderate and persistent difficulties with literacy, numeracy or motor co-ordination despite regular attendance, significant levels of focused intervention, effective provision mapping and quality teaching Persistent difficulties in the acquisition/use of language/ literacy/numeracy skills and appear resistant to previous interventions Pupil operating at a level significantly below expected outcomes Evidence of an increasing gap between them and their peers despite targeted intervention, differentiation and curriculum modification Moderate difficulties with independent working Needs the support of an adult and a modified curriculum Cognitive and school assessment indicates significant and enduring difficulties with several aspects of cognition e.g., memory, concept development, information processing, understanding, sequencing and reasoning Difficulties impact on learning and/or limit access to the curriculum Significant discrepancies between different areas of cognition or a highly unusual profile of strengths and difficulties which require a personalised support plan Difficulties in some aspects of cognitive processing, poor working memory, difficulties with auditory and visual processing Difficulties will affect access to curriculum Specialist support/advice and arrangements required Likely to need assistive technology Difficulties will learning may impact on self-esteem, motivation and emotional wellbeing despite positive support	SCHOOL SENDCO should take advice from assessment by EP/specialist teacher Involvement of education and non-education professionals as appropriate Reviews should take note of evidence-based needs Curriculum plans, and progress are closely monitored by school tracker Targets are individualised, short term and specific Continued regular engagement of parents/ carer Involvement of pupil in target setting and personalised learning Consideration of specific literacy/ learning difficulties evidence	Mainstream class, predominantly working on modified curriculum tasks Fraquent opportunities for small group work based on identified need Daily opportunities for 1:1 support focused on specific support plan targets Grouping needs to be flexible and include positive peer models with input from class teacher as well as additional adults Adults use the developmental level of language appropriate to the child in questioning and explanation	Quality First Teaching Tasks and presentation increasingly individualised and modified in an inclusive curriculum Visual cues to support auditory information at all stages of delivery Individualised level/pace/amount of teacher talk Ensure transfer and generalisation of skills has occurred before teaching anything new Small steps targets within group programmes and/or 1:1 Alternative ways of recording as appropriate Individualised programmes are incorporated into provision Clear entry and exit criteria	Main provision by class/subject teacher with support from SENDCO and advice from specialist teacher and non-education professionals as appropriate A consistent structured environment which may include withdrawal, carefully monitored and planned by class teacher for a specific target Additional adult, under the direction of the teacher, provides sustained targeted support on an individual/group basis Clear monitoring of effectiveness of interventions Additional adult to be trained to deliver interventions and support Use of 'Thinking Skills' approach, sorting/ matching/ visual sequencing/ classifying and categorising Pupil experiences success through carefully planned interventions and expectations SLCN activities Motor co-ordination programme QFT is supplemented by appropriate small group work (this can be in class with the teacher directing) with close monitoring in place

RANGE 4a

Presenting Behaviours	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning strategies	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
The pupil will have significant and persistent difficulties with literacy, numeracy and/or motor co-ordination despite regular attendance and high-quality specialist intervention and teaching. • Key language, literacy and/or numeracy skills are well below functional levels for their year group • Pupil cannot access text or record independently • Pupil has significant levels of difficulty in cognitive processing requiring significant alteration to the pace and delivery of the curriculum • Difficulties likely to be long term/lifelong • The condition is pervasive and debilitating and significantly affects access to curriculum and academic progress • High levels of support are required which include assistive technology • Social skills and behaviour may be affected, and issues of self-esteem and motivation are likely to be present • The pupil may appear to be increasingly socially immature and vulnerable because of limited social awareness, difficulties with reasoning, understanding or expressing thoughts	SCHOOL SENDCO takes advice from assessment by EP/specialist teacher and the involvement of education and non-education professionals, such as Health professionals as appropriate Curriculum plans, and progress are closely monitored Targets are highly individualised Continued regular engagement of parents Curriculum plans, classroom support and interventions and graduated approaches to achieve outcomes	Mainstream class, predominantly working on modified curriculum tasks Frequent opportunities for small group work based on identified need Daily opportunities for support focused on specific support plan targets Opportunities for multisensory interventions to address core difficulties will be in place Schools may refer to Occupational therapy, or commission services where waiting lists are too long	Quality First Teaching Tasks and presentation increasingly individualised and modified in an inclusive curriculum Visual cues to support auditory information at all stages of delivery Teaching and activities are adapted to reduce the impact of processing difficulties e.g., working memory, processing speed Individualised level/pace/ amount of teacher talk Ensure transfer and generalisation of skills has occurred before teaching anything new Small steps targets within group programmes and/ or 1:1 Tasks and presentation are personalised to the pupil's needs and monitored regularly to ensure they remain appropriate Emphasis on literacy, numeracy, PSHEE and ICT Access arrangements and adjustments are part of everyday learning and practice (normal way of working)	 Main provision by class/subject teacher with support from SENDCo and advice from specialist teacher and non-education professionals as appropriate A consistent structured environment may include withdrawal, carefully monitored, and planned by class teacher for a specific target Additional adult, under the direction of the teacher, provides sustained targeted support on an individual/group basis Clear monitoring of effectiveness of interventions Additional adult to be trained to deliver interventions and support Modified class curriculum Pupil still included in activities wherever appropriate Use real objects for thinking skill activities (explore the context for the objects) Appropriate thinking skills strategies Access to assistive technology must be made for those pupils with SPLD – e.g., Clicker 7 Text Help Read/Write, Penfriend and audio recording devices.

RANGE 4b

Presenting Behaviours	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning strategies	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
Severe and persistent difficulties in the acquisition/ use of language /literacy/ numeracy skills, within the curriculum and in out of school activities • Severe cognitive impairment severely restricts access to the curriculum • Severe level of cognitive impairment that is a lifelong disability and significantly impacts on social development and independence and requires specialist teaching • Severe Learning Difficulties • Complex needs identified* • The level of adjustment and specialist teaching across the curriculum required is significantly greater than is normally provided in mainstream setting	SCHOOL SENDCO takes advice from assessment by EP and the involvement of education and non-education professionals as appropriate Targets are individualised, short term and specific e.g., using B squared/pivats to set targets Continued regular engagement of parents Progress is closely monitored and tracked Utilise education and outside professionals for assessment and advice Curriculum plans, classroom support and interventions are planned and evaluated	Mainstream class, predominantly working on modified curriculum tasks Frequent opportunities for small group work based on identified need by specialist teacher and specialist support staff Daily opportunities for support focused on specific provision targets The pupil experiences success through carefully planned interventions and expectations Adults use the developmental level of language appropriate to the child in questioning and explanation Simple language level with instructions chunked	Modified class curriculum Quality First Teaching Tasks and presentation increasingly individualised and modified in an inclusive curriculum Visual cues to support auditory information at all stages of delivery Individualised level/pace/amount of teacher talk Ensure transfer and generalisation of skills has occurred before teaching anything new Small steps targets within group programmes and/or 1:1 Emphasis on literacy, numeracy PSHEE and ICT Tasks and presentation are personalised to the pupil's needs and as 4a monitored regularly to ensure they remain appropriate Highly adapted teaching methods which incorporate the use of learning aids and multi-sensory teaching as standard	Main provision by class/subject teacher with support from SENDCo and advice from specialist teacher and non-education professionals as appropriate A consistent structured environment may include withdrawal, which is carefully monitored, and planned by the class teacher for a specific target Additional adult, under the direction of the teacher provides sustained targeted support on an individual/group basis Clear monitoring of effectiveness of interventions Additional adult to be trained to deliver interventions and support Intensive use of 'Thinking Skills' approach, sorting/matching/visual sequencing/classifying and categorising Use real objects wherever possible Pupil still included in group activities wherever appropriate Mastery learning – use of the Education Endowment Fund Toolkit to locate appropriate interventions Precision teaching Motor co-ordination programme Visual timetables, timeline, cues, task plans For those pupils with SPLD access to assistive technology must be made QFT is supplemented by small group work with close monitoring in place Individualised literacy/numeracy incorporated into provision Clear entry and exit criteria 1:1 Speech and Language Therapy if appropriate

Presenting Behaviours	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning strategies	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
Severe and persistent difficulties in the acquisition/ use of language /literacy/ numeracy skills, within the curriculum and in out of school activities. • Moderate or severe learning difficulties have been identified • Complex and severe language and communication difficulties • Profound Learning Difficulties, which are lifelong. • Complex Needs identified *	As 4b with long term involvement of specialist provision and appropriate non-educational professionals in accordance with the outcomes identified within the Education, Health and Care Plan, if applicable Previous assessment informs the planning process for appropriate programmes Targets are short-term and specific, monitored and reviewed on a short-term basis Parents/carers are naturally involved	Extremely modified and individualised work Small group and 1:1 daily developing basic skills Need for specialist intervention from time to time to model interventions for schools to follow	As 4b plus access to aids personalised to the pupil's needs e.g., communication needs Ensure that appropriate advice and materials are always available such as PECS, Makaton, ICT	Staff need to be trained and have experience working with pupils with high cognition and learning needs Access to extra staffing to support pupils in times of crisis and stress and to escort pupils on outings and trips Appropriately trained staff to deal with medical and physical issues as appropriate Extreme modification of curriculum Group activities carefully monitored to ensure the pupil is not isolated or excluded Pupil still included in activities wherever appropriate Emphasis on using real objects and experiences for all activities Visual support throughout Specialist ICT hard and software AAC systems to support communication environment Specialist equipment to promote self-help, physical access, and mobility Appropriate indoor and outdoor provision in a safe and secure setting Specialist hygiene facilities if necessary Access to specialist educational and noneducational services in accordance with the EHC Plan, if applicable. Information regarding Services and training will be on the Local Offer and Together for Children Website.

Cognition and learning: PfA Outcomes and provision

	PfA Outcomes			
	Employability/ Education	Independence	Community Participation	Health
Reception to Y2 (5-7 years)	Child will have the listening skills and concentration to increase the amount of time they are able to maintain focus upon learning tasks Child will be developing early concepts of literacy and numeracy skills to enable them to lay the foundations of later learning. Child will have an awareness of 'growing up' and beginning to have some ideas of what they would 'like to be', when they are older.	Child will understand the concept of time and will develop the skills necessary to access digital and analogue clocks. Child will understand the concept of cooking and the contribution of ingredients to produce different foods.	Child will have an understanding of the concept of friendships and will be applying this in their approach to shared play with peers.	Child will understand the concept of being healthy, including the benefits of exercise and making healthy food choices and will begin to apply this in the context of mealtimes and attendance at clubs and sports activities. Child will understand the need for regular dental, vision, and hearing checks to maintain good health.
Y3 to Y6 (8-11 years)	Child will understand and be able to talk about different careers and education options so that they are able to make choices about what they will do next. Child will begin to develop a profile of interests and aspirations to demonstrate individual strengths and skills.	Child will understand the concept of money, demonstrating awareness that different objects are of different monetary values and beginning to use money to pay for items such as snacks in school. Child will begin to understand concepts relation to travel and transport including paying for a ticket/ pass, timetables, and road signs and will be aware of the role of these in facilitating independent travel. Child will understand the concept of recipes relating to preparation of food and will be able to follow these with adult support to make simple foods (cupcakes, sandwiches etc.)	Child will understand the importance of being safe within the local community, including online, and will begin to understand potential areas of risk, e.g., strangers, online hazards, bullying and ways to take steps to avoid these. Child will be familiar with the local area, including particular places, routes of travel to enable them to begin to understand where they are going and methods to get there.	Child will understand the purpose of vaccinations and will cooperate with these to ensure good medical health. Child will understand changes to their body associated with puberty and will be aware of self-care routines required to maintain good physical health. Child will understand minor health needs that they may have, asthma, eczema, difficulties with vision and/or hearing; they will understand the strategies and resources to manage these.

Y7 to Y11 (11-16 years) Child will be able to understand information relating to course options (GCSE, NVQ, Entry level qualifications, vocational options etc.) including the requirements for access to a range of HE options to enable realistic and informed choices.

Child will be able to think about subject option choices alongside longer-term career goals and will be able to choose subjects and course options to enable next steps in their chosen direction.

Child will begin to think about and plan work experience/part-time opportunities to enable them to understand workplace demands and requirements and to gain early experience in areas of interest for future employment.

Child will continue to develop a profile of interests and achievements in order to demonstrate individual strengths and skills. This will be used in accordance with careers sessions and quidance.

Child will understand supported employment options e.g., Access to Work. Child will understand monetary value, how much money they have and how much money items cost and will be able to make decisions in relation to what they spend their money on as a first step towards financial budgeting.

Child will demonstrate skills in accessing local transport services, buying a ticket/pass, understanding bus times, using these systems of travel to access school, for example.

Child will understand information relating to different food groups and meal planning and will be able to understand instructions within a recipe card/book to enable them to cook simple meals with support.

Child will understand risks associated with social media, online gaming and online communities and will be increasingly competent in

understanding

how to keep

themselves

safe

Child will understand social norms and conventions in relation to a variety of friendships and relationships and will be able to use this knowledge to enable them to engage appropriately within a range social context.

Child will understand options in relation to a range of leisure and social activities available and will be able to use this to make informed and positive choices about how they want to spend their free time.

Child will show increased understanding of the wider picture and will build resistance to support emotional

Child will understand information relating to sex education and sexual health in preparation for adulthood.

Child will understand the role of the GP and the support available to them.

Child will understand the risks associated with drugs and alcohol and will apply information learned to keep themselves safe.

Child will have a more active role in understanding and managing more complex health needs to facilitate greater independence.

Provision

Please refer to detail provided within the Teaching and Learning Strategies and Curriculum/ Interventions sections of the School Age Ranges Guidance: Cognition and Learning.

Communication and Interaction/Autism Spectrum Disorders

The children and young people to whom this guidance relates will present with a range of communication and interaction differences which challenge their learning and social inclusion. Individual pupils display a range of differences which will vary in severity and intensity, and which may change over time. It is not expected that any pupil will match all the descriptors listed below. Pupils who display social communication and interaction differences but who are not diagnosed with an autism spectrum disorder share some of the difficulties in social imagination, inflexibility of thought and sensory differences seen in pupils on the autism spectrum. The suggested provision and resourcing at the appropriate range will support effective teaching and learning for this group of children and young people.

Children and young people with communication and interaction differences/autism have differences in the areas identified below. Use these descriptors to identify the needs of an individual pupil:

ASD Descriptors

Communication and Reciprocal Social Interaction (Social Effect)

- Difficulties recognising that they are part of a class, group, or wider social situation
- Social situations present challenges resulting in emotional outbursts, withdrawal, social vulnerability and/or isolation
- Poor empathy, imagination and play skills which affect social understanding and impact on learning in subjects such as English and RE
- Unusual eye gaze or eye contact
- Facial expressions may be limited or reduced in range
- May not use or understand non-verbal communication
- Difficulties with understanding spoken language or difficulties expressing their

- own wishes and feelings (expressive and receptive needs)
- Speech may be delayed or unusual and have an odd intonation pattern with immediate or delayed repetition (echolalia)
- Literal interpretations of language and learning with poor understanding of abstract language
- Higher order language skills may be impaired, e.g., understanding and use of metaphor, inference and emotional language
- Issues with interpreting and understanding whole class instructions and general information
- Difficulties with the concept of time and sequencing of events significantly affect everyday activities
- Difficulties with personal space may invade other's space or find close group work difficult

- May have little awareness of danger in comparison to children of their age
- May 'run' or 'climb' with no regard to hazards, or be unaware of hurting others
- May have coping strategies that enable successful social interaction with peers. At times of stress or anxiety, however, responses will be unusual and socially awkward

Restricted and Repetitive Behaviours

- Anxiety over even small unplanned changes in the environment or learning tasks, leading to reactions of outbursts or withdrawal
- Unusual or different behaviours or obsessions with everyday objects, people or toys, which can lead to difficulties with finishing desired activities
- May display an intense interest in a topic that is explored with a high level of frequency and/ or inappropriateness to context or audience
- Difficulties managing transition between different environments or tasks
- Inability to maintain focus and concentration age appropriately
- Easily distracted or unable to switch attention easily
- Inconsistent patterns of behaviour across a spectrum from challenging or impulsive to extreme passivity

Sensory Differences

- Unusual over- or under-responsiveness to sensory stimuli e.g., touch or noise which may affect access to everyday events or activities e.g., dining halls
- Difficulties in environments with a lot of people, especially in spaces where the number is people of heightened and noise becomes expansive
- Show signs of delayed hand/eye coordination and/or fine/gross motor skills or display unusual body movements such as flapping, toe walking, tics, or unusual posturing
- Display unusual sensory responses to the environment at times of heightened stress: this may present as anxiety
- Sensory differences can affect physical milestones such as toileting and eating development: these can cause high anxiety in the child/young person and those who care for them

The table below should be read alongside the lists above of

- Communication and Reciprocal Social Interaction (Social Effect)
- Restricted and Repetitive Behaviours
- Sensory Differences

Students may display different combinations of the outlined behaviours, even at the lower ranges.

Communication and Interaction Needs Guidance

Range Descr	iptors Overview
Range 1 Mild	Pupils will have communication and interaction needs that may affect their access to some aspects of the National Curriculum, including the social emotional curriculum and school life The pupil does not have a diagnosis of an autism spectrum disorder made by an appropriate multi-agency team
	Students may or may not have low level sensory needs
Range 2 Mild - Moderate	Pupils will have communication and interaction needs that affect access to a number of aspects of the National Curriculum, including the social emotional curriculum and school life Students may or may not have low to moderate sensory needs
Range 3 Moderate	Pupils will have communication and interaction needs that will moderately affect their access to the National Curriculum, including the social emotional curriculum and all aspects of school life
	This is especially true in new and unfamiliar contexts The pervasive nature of the Autism/ C&I needs is likely to have a detrimental effect on the acquisition, retention, and generalisation of skills and therefore on the result of any assessment
	Pupils may or may not have a diagnosis of an autism spectrum disorder (ASD) made by an appropriate multi-agency team
	Students may or may not have moderate sensory needs
Range 4a Significant	Pupils will have communication and interaction needs that significantly affect their access to the National Curriculum, including the social emotional curriculum and all aspects of school life
	This is especially true in new and unfamiliar contexts but will also affect access at times of high stress in some known and familiar contexts and with familiar support/people available
	The pervasive nature of the Autism/ C&I needs is likely to have a detrimental effect on the acquisition, retention, and generalisation of skills and therefore on the result of any assessment
	Pupils will have an uneven learning profile, but their attainment levels suggest they can access a differentiated mainstream curriculum
	Pupils may or may not have a diagnosis of an autism spectrum disorder (ASD) by an appropriate multi-agency diagnostic team
	Students may or may not have sensory significant sensory needs
Range 4b Range 4b	Pupils will have communication and interaction needs that severely affect their access to the National Curriculum, including the social emotional curriculum and all aspects of school life, even in known and familiar contexts and with familiar support/people available.
	The pervasive nature of the Autism/ C&I needs is likely to have a detrimental effect on the acquisition, retention, and generalisation of skills and therefore on the result of any assessment
	Pupils at range 4(b) will be in a mainstream setting:
	Pupils will have an uneven learning profile, but their attainment levels suggest they can access a differentiated mainstream curriculum
	They will require significantly more support than is normally provided in a mainstream setting
	Students may or may not have sensory significant sensory needs

Range 5 Severe

- Pupils will have communication and interaction needs that severely affect their access to the National Curriculum, including the social emotional curriculum and all aspects of school life, even in known and familiar contexts and with familiar support/people available
- The pervasive nature of the Autism/ C&I needs is likely to have a detrimental effect on the acquisition, retention, and generalisation of skills and therefore on the result of any assessment

Pupils at range 5 may be in the following settings:

Mainstream

- Pupils may have an uneven learning profile, but their attainment levels suggest they can access a differentiated
 - mainstream curriculum
- They will require significantly more support than is normally provided at a universal level in a mainstream setting

Special

- Attainment profile is below expected NC performance indicators and/or PIVATs /B Squared.
- They may or may not have a diagnosis of an autism spectrum disorder (ASD)-/ and or EHCP.
- Students may or may not have severe sensory needs

Range 6 Profound

- Pupils will have communication and interaction needs identified by the range descriptors
 that profoundly affect their access to the National Curriculum, including the social
 emotional curriculum and all aspects of school life, even in known and familiar contexts
 and with familiar support/people available
- Pupils will need an environment where interpersonal challenges are minimised by the adult managed setting
- The pervasive nature of the Autism/C&I needs is likely to have a detrimental effect on the acquisition, retention, and generalisation of skills and therefore on the result of any assessment
- Students may or may not have profound sensory needs
- Pupils within the specialist provision need an environment where interpersonal challenges are minimised by the adult managed setting

RANGE 1				
Presenting Behaviours	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning strategies	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
1. Use the first section of this document to identify the relevant descriptors for the child or young person with whom you are working. 2. Consider whether the following statement describes how the pupil is affected within school: Pupils at range 1 will have communication and interaction needs identified by the range descriptors that affect their access to some aspects of the National Curriculum and school life. 3. If this statement accurately describes your child use the advice given in range 1. If not, you will need to consider descriptors for other levels. The pupil does not have a diagnosis of an autism spectrum disorder made by an appropriate multiagency team. NC Level Across the expected range with an unusual learning profile showing relative weaknesses in some areas and strengths in others.	Assessment: Will be part of school/setting and class teaching and assessments Planning: Curriculum plans should include individual/group targets Family to be involved regularly and support targets at home Pupil will be involved in setting and monitoring targets, where appropriate Information around specific pupil will be shared with staff in setting at pupil progress meetings	Must be included in mainstream class with specific support for targets which involve communication and interaction Should be offered opportunities for small group work within the usual classroom planning and management	Resources/ Provision: The use of Quality First teaching approaches to support the development of social communication and interaction skills Must have full inclusion to the National Curriculum Flexibility may be required to enable the pupil to follow instructions and/or record work Instructions may need to be supported by use of visual and written cues Preparation for change and the need for clear routines will be required Reduction of complex language, especially when giving instructions and asking questions, will be required	Setting: • Flexible use of resources and staffing available in the classroom • Staff trained in de-escalation strategies

Presenting	Assessment and	Teaching and	Curriculum/	Resources and
Behaviours	Planning	Learning strategies	Intervention	Staffing
MILD NEEDS 1. Use the first section of this document to identify the relevant descriptors for the child or young person with whom you are working. 2. Consider whether the following statement describes this need: At Range 2, the pupil will have communication and interaction needs identified by the range descriptors that affect access to a number of aspects of the National Curriculum, including the social emotional curriculum and school life. 3. If this statement accurately describes your child or young person use the advice given in Range 2. If not, you will need to consider descriptors for other levels. There may not be a diagnosis of an autism spectrum disorder by an appropriate multiagency team. NC Level Across the expected range but with an unusual profile showing relative weaknesses in certain areas and strengths in others.	Assessment: As range 1 plus: Use of more detailed NC assessment tools e.g., B Squared/PIVATS Could also include other assessments relating to need, advice from SLT or OT advice (where applicable Planning: Curriculum plans will reflect levels of achievement and include individually focused targets, especially in Speech, Language, and communication	Will be mainstream class-based and will have opportunity for small group and individual work to target specific needs relating to communication and interaction needs May need adaptations to the working environment such as a quiet area within the classroom for individual work As range 1 plus The use of Quality First teaching approaches to support the development of social communication and interaction skills Flexibility will be required to enable the pupil to follow instructions and/or record work Clear use of visual and written cues will be useful to support instructions Preparation for change and the need for clear routines will be required Reduction of complex language, especially when giving instructions and asking questions, will be required	As range 1 plus: Curriculum access will be facilitated by using a structured approach to provision which should involve: using visual systems or timetables; reducing language for instructions/ information giving Teaching approaches should take account of difficulties identified within the range descriptors	As range 1, plus: Setting: Will need additional professional support from skilled colleagues, e.g., SENDCO, to aid curriculum modifications Should consider staff training to ensure that they are trained to meet the needs of the students in their class Will need additional professional support from skilled colleagues to address social interaction, social communication, and social understanding Will need use of additional school support to implement specific materials, approaches, and resources as appropriate Staff trained in de-escalation strategies. Schools are encouraged to have an ASD Champion in their setting.

Presenting Behaviours	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning strategies	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
MODERATE NEEDS	Assessment:	As range 1 and 2 plus:	As range 1 and	As range 1 and 2
1. Use the first section of this document to identify the relevant descriptors for the child or young person with whom you are working. 2. Consider whether the following statement describes how the pupil is affected within school: At Range 3, pupils will have communication and interaction needs identified by the range descriptors that will moderately affect their access to the National Curriculum, including the social emotional curriculum, including the social emotional curriculum and all aspects of school life. This is especially true in new and unfamiliar contexts. 3. If this statement accurately describes your child use the advice given in Range 3. If not, you will need to consider descriptors for other levels. The pervasive nature of the Autism/ C&I needs is likely to have a detrimental effect on the acquisition, retention and generalisation of skills and therefore on the result of any assessment. The pupil may or may not have a diagnosis of an autism spectrum disorder made by an appropriate clinical team. NC Levels Across the expected range but with an unusual profile showing weaknesses in some areas and strengths in others.	As range 1 and 2 plus: More specialised assessment tools in relation to specific descriptors such as: PSE p-level assessments; TALC; Motivational Assessment; STAR behavioural analysis Accurate and up to date assessment of independent levels (NC/P-Levels) must be kept as a working document to aid planning and to share with family Assessment includes a profile of sensory needs Planning: Curriculum plans will reflect levels of achievement and must include individually focused targets Planning may need to incorporate adaptations such as rest breaks, time allocated to sensory difficulties and processing needs	Inclusion within the mainstream classroom. However, there will be a need for an enhanced level of individual support Targeted support will be needed which may include unstructured parts of the day, e.g. start and end of school day, breaks, lunchtimes and trips out of school Support for areas of sensory needs which may include 'time out' space and other environmental adaptations to reduce stress and anxiety As range 1 and 2 plus: The use of Quality First teaching approaches to support the development of social communication and interaction skills Flexibility will be required to enable the pupil to follow instructions and/or record work Clear use of visual and written cues will be useful to support instruction. Preparation for change and the need for clear routines will be required Reduction of complex language, especially when giving instructions and asking questions, will be required Staff will need to implement recommendations made by the Autism lead	2 plus: Will need to make noticeable adaptations to the curriculum to aid access and reduce anxiety Will need differentiation by presentation and/or outcome Will need enhanced PSHCE teaching to ensure skills embedded	plus: Setting: Advice/ training information from Early Bird/Early Bird Plus/1st Steps and Jigsaw/ Local Offer. Training will be sought Teaching approaches mus take account of difficulties identified within the range descriptors Staff working directly with pupils must have knowledge and training in good practice when working with pupils with communication and interaction needs/Autism Schools should consider using the Autism Education Trust staff competencies to support development of specialist skills Schools should consider ELKLAN Communication Friendly Schools training to enhance skill levels in working with pupils with these needs Staff trained in the use of de-escalation strategies

RANGE 4a

Presenting Behaviours	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning strategies	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
SIGNIFICANT NEEDS 1. Use the first section of this document to identify the relevant descriptors for the child or young person with whom you are working. 2. Consider whether the following statement describes how the pupil is affected within school: At Range 4a, pupil will have communication and interaction needs identified by the range descriptors that significantly affect their access to the National Curriculum, including the social emotional curriculum and all aspects of school life. This is especially true in new and unfamiliar contexts but will also affect access at times of high stress in some known and familiar contexts and with familiar support/people available. 3. If this statement accurately describes your child or young person use the advice given in Range 4a. If not, you will need to consider descriptors for other levels. The pervasive nature of the Autism/ C&I needs is likely to have a detrimental effect on the acquisition, retention and generalisation of skills and therefore on the result of any assessment. The pupil will have an uneven learning profile, but their attainment levels suggest they can access a differentiated mainstream curriculum. NC Level Across the expected range but with an unusual profile showing weaknesses in some areas and strengths in others.	As range 1 – 3 plus: Assessment: Should include assessment advice from other agencies, e.g., SLT/OT Assessment should include details about sensory needs Planning: Increased level of understanding by teaching and support staff will require plans for developing whole school understanding of pupil's needs To include all setting staff that come into contact with pupil on a daily basis Shadowing staff in specialist settings Planning must include adaptations to curriculum to ensure the development of independent learning and life skills	As range 1 -3 plus: Robust planning to meet objectives defined in support plans	As range 1- 3 plus: Must implement recommendations of AS /AOT Support As range 1-3 plus Significant adaptations to curriculum, teaching methods and environment needed to access the curriculum. These will include: conceptual understanding of everyday language and subject specific vocabulary; pace of delivery; significant prelearning and over learning of concepts and functions and use of alternative recording methods Where appropriate an alternative curriculum must be offered to develop independence and life skills Will need enhanced PSHCE and SRE programmes to ensure skills embedded; these are likely to need some element of individual work	As range 1 – 3 plus: Setting: All staff aware of de-escalation strategies Key staff trained in Team Teach approaches Additional training of mainstream staff to support curriculum modifications and social interaction, social communication, and social understanding

Presenting Behaviours	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning strategies	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
SEVERE NEEDS	Assessment:	As ranges 1 – 4a plus:	As ranges 1 -4a plus:	As ranges 1 – 4a plus:
1. Use the first section of this document to identify the relevant descriptors for the child or young person with whom you are working. 2. Consider whether the following statement describes how the pupil is affected within school: At Range 4b, pupil will have communication and interaction needs that severely affect their access to the National Curriculum, including the social emotional curriculum and all aspects of school life, even in known and familiar support/ opeople available. 3. If this statement accurately describes your child or young person use the advice given in range 4b. If not, you will need to consider descriptors for other levels. The pervasive nature of the Autism/ C&I needs is likely to have a detrimental effect on the acquisition, retention and generalisation of skills and therefore on the result of any assessment. Pupils at range 4b may be in a mainstream setting/ Resource Base. Pupils may have an uneven learning profile, out their attainment levels suggest they can access a differentiated mainstream curriculum. They will require significantly more support than is normally provided in a mainstream setting. NC Level Across the expected range out with an unusual profile	As ranges 1 – 4a plus: Must include detailed assessment for PSHCE, life skills and sensory needs Risk assessments must be carried out and shared with all staff and family Planning: Where needed, positive behaviour plans must be completed and shared with family Must include planning for whole day, including unstructured times Planning must consider learning styles, identified strengths, and learning needs	Robust planning to meet objectives defined in Support Plan/EHCP Access to a quiet area within the classroom must be available when needed to offer opportunities for distraction free learning A variety of groupings must be used to ensure learning, including time in a quiet, distraction free environment	Curriculum modifications must be selected to engage with C&I needs/ Autism in relation to curriculum content and peer group Therapeutic approaches will be integral to curriculum delivery and used to support the emotional wellbeing of pupil Planning for unstructured times must be provided	Flexibility of staffing available to accommodate need, especially during unstructured times such as start and end of day, breaks and lunch and trips out of setting Key staff must have accredited training in Autism/C&I needs such as Elklan, or through the Autism Education Trust. Additional training of mainstream staff to support specific curriculum modifications in relation to needs identified in the range descriptors As range 1-4a plus: Specialist staff to devise strategies which will be shared with mainstream staff and implemented into planning

Presenting Behaviours	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning strategies	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
PROFOUND NEEDS	As range 1 – 4 plus	As range 1– 4	As range 1– 4b plus:	As range 1– 4b plus:
1. Use the first section of this document to identify the relevant descriptors for the child or young person with whom you are working. 2. Consider whether the following statement describes how the pupil is affected within school: At Range 5, pupils will have communication and interaction needs identified by the range descriptors that profoundly affect their access to the National Curriculum, including the, social emotional curriculum and all aspects of school life, even in known and familiar contexts and with familiar support/people available. 3. If this statement accurately describes your child use the advice given in Range 5. If not, you will need to consider descriptors for other levels. The pervasive nature of the Autism/ C&I needs is likely to have a detrimental effect on the acquisition, retention and generalisation of skills and therefore on the result of any assessment. Pupils at range 5 may be in the following settings: Mainstream The pupil may have an uneven learning profile, but their attainment levels suggest they can access a differentiated mainstream curriculum. They will require significantly more support than is normally provided in a mainstream setting. Special Attainment profile is below expected NC key performance indicators. Complex Needs Identified * NC Level • Across the expected range with an unusual learning profile showing relative weaknesses in some areas and strengths in others • For pupils in special school settings, attainment profile is below expected NC levels.	Must include detailed assessment for PSHCE, life skills and sensory needs Assessment of behaviour and medical needs to inform the planning process where required Where needed, risk assessments, behaviour support plans and positive handling plans must be carried out and shared with all staff and family Must include planning for whole day, including unstructured times Accurate and up to date assessment of independent levels (NC/P Levels) must be kept as a working document to aid planning and to share with family Long term involvement of education and noneducation professionals is likely to be needed	Robust planning to meet objectives in the support plan/ EHCP if applicable A variety of groupings must be used to ensure learning, including time in a quiet, distraction free environment Daily opportunities to manage their own anxieties by graded access to a range of environments	Curriculum modifications must be selected to engage with C&I needs/Autism in relation to curriculum content, peer group etc. Therapeutic approaches must be part of the curriculum and used to support the emotional wellbeing of the pupil Access to specialist approaches and equipment as part of a holistic package to meet the individual's sensory, social communication and understanding needs Use a range of alternative augmentative communication to support social and functional communication skills to enhance interaction and understanding (e.g., PECS, Makaton, electronic voice output communication aids (VOCA)	setting: • Flexibility of staffing available to accommodate need, especially during unstructured times • Key staff must have advanced training in C&I needs/Autism • Additional training of mainstream staff to support pupil specific curriculum modifications in relation to needs identified in the range descriptors

Presenting Behaviours	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning strategies	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
1. Use the first section of this document to identify the relevant descriptors for the child with whom you are working. 2. Consider whether the following statement describes how the pupil is affected within school: At Range 6, pupils will have communication and interaction needs identified by the range descriptors that profoundly affect their access to the National Curriculum, including the social emotional curriculum and all aspects of school life, even in known and familiar contexts and with familiar support/people available. 3. If this statement accurately describes your child, use the advice given in range 6. If not, you will need to consider descriptors for other levels. The pervasive nature of the Autism/ C&I needs is likely to have a detrimental effect on the acquisition, retention and generalisation of skills and therefore on the result of any assessment. Pupils within the Communication and Interaction specialist setting, or enhanced DSP setting need an environment where interpersonal challenges are minimised by the adult managed setting. Complex Needs Identified *	* Targets must be individualised, short term, specific & reviewed * Detailed pre-NC assessments (e.g., PIVATS, B-squared) to inform planning/ target setting * Ongoing teaching assessments including social communication skills, emotional wellbeing and life skills, including preparation for adulthood * Long-term involvement of educational and non-educational professionals as appropriate in assessment and planning * Assessment of emotional regulation, sensory needs, individual behaviour needs, and medical needs must be used to inform the planning process * Curriculum planning closely tracks levels of attainment and incorporates individual targets and therapy programmes * Individual care plan/protocol to be in place * Positive handling plan * Behaviour Support Plan and risk assessment	Robust planning to meet the objectives in the EHCP Small groups within a specialist provision for communication and interaction needs Specialist educational setting Daily opportunities for small group and 1:1 teaching and learning Where possible, graded access to mainstream learning activities and leisure opportunities	Curriculum access will be facilitated by using a predictable approach which may involve using visual systems or timetables and reducing language for instruction/ information giving Teaching strategies should consider difficulties with transfer of skills; teaching approach should take account of difficulties in understanding the social rules and expectations of the classroom Use a range of alternative augmentative communication to support social and functional communication skills to enhance interaction and understanding (e.g., PECS, Makaton, electronic voice output communication aids (VOCA)) Use of adapted teaching materials and resources to support teaching and learning for those with sensory and/or physical impairment Enhanced PSHCE/ life skills and SRE programmes to ensure skills embedded	High staffing ratio to support teaching and learning with sustained opportunities for 1:1 support All staff trained and experienced in working with pupils with ASD Additional staffing to escort pupils and support at times of crisis and stress All staff trained and experienced in Team Teach approaches Consistent staff team experienced in working with students who present with a range of needs because of their ASD diagnosis Access to specialist approaches, equipment and therapeutic services as part of the curriculum



Guidance for children and young people with Speech, Language and Communication Needs

Introduction

The term SLCN is used in this guidance to refer to children and young people with speech, language and communication needs as described below.

There are four distinct and overlapping reasons for pupils to have SLCN¹:

- Primary need: a persistent developmental difficulty specific to the speech and language systems associated with speech sounds, formulating sentences, understanding, social interaction or fluency.
- 2. Secondary need: primary developmental factor related to autism, physical, hearing or cognitive impairments which affect speech, language and communication.
- Reduced developmental opportunities meaning that language is impoverished or delayed; mainly linked to social disadvantage.
- 4. Speaking and understanding English as an additional language (EAL) does not in itself constitute a SLC difficulty. The varied structures and phonologies of different languages however cause initial short-term difficulties. It is important to recognise that children with EAL may also have the above 3 reasons for their SLCN.

Identification:

- There is wide variation in children's early development meaning that SLCN is not often identified before the age of 2, unless due to secondary factors present pre-natal or from birth
- The nature of SLCN can change over time
- A range of interventions, screening, observation, and assessment over time, involving both health and education professionals, are necessary to establish the nature of the difficulty
- Depending on the nature of the difficulty, pupils' performance levels range between 'well above average' to 'well below average'

This document provides guidance regarding provision, staffing, and identification for pupils at ranges 1-4. However, for all the reasons above, when planning provision and personalised learning, it is essential that the strengths and needs of individual pupils are considered rather than a diagnostic category of need. As such, this guidance should be used flexibly with regard to an individual's need at any one time. For example, a child at Range 1 may require aspects of provision at Ranges 2/3 for a measured period of time.

¹ Effective and Efficient use of resources in services for C&YP with SLCN (Lindsay, Desforges, Dockrell, Law, Peacey ad Beecham) DCSF 2008 ISBN 978 84775 218 5

All pupils need to be taught in a communication-friendly learning environment, reflected in the whole school ethos:

- An understanding of the importance of language skills on social development and attainment
- Structured opportunities to support children's speech and language development
- Effective and positive adult-child interaction
- High quality verbal input by adults

Children may have a specific speech and language difficulty classed as a primary need if they are attending a speech and language Additional Resourced Provision. Where applicable, guidance for pupils with autism, physical, cognition and learning, hearing and behavioural and emotional difficulties should also be consulted.

At Ranges 5 and above, SLCN would be a secondary need.



Speech, Language, Communication Needs Guidance

Range Descriptors Overview

Range 1 Mild

Pupil will have communication and interaction needs which may affect access to some aspects of the National Curriculum, including the social emotional curriculum and school life:

- Pupil does not have a diagnosis of an autism spectrum disorder made by an appropriate multi-agency team
- Speech is understood by familiar adults but has some immaturities, which may impact on social interaction. Phonological awareness (speech sound awareness) difficulties impact on literacy development.
- Difficulties with listening and attention that affect task engagement and independent
- Comments and questions indicate difficulties in understanding the main points of discussion, information, explanations, and the pupil needs some support with listening and responding
- Difficulties in the understanding of language for learning (conceptual language: size, time, shape, position)
- Reduced vocabulary range, both expressive and receptive
- May rely on simple phrases with everyday vocabulary
- Social interaction could be limited and there may be some difficulty in making and maintaining friendships
- Behaviour as an indicator of SLCN: difficulties with independent learning, poor listening and attention, frustration, stress, lack of engagement
- May present with difficulty in talking fluently e.g., adults may observe repeated sounds, words, or phrases, if this is consistent, higher levels of need may be present

Ranae 2 Mild -

Moderate

Pupil will have communication and interaction needs that affect access to a number of aspects of the National Curriculum, including the social emotional curriculum and school life:

- Speech is usually understood by familiar adults; unfamiliar people may not be able to understand what the child is saying if out of context.
- The child's speech may have some immaturities or use of more unusual sounds within their talking, which may impact on social interaction and the acquisition of literacy
- Difficulties with listening and attention that affect task engagement and independent learning
- Comments and questions indicate difficulties in understanding the main points of discussion, information and explanations
- Pupil needs some support with listening and responding
- Difficulties in the understanding of language for learning (conceptual language: size, time, shape, position)
- Reduced vocabulary range, both expressive and receptive
- May rely on simple phrases with everyday vocabulary
- May rely heavily on non-verbal communication to complete tasks (adult's gestures, copying peers) and this may mask comprehension weaknesses
- Social interaction could be limited and there may be some difficulty in making and maintaining friendships
- Behaviour as an indicator of SLCN: difficulties with independent learning, poor listening and attention, frustration, stress, lack of engagement
- Pupil is likely to present with difficulty in talking fluently e.g., adults may observe repeated sounds, words or phrases more consistently

Range 3 Moderate

Pupil will have communication and interaction needs that will moderately affect their access to the National Curriculum, including the social emotional curriculum and all aspects of school life. This is especially true in new and unfamiliar contexts.

- The pervasive nature of the Autism/ C&I needs is likely to have a detrimental effect on the acquisition, retention, and generalisation of skills and therefore on the result of any assessment
- Pupils may or may not have a diagnosis of an autism spectrum disorder made by an appropriate multi-agency team
- Persistent delay against age related speech, language, and communication
- Persistent difficulties that do not follow normal developmental patterns (disordered)

Speech

- Speech may not be understood by others i.e., parents/family/carers where context is unknown. Difficulty in conveying meaning, feelings and needs to others due to speech intelligibility
- Speech sound difficulty may lead to limited opportunities to interact with peers
- May be socially vulnerable
- May become isolated or frustrated
- Phonological awareness (Speech sound awareness) difficulties impact on literacy development.

Expressive

- The pupil may have difficulty speaking in age-appropriate sentences and the vocabulary range is reduced. This will also be evident in written work
- Talking may not be fluent
- May have difficulties in recounting events in a written or spoken narrative

Receptive

- Difficulties in accessing the curriculum, following instructions, answering questions, processing verbal information, following everyday conversations
- Needs regular and planned additional support and resources
- Difficulties with listening and attention that affect task engagement and independent learning
- May not be able to focus attention for sustained periods
- May appear passive or distracted
- Difficulties with sequencing, predicting, and inference within both social and academic contexts. This may impact on behaviour and responses in everyday situations e.g., not understanding the consequences of an action

Social Communication

- Difficulties with speech and/or language mean that social situations present challenges resulting in emotional outbursts, anxiety, social isolation and social vulnerability
- Difficulties with using and understanding non-verbal communication (NVC) such as facial expressions, tone of voice and gestures
- Poor understanding of abstract language and verbal reasoning skills needed for problem solving, inferring, and understanding the feelings of others
- Anxiety related to lack of understanding of time and inference
- Needs reassurance and forewarning of changes to routine or when encountering new situations/experiences

Range 4a Significant

Pupil will have communication and interaction needs that significantly affect their access to the National Curriculum, including the social emotional curriculum and all aspects of school life. This is especially true in new and unfamiliar contexts but will also affect access at times of high stress in some known and familiar contexts and with familiar support/people available.

- The pervasive nature of the Autism/ C&I needs is likely to have a detrimental effect on the acquisition, retention, and generalisation of skills and therefore on the result of any assessment
- Pupil will have an uneven learning profile, but their attainment levels suggest they can access a differentiated mainstream curriculum
- Pupil may or may not have a diagnosis of an autism spectrum disorder made by an appropriate multi-agency diagnostic team Could communicate or benefit from communicating using Augmented and Alternative Communication
- Some or all aspects of language acquisition are significantly below age expected levels
- Significant speech sound difficulties, making speech difficult for all listeners to understand when out of context (and sometimes where it is known).

Must have an identified Speech, Language and /or Communication Delay/Disorder

This could be difficulties in:

- Understanding and/or using language.
- Speech Sound development
- Social Interaction

Identification

- Diagnosed by a Speech and Language Therapist
- Pupils with Developmental Language Disorder (DLD) may have associated social communication difficulties

Range 4b

- Pupils with DLD may have difficulties with literacy associated with writing fluency, reading comprehension and spelling
- Pupils with DLD may have behavioural, emotional, and social difficulties which impact on everyday interactions and learning

Pupil will have communication and interaction needs that severely affect their access to the National Curriculum, including the social emotional curriculum and all aspects of school life, even in known and familiar contexts and with familiar support/people available.

- The pervasive nature of the Autism/ C&I needs is likely to have a detrimental effect on the acquisition, retention, and generalisation of skills and therefore on the result of any assessment
- Could communicate or benefit from communicating using AAC
- Some or all aspects of language acquisition are significantly below age expected levels
- Significant speech sound difficulties, making speech difficult for all listeners to understand when out of context (and sometimes where it is known).

Must have a diagnosis of Developmental Language Disorder (DLD)

The main categories are:

- Mixed receptive/expressive language disorder
- Expressive only language disorder
- Higher order processing disorder
- Specific Speech Impairment

Identification

- Diagnosed by a Speech and Language Therapist
- Pupils with DLD often have associated social communication difficulties evident in rigid and repetitive behaviours
- Pupils with DLD have difficulties with literacy associated with writing fluency, reading comprehension and spelling, problem solving and reasoning in addition to contextual based Maths – more evident in mastery curriculum
- Pupils with DLD have difficulties with numeracy associated with mathematical concepts, word problems and working memory

Range 5 Severe

Pupil will have communication and interaction needs that severely affect their access to the National Curriculum, including the social emotional curriculum and all aspects of school life, even in known and familiar contexts and with familiar support/people available.

Range 6 Profound

Pupil will have communication and interaction needs that profoundly affect their access to the National Curriculum, including the social emotional curriculum and all aspects of school life, even in known and familiar contexts and with familiar support/people available. Pupils at range 6 will need an environment where interpersonal challenges are minimised by the adult managed setting.

• For those who have needs which are identified as being at Range 7 please refer to the additional SEN guidance information.

RANGE 1 Presenting Behaviours Assessment and Teaching Curriculum/ Resources and Planning and Learning Intervention Staffina strateaies School: SLCN may be an emerging but School must: Mainstream School: not yet clearly identified primary Literacy Main provision by classroom with Identify evidence area of need; the pupil has attention paid class/subject teacher that the pupil's tasks may some difficulty with speaking or to position in require some with advice from language is **SENDCO** communication. the classroom modification delaved Additional adults Pupils will present with some/all of and acoustics Instructions Use EYFS profile, supported routinely used to the difficulties below and these will Flexible pupil cognition and by visual and support flexible mildly affect curriculum access and groupings; learning baseline written cues groupings, small social development: positive peer assessment To support group activities and Pupil does not have a diagnosis speech and and checklists pupils in differentiation under language of an autism spectrum disorder as a system of attending to/ the guidance of the models made by an appropriate multiidentification and understanding teacher agency team Groupings monitorina information Adults actively Speech is understood by reflect • Ensure the pupil and support pupils by familiar adults but has some ability with is part of normal instructions, modifying teacher immaturities, which may impact modifications school and class adults to talk and scaffolding/ on social interaction. Speech made to ensure assessments modelling responses use short sound difficulties may impact on curriculum SENDCO and instructions Adults provide literacy difficulties. access class teacher with everyday support to enable · Difficulties with listening and Opportunity for could be vocabulary, pupils to listen and attention that affect task planned small involved in with repetition respond to longer engagement and independent more specific group activity Flexibility in seauences of learning focusing on assessments and information in whole expectations Comments and questions language and observations to to follow class situation indicate difficulties in clarify SLCN as communication instructions / Adults provide understanding the main points the primary area record work encouragement of discussion, information, of need, and the Opportunities and support to explanations, and the pupil nature of the for developing collaborate with needs some support with difficulty peers in curriculum listening and responding Other understanding activities • Difficulties in the understanding assessment and use of Adults provide pre of language for learning tools schools language and post tuition (conceptual language: size, time, use: Welcome across the to secure key and shape, position) Speech/ specific vocabulary at curriculum · Reduced vocabulary range, both Language Link, Opportunities the start of a topic expressive and receptive Communication for time Resources: Pupils may rely on simple Trust Progression limited small Refer to The phrases with everyday vocabulary Tools, One Step group work Communication Social interaction could be at a Time based on Trust What Works limited and there may be School to identified for Pupils with SLCN some difficulty in making and consider need database maintaining friendships whether other Planning • Quality First Teaching Behaviour as an indicator professionals shows strategies of SLCN: difficulties with need to be opportunities Interventions such as: independent learning, poor for languageinvolved listening and attention, • Talk across the hased Schools could frustration, stress, lack of Curriculum activities use www. engagement Family • Talking Partners@ talkingpoint.org. Pupils may present with difficulty supports primary uk to help define in talking fluently e.g., adults may targets at if the issues are • Talking Partners@ observe repeated sounds, words, home mild or moderate secondary or phrases, if this is consistent, Pupil involved Nurturing Talk higher levels of need may be in setting and TalkBoost present monitorina (Communication their own NC Level Trust) targets Across expected NC level range Talking Maths with an unusual profile showing Colourful Stories

Chatterbox

strengths and weaknesses primarily

in speaking and listening and/or literacy and social skills.



SLCN is identified as the primary area of need; pupil has some difficulty with speaking or communication. Pupil will present with some/all of the difficulties below and these will mildly/moderately affect curriculum access and social development. Speech is usually understood by familiar adults; unfamiliar people may have some immaturities or use of more unusual sounds within their talking, which may impact on the acquisition of literacy. The child's speech may have some immaturities or use of more unusual sounds within their talking, which may impact to a conscial interaction. Speech sound difficulties may impact on the acquisition of literacy. Difficulties with listening and responding Comments and questions indicate difficulties in understanding the main points of discussion, information and explanations Pupil needs some support twith listening and explanations Pupil needs some support with listening and explanations Pupil needs some support the difficulty on the properties of the definition of the captive into the captive into the pupil's language information and explanations Pupil needs some support the dealth of the curriculum access and social dependent learning of language for learning (conceptual language: use: Welcome, Speech' Language for learning (conceptual language: size, time, shape, position in the class of learning (conceptual language: size, time, shape, position in the class of pupils in part of nord individual work to a trarget sponding of language for learning (conceptual language: size, time, shape, position in the pupil's language in learning to the difficulties in the understanding of language for learning (conceptual language: size, time, shape, position in the classroom and acoustics the pupil is part of nord individual work to a trarget should be involved in more specific assessments and observations to clarify SLCN as the primary in the pupil should have knowledge and training in good practice for teaching and poport unities for language to the pupil in part of the difficulty
phrases with everyday Tools, One Step • Talking Partners@

RANGE 2 (continued)

Presenting Behaviours	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning strategies	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
May rely heavily on nonverbal communication to complete tasks (adult's gestures, copying peers) and this may mask comprehension weaknesses Social interaction could be limited and there may be some difficulty in making and maintaining friendships Behaviour as an indicator of SLCN: difficulties with independent learning, poor listening and attention, frustration, stress, lack of engagement Pupil is likely to present with difficulty in talking fluently e.g., adults may observe repeated sounds, words, or phrases more consistently NC Level Across expected NC level range with an unusual profile showing strengths and weaknesses primarily in speaking and listening and / or literacy and social skills.	School to consider whether other professionals need to be involved		Literacy tasks require regular modification Support and intervention can be offered from the language and learning team	TalkBoost (I CAN)) Early TalkBoost (I CAN)) Talking Maths Nurturing Talk Colourful Stories Chatterbox ICT support: Clicker 7 voice recorder, talk to text, communication apps Splingo

Presenting Behaviours	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning strategies	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
SLCN will be identified as the primary area of need with the nature of the difficulty clarified from observations and assessments by school, specialist education professionals and health professionals. Will present with some/all of the difficulties below and these will moderately affect curriculum access and social development: Persistent delay against age related speech, language, and communication Persistent difficulties that do not follow normal developmental patterns (disordered) Speech Speech may not be understood by others where context is unknown. Difficulty in conveying meaning, feelings and needs to others due to speech intelligibility Speech sound difficulties impact on literacy development Speech sound difficulty may lead to limited opportunities to interact with peers May be socially vulnerable May become isolated or frustrated. Phonological awareness (speech sound awareness) difficulties may impact on literacy development. Expressive The pupil may have difficulties may impact on literacy development. Expressive The pupil may have difficulties may impact on literacy development. Expressive The pupil may have difficulties may impact on literacy development. Expressive The pupil may have difficulties may impact on literacy development. Expressive The pupil may have difficulties may impact on literacy development. Expressive The pupil may have difficulties may impact on literacy development. Expressive The pupil may have difficulties may impact on literacy development. Expressive	As for ranges 1 & 2 plus: Provide evidence of monitoring and identification of pupil needs before making a referral for assessment and advice from a specialist teacher SENDCO provide evidence of monitoring and identification of pupil needs before making a referral for assessment and advice from a Spech and Language Therapist (parental permission must be obtained) Reviews should consider the evidence base if there is a need to consider specialist resources and provision	Mainstream classroom with attention paid to position in the classroom and acoustics Flexible pupil groupings; positive peer speech and language models Groupings reflect ability with modifications made to ensure curriculum access Regular, focused, time limited small group/individual interventions	As for ranges 1 & 2 plus: Planning identifies inclusion of and provision for individual targets Additional steps are taken to engage families and the pupil in achieving their targets Mainstream class predominantly working on modified curriculum tasks Frequent opportunities for time limited small group and individual work based on identified need Attention to position in the classroom and acoustics Tasks and presentation personalised to pupil needs Curriculum access facilitated by a structured approach using visual systems, modification / reduction of language for instructions and information	School Main provision by class/subject teacher with advice from SENDCO Additional adult support informed by differentiated provision planned by the teacher Could include advice from Speech and Language Therapist to implement specific classroom-based strategies and to inform planning Additional adult support focused on specific individual targets and any SLT advice as appropriate Staff working directly with the pupil must have knowledge and training in good practice for teaching and planning provision for children with SLCN-sometimes the Therapist leaves programmes for staff to follow. Other resources: Refer to The Communication Trust 'What Works for pupils with SLCN' database Advice sheets

RANGE 3 (continued)

Presenting Behaviours	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning strategies	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
Receptive			Consideration	Interventions:
 Difficulties in accessing the curriculum, following instructions, answering questions, processing verbal information, following everyday conversations 			to the transference and generalisation of skills	As range 1&2
 Needs regular and planned additional support and resources Difficulties with listening and attention that affect task engagement and independent learning May not be able to focus attention for sustained periods May appear passive or distracted Difficulties with sequencing, predicting, and inference within 				
both social and academic contexts. This may impact on behaviour and responses in everyday situations e.g. not understanding the consequences of an action				
Social Communication				
 Difficulties with speech and/ or language mean that social situations present challenges resulting in emotional outbursts, anxiety, social isolation and social vulnerability 				
 Difficulties with using and understanding non-verbal communication (NVC) such as facial expressions, tone of voice and gestures 				
 Poor understanding of abstract language and verbal reasoning skills needed for problem solving, inferring and understanding the feelings of others 				
 Anxiety related to lack of understanding of time and inference 				
 Needs reassurance and forewarning of changes to routine or when encountering new situations/experiences 				
NC Level				
Across expected NC level range with an unusual profile showing strengths and weaknesses primarily in speaking and listening and/or literacy and social skills				

RANGE 4a

Presenting	Assessment and	Teaching and	Curriculum/	Resources and
Behaviours	Planning	Learning strategies	Intervention	Staffing
SLCN will be identified as the primary area of need with the nature of the difficulty clarified from observations and assessments by school, specialist education professionals and health professionals. Will present with some/all of the difficulties as described at Range 3 and these will severely affect curriculum access and social development. • Could communicate or benefit from communicating using Augmented and Alternative Communication • Some or all aspects of language acquisition are significantly below age expected levels • Significant speech sound difficulties, making speech difficult to understand for all listeners when out of context and sometimes where it is known. Must have an identified Speech, Language and /or Communication Delay/ Disorder. This could be difficulties in:	As for ranges 1 - 3 plus: Provide an appropriately trained teacher or teaching assistant to implement the advice of the SLT Where there is a diagnosis of Language Impairment or Speech Impairment the pupil's individual academic potential should not be underestimated. However, planning must include a significant level of additional adult support and significant personalised differentiation to ensure curriculum access Planning, targets and assessments must address pastoral considerations relevant to the individual pupil's emotional wellbeing as well as social and functional use of language	Mainstream classroom with attention paid to position in the classroom and acoustics Flexible pupil groupings Positive peer speech and language models Groupings reflect ability with modifications made to ensure curriculum access Regular, focused, time limited small group/individual interventions	As for ranges 1 - 3 plus: Mainstream class predominantly working on modified curriculum tasks Individual targets following advice from SLT/specialist teacher must be incorporated in all activities throughout the school day Whole school understanding of the pupil's individual needs through training such as ICAN Communication Friendly Schools and/or training from SLT service Additional training of mainstream staff to support curriculum modifications Use of staff to implement specific materials, approaches and resources under the direction of the SLT Daily opportunities for individual / small group work based on identified need Provide 1:1 support focused on specific individual targets and any SLT advice as appropriate Pay attention to position in the classroom and acoustics	Main provision by class/subject teacher with advice from SENDCO which must include advice from specialist teacher and/or Speech and Language Therapist Additional adult 1:1 support focused on specific individual targets and any SLT advice as appropriate Staff working directly with the pupil must have knowledge and training in good practice for teaching and planning provision for pupils with SLCN Additional training of mainstream staff to support curriculum modifications Additional adult support informed by differentiated provision planned by the teacher Could include advice from Speech and Language Therapist to implement specific classroom-based strategies and to inform planning

RANGE 4a (continued)

Presenting Behaviours	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning strategies	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
Understanding and/or using language			Provide systematic and intensive mediation to facilitate	
• Speech Sound development			curriculum access	
Social Interaction			Ensure specific structured teaching	
Identification			of vocabulary and concepts, in context	
 Diagnosed by a Speech and Language Therapist 			Provide support for social communication	
 Pupils with DLD may have associated social communication difficulties 			and functional language use	
Pupils with DLD may have difficulties with literacy associated with writing fluency, reading comprehension and spelling			Provide specialist support with recording and communication Provide specific programmes to develop independent	
Pupils with DLD may have behavioural, emotional and social difficulties which impact on everyday interactions and learning			use of ICT, recording skills and communication through AAC as appropriate	
NC Level				
Across expected NC level range with an unusual profile showing strengths and weaknesses primarily in speaking and listening and literacy, social skills.				

RANGE 4h

RANGE 4b				
Presenting	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning strategies	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
Behaviours	Tidilling	Leaning shalegies	micrycinion	
SLCN is identified as the primary area of need with the nature of the difficulty established and clarified from observations and assessments by school, specialist education professionals and health professionals. Will present with some/all of the difficulties as described at Range 3 and these will severely affect curriculum access and social development to the extent that needs cannot usually be met in a mainstream setting, and a Designated Resourced Provision. • Could communicate or benefit from communicating using AAC • Some or all aspects of language acquisition are significantly below age expected levels • Significant speech sound difficulties making speech difficult to understand out of context Must have a diagnosis of DLD The main categories are: • Mixed receptive/ expressive language impairment/disorder • Expressive only language impairment/disorder	As range 4a plus: Provide an appropriately trained teacher or teaching assistant to carry out SLT programmes for at least 15 minutes daily Planning must adhere to the targets and include reasonable adjustments to support the mainstream classroom where possible Where there is a diagnosis of Developmental Language Disorder (with or without associated speech impairment) or where there is a severe speech impairment, the pupil's individual academic potential should not be underestimated. However, planning must include a significant level of additional adult support and significant personalised differentiation to ensure curriculum access It must be recognised that language impairment is a persistent, severe and lifelong disability Planning, targets and assessments must address pastoral considerations relevant to the individual pupil (emotional well-being) as well as social and functional use of language	Flexible pupil groupings Positive peer speech and language models Groupings reflect ability with modifications made to ensure curriculum access	As range 4a plus: Small class sizes Daily targeted speech intervention Access to regular speech and language therapy Possible Outreach support Interventions need to be embedded not used in isolation.	School School School Should have a placement with access to specialist teaching and non-teaching support within the classroom and wider setting to facilitate access to the curriculum and social communication These staff will support mainstream staff in planning and delivering appropriate, inclusive and structured interventions and a differentiated curriculum Ensure additional training is available for mainstream staff to support curriculum modifications ELKLAN Materials can be used.

RANGE 4b (continued)

Presenting Behaviours	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning strategies	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
Higher order processing impairment/disorder				
• Severe Speech Impairment				
Identification				
• Diagnosed by a Speech and Language Therapist				
Pupils with DLD often have associated social communication difficulties evident in rigid and repetitive behaviours				
Pupils with DLD have difficulties with literacy associated with writing fluency, reading comprehension and spelling, problem solving and reasoning in addition to contextual based Maths – more evident in mastery curriculum				
Pupils with DLD have difficulties with numeracy associated with mathematical concepts, word problems and working memory				
Pupils with DLD often have behavioural, emotional and social difficulties due to impoverished peer interactions, poor listening, attention and understanding.				
NC Level				
Across or below expected NC level range with an unusual profile showing strengths and weaknesses primarily in speaking and listening and literacy skills.				

Communication and interaction: PfA Outcomes and Provision

	PfA Outcomes			
	Employability/Education	Independence	Community Participation	Health
Reception to Y2 (5-7 years)	Child will have the communication and interaction skills required to meet with adults from a range of careers and obtain information, appropriate to the child's age and developmental level, in relation to different jobs to enable them to begin to think about what they may like to do in the future. Child will engage with real world visits (fire stations, farms, etc.) and be able to communicate with adults present to obtain information relating to any questions they may have.	Child will have the communication and interaction skills required to enable them, with adult supervision support and modelling, to ask for things that they would like (ordering juice in a coffee shop, asking for a toy or food item at a shop counter etc.)	Child will be able to interact and communicate appropriately with peers to enable participation in teams and games, after school clubs and weekend activities. Child will have the communication and interaction skills required to begin to develop friendships with peers.	Child will have the language, communication skills required to gain the attention of an adult at times when they feel unwell in order to access appropriate medical care as required. Child will have the language and communication skills required to enable them to articulate choices relating to diet and physical exercise.
Y3 to Y6 (8-11 years)	Child will be able to articulate their ideas in relation to different career and education options and will have the communication skills required to ask questions to support them in moving towards making choices. Child will be able to engage with career related role models/sessions on different career paths from visitors in school to further increase their understanding of potential options/areas of interest.	Child will have the communication and interaction skills required to enable them to ask for things that they would like, to pay for things in a shop or school lunch hall, as step toward independent living. Child will have the communication skills required to facilitate the development of age-related independent living skills to include cookery, travel time, money, being able to ask questions and seek support/guidance where required.	Child will have the communication and interaction skills required to develop and maintain friendships with peers. Child will be able to interact and communicate appropriately with peers to enable participation in team games, youth and after-school clubs. Child will have the language and communication skills required to outline any issues relating to bullying or safety online to an adult.	Child will have the language and communication skills required to explain the issue to an adult at times when they are hurt or feel unwel in order to access appropriate medical care as required. Child will have the language and communication skills required to enable them to articulate choices relating to diet and physical exercise.

Y7 to Y11	Child will be able to	Child will have the	Child will have	Child will have
Y7 to Y11 (11-16 years)	Child will be able to engage with structured careers advisory sessions, communicating their thoughts and ideas relating to potential career choices and having the interaction skills to talk with adults to obtain additional information/guidance as required to enable them to make informed choices. Child will have the communication and interaction skills (written or verbal) required to facilitate the building of a personal/vocational profile within careers sessions, moving towards building a CV for application for further education/training or employment. Child will have the communication and interaction skills (written or verbal) required to facilitate the building of a personal/vocational profile within careers sessions, moving towards building of a personal/vocational profile within careers sessions, moving towards building a CV for application for further education/training or employment. Child will have the communication and interaction skills required to function within a workplace environment, either with respect to work experience/voluntary work or part time employment to enable them to gain work related experience and explain areas of	communication skills required to facilitate the development of age-related independent living skills to include cookery, travel time, money,	Child will have the language, communication and interaction skills to develop and maintain friendships with peers and to integrate successfully into a range of social groupings and situations. Child will be able to interact appropriately via social media, online games and within the online community to maintain personal safety and lessen potential vulnerability.	Child will have the language and communication skills required to ask questions in order to obtain additional information relating to sex education managing more complex health needs, risks related to drugs and alcohol and support for mental health and wellbeing as required. Child will be able to communicate, with adult support/prompting, any health needs or concerns to a GP to obtain appropriate medical care or support as required.

Please refer to detail provided within the Teaching and Learning Strategies and Curriculum/ Interventions sections of the School Age Ranges Guidance: Communication and Interaction, SLCN and ASD.

Provision

Sensory and/or Physical and Medical Needs

Including guidance for Children and Young People with:

Hearing Impairment Visual Impairment Dual Sensory Needs Physical and Medical Needs

Guidance for Children and Young People with Hearing Impairment

Children with a permanent sensorineural and aided conductive hearing loss are identified by local audiology and ENT departments and referred directly to the Hearing Impairment Team/Sensory Support Services* and through the Newborn Hearing Screening Programme. When a referral has been made. support is offered by specialist staff from the team to children, families and schools/settings. For a pre-school child, home visits are made to families and for those in a settina, advice is provided to staff and parents. Support from Teachers of the Deaf and specialist staff is offered, based on the NatSIP Eligibility Framework.

It is acknowledged that other conditions occur alongside hearing loss, for example, degrees of learning difficulty, Autism Spectrum conditions, physical difficulties, visual impairment. Advice on these is not specifically made within this guidance. Professionals find other guidance produced in this information set useful in these cases. This may affect the presentation as reflected when using the range descriptors.

* City of London children and young people attend over 80 schools and settings in many local authorities and are also registered with GP practices outside of the City of London. The pathway will depend on the where the child and young person is registered for GP services.

Note: Colleagues consulting this guidance for children up to the end of the Foundation Stage need to use the guidance in conjunction with the document in this set, 'SEND Inclusion in the Early Years'.

Glossary

Types of Deafness

Conductive Hearing Loss: when sound can't pass efficiently through the outer and middle ear to the cochlea and auditory nerve. The most common type of conductive deafness in children is caused by glue ear – when fluid builds up in the middle ear. For most children this is a temporary condition and clears up by itself. For some children, the problem may be a chronic or permanent problem and they may have grommets inserted or be fitted with hearing aids.

Sensorineural deafness: when there is a fault in the inner ear or auditory nerve. Sensorineural deafness is permanent. Mixed hearing loss: a combination of conductive and sensorineural hearing loss.

Auditory Neuropathy Spectrum Disorder (ANSD): occurs when sounds are received normally by the cochlea but become disrupted as they travel to the brain.

Degrees of Deafness

The British Society of Audiology descriptors are used to define degrees of hearing loss. These descriptors are based on the average hearing threshold levels at 250, 500, 1000, 2000 and 4000Hz in the better ear (where no response is taken to have a value of 130 dBHL).

Mild hearing loss	Unaided threshold 21-40 dBHL
Moderate hearing loss	Unaided threshold 41-70 dBHL
Severe hearing loss	Unaided threshold 71-95 dBHL
Profound hearing loss	Unaided threshold in excess of 95 dBHL

Children who have received Cochlear Implants function at different levels. Some who have been implanted early and have had successful intervention programmes are achieving alongside their hearing peers when they reach school age use spoken English as their preferred language and function as mild hearing loss. Others continue to struggle and even with implants need or prefer a visual approach to learning. NATSIP uses the phrase 'Cochlear

implanted functioning as a mild/ moderate hearing loss'. This is not to say that these children do not need careful monitoring as there is evidence that despite appearing to be in lines with their hearing peers at school entry, they still struggle with aspects of learning frequently writing and social emotional. However, there still needs to be a differentiation in the ranges to reflect the severity of the impact of the managed hearing loss.

Hearing Impairment Descriptors – Overview of Ranges

The children and young people to whom this guidance relates will present with a range of hearing loss which affects their language and communication development. The suggested provision and resourcing at the appropriate range will support effective teaching and learning for this group of children.

Children with hearing impairment have differences in the areas identified below. Use these descriptors to identify the needs of an individual pupil. Highlight the descriptors which are appropriate to an individual child and compare this to the range models.

Guidance for Children and Young People with Hearing Impairment

Range Descri	iptors Overview
Range 1 Mild	Children who are not aided (see previous proposed descriptor). Local Authority Assessment may be carried out at the request of Audiology/ENT to support decisions. Unilateral/bilateral hearing loss greater than 20dBHL This is likely to include children with a mild or unilateral loss which may be temporary/ fluctuating conductive or permanent sensorineural but who can manage well with reasonable adjustments and are subsequently not aided.
Range 2 Mild - Moderate	Bilateral mild long term conductive or sensorineural hearing loss May have Auditory Neuropathy Spectrum Disorder Mild to moderate permanent unilateral (moderate or greater hearing loss) Hearing aids used Moderate difficulty with listening, attention, concentration, speech, language and class participation
Range 3 Moderate	Bilateral moderate long term conductive or sensorineural hearing loss Will have hearing aids and may have a radio aid Will have moderate difficulty accessing spoken language, likely language delay May have Auditory Neuropathy Spectrum Disorder and may require frequent monitoring Moderate difficulty with listening, attention, concentration and class participation
Range 4a Significant	Bilateral moderate or severe permanent hearing loss with no additional learning difficulties Severe difficulty accessing spoken language and therefore the curriculum May have additional language delay associated with hearing loss Will have hearing aids and may have a radio aid Auditory Neuropathy Spectrum Disorder and may have hearing aids Difficulties with attention, concentration, confidence and class participation
Range 4b	Bilateral moderate/severe or severe/profound permanent hearing loss May have additional language/learning difficulties associated with hearing loss Will have hearing aids or cochlea implant Will have a radio aid Auditory Neuropathy Spectrum Disorder and may have cochlea implants Speech clarity may be affected Severe difficulties with attention, concentration, confidence and class participation Significant difficulty accessing spoken language and therefore the curriculum

Range 5 Severe

- Bilateral moderate/severe/profound permanent hearing loss
- Profound language delay and communication difficulties which prevent the development of appropriate social and emotional health
- British Sign Language (BSL) or Sign Supported English (SSE) may be needed for effective communication
- Will have hearing aids or cochlear implants
- Will have a radio aid
- Profound difficulty accessing spoken language and therefore the curriculum without specialist intervention
- Speech clarity may be profoundly affected
- Will have significant difficulties with attention, concentration, confidence and class participation
- Auditory Neuropathy Spectrum Disorder
- Additional language/learning difficulties associated with hearing loss

Range 6 Profound

- Bilateral moderate/severe/profound permanent hearing loss
- Profound language/learning difficulties associated with hearing loss
- Profound language delay and communication difficulties which prevent the development of appropriate social and emotional health
- May use BSL/SSE or augmentative communication to communicate
- Will have hearing aids/cochlear implants
- Will have a radio aid
- Profound difficulty accessing spoken language and therefore the curriculum
- Speech clarity will be affected
- Difficulty with attention, concentration, confidence and class participation
- Auditory Neuropathy Spectrum Disorder
- Additional difficulties and learning needs not associated with hearing loss

RANGE 1	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning strategies	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing						
Aided or Chronic temporary conductive or	Part of school and class assessments	Mainstream class Must have attention	Full inclusion within National Curriculum	Main provision by class/ subject teacher						
Unilateral/bilateral minimal average <20dBHL	Curriculum plan must reflect levels of	to seating, lighting and acoustics LA • Speech testing and other specialist tools may be used to assess access to spoken language	and acoustics	and acoustics	and acoustics	and acoustics	and acoustics	and acoustics	and acoustics • Su Ac	• Support and Advice from Hearing
Local authority assessment carried out Advice offered to	achievement and include individually focused support plan			Impairment Team/Sensory Support Services.						
schools if the service is informed about the child.	May receive assessment and advice from a qualified Teacher of the Deaf, as determined by the NatSIP eligibility criteria									

RANGE 2	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning strategies	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
Hearing loss: Chronic fluctuating or fixed conductive Bilateral mild sensorineural or permanent unilateral Hearing aids will be required for clear access to speech and without these the individual will struggle to hear spoken language clearly. Use of one or two hearing aids has been recommended Auditory Neuropathy Spectrum disorder functioning as a mild hearing loss but needing monitoring. Functional listening evaluations indicate child is able to discriminate speech sounds clearly using prescribed amplification (hearing aids/cochlear implant: May struggle to access spoken language in other contexts especially if not wearing aids or using radio aid if issued. This is likely to impact their wider (incidental) learning May have difficulties with listening, concentration, speech, language and class participation/Social interaction. A speech and language referral may also be considered.	Assessment Part of school and class assessments Referrals to Speech and Language and Language and Learning if appropriate. Speech testing and other specialist tools may be used to assess access to spoken language as part of LA responsibilities. Assessment and provision of mobility and habitation training. Planning Curriculum plan must reflect levels of achievement and include individually focused support plan LA Assessment monitoring and advice from a qualified Teacher of the Deaf, as determined by the NatSIP eligibility framework Speech testing and other specialist tools may be used to assess access to spoken language Teacher of the Deaf will monitor hearing aid management	Mainstream class Must have attention to seating, lighting and acoustics Teaching methods which facilitate access to the curriculum, social/emotional development and class participation	• Full inclusion within National Curriculum	Main provision by class/subject teacher Class teacher/TA should attend A radio aid system/ streaming system should be considered. Advice and Support from Hearing Impairment Team/Sensory Support Services.

RANGE 3	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning strategies	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
 Bilateral Chronic Conductive or Moderate Sensorineural hearing loss Hearing aids will be required for clear access to speech and without these the individual will struggle to hear spoken language. Auditory Neuropathy Spectrum Disorder functioning as a mild loss. Cochlear Implant user functioning as a Mild hearing loss. Functional listening evaluations indicate child is able to discriminate speech sounds clearly using prescribed amplification and assistive technology (hearing aids/cochlear implant: radio aid) May struggle to access spoken language in other contexts i.e. not wearing aids or using radio aid if issued. This is likely to impact their wider (incidental) learning May have delays/ gaps in their language development. May have delays in their phonological awareness. May need longer to process language and struggle with longer instructions. May have difficulty with listening, attention, concentration and class participation/social skills development. Child is making expected progress given appropriate management strategies and service monitoring and advice A referral to Speech and Language should be considered. 	Should be part of school and class assessments May require modification to the presentation of assessments Planning Curriculum plan must reflect levels of achievement and include individually focused support plan LA Assessment monitoring and advice from a qualified Teacher of the Deaf, as determined by the NatSIP eligibility criteria Teacher of the Deaf will monitor and set hearing aid/radio aid management targets	Mainstream class Must have attention to seating, lighting and acoustics Opportunities for 1:1 and small group work	Full inclusion within National Curriculum Differentiation by presentation and/or outcome Opportunities for explanation, clarification and reinforcement of lesson content and language Specific interventions for speaking, listening and teaching of phonics LA May be referred to and have access to speech and language and communication interventions for deaf children Direct Teaching/ Intervention by the Teacher of the Deaf to support vocabulary development and listening and discrimination skills Teacher of the Deaf may deliver specialist intervention to promote positive deaf identity	Main provision by class/ subject teacher Speech testing and other specialist tools must be used to assess access to spoken language carried out by a qualified Teacher of the Deaf All school staff should undergo Deaf Awareness Training. Child should be assessed for benefits of assistive listening technology (radio aid/ sound field system) and where this is shown to be positive system provided and maintained.

RANGE 4a	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning strategies	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
Bilateral moderate, severe or profound permanent hearing loss with no additional learning difficulties Hearing aids will be required for clear access to speech. May be implanted. Cochlear implant user functioning as a mild/moderate hearing loss. Auditory Neuropathy Spectrum Disorder Uses spoken language as preferred form of communication but may require visual cues to support understanding. Functional listening evaluations suggest child has difficulty discriminating some speech sounds clearly even when using prescribed amplification and assistive technology (hearing aids/cochlear implant: radio aid) ESL in addition to hearing loss Radio aid Significant difficulty accessing spoken language and therefore the curriculum. Likely to have significant gaps/delays in understanding of concepts/wider knowledge and learning. More significant language delays associated with hearing loss. Difficulties relating to auditory processing and memory and/or sequencing. Speech clarity may be affected Will have difficulties with attention, concentration, confidence and class participation Language and communication require targeted support from Specialist Teachers in order for the learner to make expected progress and to access the curriculum May have a negative self-image relating to their hearing loss.	Assessment Part of school and class assessments Must have modifications to the presentation of assessments Planning Curriculum plan reflects levels of achievement and must include individually focused support plan LA Speech testing and other specialist tools must be used to assess access to spoken language Assessment monitoring and advice from a qualified Teacher of the Deaf, as determined by the NatSIP eligibility criteria The school will make a referral for Assessment of SEND and monitor via annual reviews Teacher of the Deaf will monitor and set hearing aid/radio aid management targets Assessment and provision of mobility and habitation training.	Mainstream class Must have regular opportunities for 1:1 and small group work based on identified need Must have attention to seating, lighting and acoustics LA Should have systematic application of speech and language and communication assessment tools for deaf children	Full inclusion within National Curriculum Differentiation by presentation and/or outcome Regular opportunities for explanation, clarification and reinforcement of lesson content and language Specific interventions for speaking, listening and teaching of phonics Access to SALT May be referred to and have access to speech and language and communication interventions for deaf children Direct Teaching/Intervention by the Teacher of the Deaf to support vocabulary development and listening and discrimination skills Teacher of the Deaf may set curriculum targets to help reduce the gap in attainment Teacher of the Deaf may deliver specialist intervention to promote positive deaf identity	Main provision by class/subject teacher with advice from Teacher of the Deaf Clear direction of TA with appropriate training in working with deaf pupils, under the direction of the teacher and with the advice from the Teacher of the Deaf to: Reinforce lesson content Deliver modified curriculum tasks Support language development Access to a quiet room for small group and 1:1 sessions School staff should undergo Deaf Awareness Training. child should be assessed for benefits of assistive listening technology (radio aid/sound field system) and where this is shown to be positive system provided and maintained

RANGE 4b	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning strategies	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
Bilateral moderate, severe or profound permanent hearing loss with no additional learning difficulties Hearing aids will be required for access to speech, may be implanted. Cochlear implant user functioning as a moderate hearing loss. Auditory Neuropathy Spectrum Disorder functioning as Moderate or severe Uses spoken language as preferred form of communication but may require visual cues to support understanding, or may use alternate mode of language (BSL, SSE) Functional listening evaluations suggest child has difficulty discriminating some speech sounds clearly even when using prescribed amplification and assistive technology (hearing aids/cochlear implant: radio aid) ESL in addition to hearing loss Radio aid Significant difficulty accessing spoken language and therefore the curriculum. More significant language delays associated with hearing loss. Difficulties with auditory processing, memory and sequencing. Speech clarity is affected Significant/gaps delays in their understanding of concepts, wider knowledge and learning. Will have difficulties with attention, concentration, confidence and class participation Significant gaps/delays in learning related to their hearing loss. May be showing Social/Emotional and Mental Health difficulties related to their hearing loss. May be showing Social/Emotional and Mental Health difficulties related to their selfimage of an individual with a hearing loss. Language and communication require targeted support from Specialist Teachers in order for the learner to make expected progress and to access the curriculum	Assessment: Must be part of school and class assessments Must have modification to the presentation of assessments Planning: Curriculum plan must closely track levels of achievement and all support plan targets are individualised, short term and specific incorporating advice from the Teacher of the Deaf Assessment monitoring and advice from a qualified Teacher of the Deaf, as determined by the NatSIP eligibility criteria Speech testing and other specialist tools must be used to assess access to spoken language	Mainstream class with flexible grouping arrangements Must have ongoing opportunities for 1:1 support focused on specific support plan targets Must have frequent opportunities for small group work based on identified need Must have particular attention to seating, lighting and acoustics Should have systematic application of speech and language and communication assessment tools for deaf children	Must have differentiation by presentation and/or outcome personalised to pupil identified needs Must have opportunities for explanation, clarification and reinforcement of lesson content and language May be referred to and have access to speech and language and communication interventions for deaf children Access to SALT Direct Teaching/ Intervention by the Teacher of the Deaf to support vocabulary development and listening and discrimination skills Teacher of the Deaf may set curriculum targets to help reduce the gap in attainment Teacher of the Deaf may deliver specialist intervention to promote positive deaf identity	Must have main provision by class/subject teacher with support from Teacher of the Deaf Must have additional adults with appropriate training under the direction of the teacher and Teacher of the Deaf to: Reinforce lesson content o Deliver modified curriculum tasks o Support language development Should have specialist support staff with appropriate communication skills School staff should undergo Deaf Awareness Training as provided by Low Incidence Needs Access to a quiet room for small group and 1:1 session. Child should be assessed for benefits of assistive listening technology (radio aid/sound field system) and where this is shown to be positive system provided and maintained

RANGE 5	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning strategies	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
Bilateral Moderate/ Severe or Profound Permanent Hearing Loss Auditory Neuropathy Spectrum Disorder functioning as a Severe Hearing Loss. Hearing aids/cochlear implants will be required for access to speech. May use spoken language as preferred form of communication but require visual cues to support understanding. May use a visual/gestural language as preferred mode of communication (BSL, SSE) Functional Listening Evaluation indicates continued difficulties with sound discrimination even in good listening conditions and using amplification (hearing aids/cochlear implant). Significant language delays associated with hearing loss Will have a radio aid May be ESL Speech clarity is affected Significant difficulties with attention, confidence and class participation. Profound language delay and communication difficulties impact the development of appropriate social and emotional health. Learner is making less than expected progress, or is at risk of making less t	Must be part of school and class assessments Must have modification to the presentation of assessments Planning: Curriculum plan must closely track levels of achievement and all support plan targets are individualised, short term and specific Assessment monitoring and advice from a qualified Teacher of the Deaf, as determined by the NatSIP eligibility criteria Assessment and provision of mobility and rehabilitation training.	Must have mainstream class with flexible grouping arrangements Must have ongoing opportunities for 1:1 support focused on specific support plan targets Must have frequent opportunities for small group work based on identified need Must have particular attention to seating, lighting and acoustics Speech testing and other specialist tools must be used to assess access to spoken language Should have systematic application of speech and language and communication assessment tools for deaf children Access to SALT	Must have opportunities for explanation, clarification and reinforcement of lesson content and language Must have differentiation by presentation and/or outcome personalised to pupil identified needs (school planning)	May have access to a specialist provision Main provision by class/subject teacher with support from Teacher of the Deaf Must have ongoing specialist assessment of needs. School staff must undergo Deaf Awareness Training as provided by Hearing Impaired Service Must have access to a quiet room for small group and 1:1 sessions Provision needs to include SALT. Must have timetabled teaching support directly from a Specialist Teacher of the Deaf/Hearing Impaired (Teacher of the Deaf/Hearing Impaired (Teacher of the Deaf) as determined by the NatSIP eligibility criteria. Assessment for benefits of assistive listening technology (radio aid/sound field system) and where this is shown to be positive system provided and maintained.

RANGE 6	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning strategies	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
 Primary Need is hearing loss and is bilateral moderate, severe or profound and permanent or Auditory Neuropathy Spectrum Disorder functioning as a moderate or more severe hearing loss. Additional difficulties and needs not associated with hearing loss Profound language/learning difficulties associated with hearing loss. Learner is making less than expected progress, or is at risk of making less than expected progress, or is at risk of making less than expected progress, and requires a high level of intensive support from specialist service curriculum BSL/SSE or augmentative communication may be needed for effective communication Hearing aids will be required for access to speech. A radio aid will be needed if there is background noise or if the speaker is further away or is quietly spoken. Delays in language mean that it is difficult for them to access the curriculum. Hearing loss has had a significant impact on their speech. Profound language delay and communication difficulties impact the development of appropriate social and emotional health. 	Must be part of school and class assessments Must have modification to the presentation of assessments Planning: Curriculum plan must closely track levels of achievement and all support plan targets are individualised, short term and specific Speech testing and other specialist tools must be used to assess access to spoken language Must have systematic application of speech, language and communication assessment tools for deaf children Must have assessment by education and non-education professionals as appropriate	Must have mainstream class with flexible grouping arrangements Must have ongoing opportunities for 1:1 support focused on specific support plan targets Must have frequent opportunities for small group work based on identified need Must have particular attention to seating, lighting and acoustics Support and advice from a Teacher of the Deaf Access to SALT	Must have opportunities for explanation, clarification and reinforcement of lesson content and language Must have differentiation by presentation and/or outcome personalised to pupil identified needs (school and Teacher of the Deaf planning) School staff must undergo Deaf Awareness Training as provided by Hearing Impaired Service	Must have timetabled teaching support directly from Teacher of the Deaf as determined by the NatSIP eligibility framework Must have additional adults with appropriate training under the direction of the teacher and Teacher of the Deaf to: Reinforce lesson content Deliver modified curriculum tasks Support language development Access to deaf adults and peers 1:1 support from specialist support staff with appropriate BSL/communication skills and skills in supporting additional needs in all lessons Specific deaf-related training for staff SALT may be involved. Child/young person should be assessed for benefits of assistive listening technology (radio aid/sound field system) and where this is shown to be positive system provided and maintained

Guidance for Children and Young People with Visual Impairment

Below is a summary of the offers for children with a visual impairment, aged 5 – 19 attending mainstream and special school settings. Separate guidance is available for young children aged 0 – 5, at home and in a range of pre-school and early years settings.

Universal offer

All new referrals from parents, settings/ schools, health and other professionals will receive an initial assessment, to include:

- Assessment of visual functioning, including classroom observations, by a Qualified Teacher of children and young people with Visual Impairment (QTVI)
- Information from school/setting
- Information from Health/other agencies
- Information from parent/carer
- Information from child/young person

The assessment will be aligned to the NatSIP Eligibility Criteria, which will:

- Enable the service to provide an equitable allocation of resources
- Provide a means of identifying the levels of support required
- Provide entry and exit criteria

The outcome of the assessment will be an initial report written by the QTVI and Habilitation Officer if required, to reflect all the above, and to be shared with all stakeholders. The report will allocate a VI range and make recommendations on support, advice and teaching, in line with range descriptors and the funding of SEND provision. The cost of the first

£6.000 is within the delegated school budget.

Targeted offer

Range 1-3

These descriptors outline the support and provision that must be made available to pupils with a visual impairment who do not have an Education, Health and Care Plan, by the school, and by the Local Authority Vision Impairment Teacher.

These descriptors are intended to be general indicators of a visual impairment which may be affecting learning. All the descriptions of visual functioning assume the pupil is wearing glasses if these have been prescribed, i.e. the visual acuities are based on the best achievable vision. Some conditions are not correctible with glasses. Some pupils have reduced vision in 1 eye only or have variable vision. Some pupils have deteriorating vision, and this should be monitored on a regular basis.

Specialist offer

Range 4 and above

These descriptors outline the support and provision that must be made available to pupils with a visual impairment who are eligible to have an Education, Health and Care Plan.

Please note: City of London children and young people attend over 80 schools and settings in many local authorities and are also registered with GP practices outside of the City of London. The pathway will depend on the where the child and young person is registered for GP services.

Guidance for Children and Young People with Visual Impairment

Range Descr	iptors Overview
Range 1 Mild	Mild Visual Impairment Pupils find concentration difficult Pupils peer or screw up eyes Distance vision approximately 6/18. This means that the pupil needs to be about 2 metres away to see what fully sighted pupils can see from 6 metres Can probably see details on a whiteboard from the front of a classroom, as well as others can see from the back of the room Near vision: likely to have difficulty with print sizes smaller than 12 point or equivalent sized details in pictures Pupils who have nystagmus may be within this range or subsequent ranges depending on what their visual acuity is at worst. Pupils who have nystagmus have fluctuating vision. Their vision can worsen if they are tired, upset, angry, worried or unwell. It is likely their vision will worsen in unfamiliar places. They may struggle with depth perception and may find unfamiliar steps difficult or be cautious if the ground is uneven.
Range 2 Mild - Moderate	Moderate Visual Impairment Pupils find concentration difficult Pupils peer or screw up eyes Pupils move closer when looking at books or notice boards Pupils make frequent "copying" mistakes Distance vision: approximately 6/24. This means that the pupil needs to be about 1.5 metres away to see what fully sighted pupils can see from 6 metres Will not be able to see details on a white board from the front of classroom as well as others can see from the back Near vision: likely to have difficulty with print sizes smaller than 14 point or equivalent sized details in pictures
Range 3 Moderate	Moderate to Significant Visual Impairment Pupil will find concentration difficult Pupil will peer or screw up eyes Pupil will move closer when looking at books or notice boards Pupil will make frequent "copying" mistakes Pupil will have poor hand - eye coordination Pupil will have a slow work rate Distance vision: approximately 6/36. This means that the pupil needs to be about 1 metre away to see what fully sighted pupils can see from 6 metres Will not be able to see details on a white board without approaching to within 1 metre of it Near vision: likely to have difficulty with print sizes smaller than 18 point or equivalent sized details in pictures Pupils may have Cerebral Visual Impairment (CVI) – these pupils have normal or near normal visual acuities but will display moderate to significant visual processing difficulties

Range 4a Significant

Cerebral Visual Impairment (CVI)

- CVI must be diagnosed by an ophthalmologist. The pupil will typically have good acuities
 when tested in familiar situations, but this will vary throughout the day. A key feature of CVI
 is that vision varies from hour to hour with the pupil's well-being.
- All pupils with CVI will have a different set of difficulties which means thorough assessment
 is a key aspect. The pupil has difficulties associated with dorsal processing stream, ventral
 processing stream or a combination of both.

Dorsal stream difficulties include:

- Difficulties seeing moving objects
- · Difficulties reading
- Difficulties doing more than one thing at a time (e.g., looking and listening)

Ventral Stream Difficulties include:

- Inability to recognise familiar faces
- Difficulties route finding
- Difficulties with visual clutter
- Lower visual field loss

Range 4b

Severe Visual Impairment

- Pupils likely to be registered severely sighted/Visually Impaired or blind but still learning by sighted means
- Distance vision: 6/36 or 6/60 or worse. This means that the pupil can see at 6m what a fully sighted person could see from 60m. It represents a difficulty identifying any distance information, people or objects.
- Pupils would be unable to work from a white board in the classroom without human/ technical support.
- Near vision: likely to have difficulty with any print smaller than 24 point. Print sizes must be in a range from 24 – 36, and materials will require significant differentiation and modification.

Range 5 Severe

- Usually, pupils who have suffered a late onset visual impairment, or where their vision has deteriorated rapidly
- Some pupils may also be continuing to use print at point 48
- Some pupils will be making the transition from print to Braille
- These pupils will usually be registered blind and learning by tactile methods
- Some may have little or no useful vision, and very limited or no learning by sighted means

Range 6 Profound

- Usually, pupils who are born with severe visual impairment, who are identified early on as being tactile learners
- Pupils who are new to the country, with severe visual impairment
- These pupils will usually be registered blind and learning by tactile methods; they will have little or no useful vision, and very limited or no learning by sighted means
- Pupils with severe learning difficulties as a prime need, and who are blind or partially sighted, or have a diagnosis of CVI, as a secondary need
- Distance vision: difficulty identifying any distance information
- Near vision: will have difficulty responding to facial expressions at 50 cm

		I		
RANGE 1	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning strategies	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
Mild visual impairment Pupil finds concentration difficult Pupil peers or screws up eyes Distance vision approximately 6/18: this means that the pupil needs to be about 2 metres away to see what fully sighted pupils can see from 6 metres Can probably see details on a whiteboard from the front of a classroom as well as others can see from the back of the room Near vision: likely to have difficulty with print sizes smaller than 12 point or equivalent sized details in pictures	 Full inclusion within the Mainstream class Attention to seating position in classroom The school must make the QTVI report available to all appropriate staff The school must ensure that all staff are aware that the pupil will be experiencing visually related learning difficulties, and provide support to enable teachers to plan appropriately The school must monitor pupil progress in this respect An initial functional vision assessment from QTVI that will indicate NatSIP criteria and level of need A QTVI will ascertain what the pupil knows about their visual condition and their visual needs. The QTVI will give input if needed and set targets to enable to pupil to confidently advocate their needs within a range of situations. The QTVI may use one of the following ways to identify the pupil's social and emotional needs: o questionnaire o observations o pupil voice QTVI will carry out visual efficiency assessments to find out how the pupil uses their vision 1:1 input may be given Activities may be provided to be delivered by school QTVI will set targets if needed 	Additional adults are deployed appropriately to increase pupil success and independence	Resources made available from within school Learning materials must be selected for their clarity Resources made available from within school Learning materials must be selected for their clarity	Quality First Teaching Full inclusion within mainstream class Teaching methods which facilitate access to the curriculum, social / emotional development and class participation ICT is used to increase access to the curriculum, where appropriate Advice for the school on teaching styles and possible equipment through a report and a one-page vision profile Training from a QTVI will be offered to the school

RANGE 2	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning strategies	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
Moderate visual impairment Pupil finds concentration difficult Pupil peers or screws up eyes Pupil moves closer when looking at books or notice boards Pupil makes frequent "copying" mistakes Distance vision: approximately 6/24. This means that the pupil needs to be about 1.5 metres away to see what fully sighted pupils can see from 6 metres Will not be able to see details on a white board from the front of classroom as well as others can see from the back Near vision: likely to have difficulty with print sizes smaller than 14 point or equivalent sized details in pictures	The school must make the QTVI report available to all appropriate staff The school must ensure that all staff are aware that the pupil will be experiencing visually related learning difficulties, and provide support to enable teachers to plan appropriately The school must monitor pupil progress in this respect LA An initial assessment from QTVI that will indicate NatSIP criteria and level of need Possible one to one sessions with pupil for short program to help develop visual efficiency, effective use of low visual aids, use of assistive technology e.g., CCTV or iPad Advice for the school if required	Full inclusion within the mainstream class Attention to seating position in classroom Teachers to ensure presentations delivered on interactive white boards have a high contrast between the text and background. Any text displayed is in a clear font such as Arial or Comic Sans There should be no visual clutter displayed Teachers to ensure pupils can access work displayed on interactive white boards in the method identified by the QTVI e.g., handouts, e-mailing presentations to be accessed on iPad or laptop or by use of mirroring software Teachers to ensure large amounts of handwritten work on a white board is accessible to the pupil by either providing handouts or use of a camera so the pupil can view what is being written at their desk on an iPad or laptop at the same time as their peers Teachers to use dark coloured white board pens and avoid light colours or pens which are running out	Quality First Teaching Full inclusion within mainstream class Teaching methods which facilitate access to the curriculum, social / emotional development and class participation School staff make basic adaptations to curriculum delivery and materials to facilitate access for a visually impaired pupil, e.g., oral descriptions of visual materials ICT is used to increase access to the curriculum, where appropriate	Additional adults are deployed appropriately to increase pupil success and independence Resources made available from within school Learning materials must be selected for their clarity Equipment may include 2B or 4B pencil, large print ruler, large print protractor, low vision aids A reading slope or writing slope or writing slope may be appropriate Large print materials provided by school, as appropriate LA OTVI to give advice on equipment, IT assessment, touch typing if appropriate Habilitation/mobility training if required

RANGE 3	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning strategies	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
Moderate to significant visual impairment. Pupil will find concentration difficult Pupil will peer or screw up eyes Pupil will move closer when looking at books or notice boards Pupil will make frequent "copying" mistakes Pupil will have poor hand-eye coordination Pupil will have a slow work rate Distance vision: approximately 6/36. This means that the pupil needs to be about 1 metre away to see what fully sighted pupils can see from 6 metres. Will not be able to see details on a white board without approaching to within 1 metre from it Near vision: likely to have difficulty with print sizes smaller than 18 point or equivalent sized details in pictures Pupil may also have Cerebral Visual Impairment (CVI) – these pupils have normal or near normal visual acuities but will display moderate to significant visual processing difficulties	The school must make the QTVI report available to all appropriate staff The school must ensure that all staff are aware that the pupil will be experiencing visually related learning difficulties, and provide support to enable teachers to plan appropriately Planning must be based on current visual performance and prognosis of possible changes LA The school must monitor pupil progress in this respect An initial assessment from QTVI that will indicate NatSIP criteria and level of need Possible one to one sessions with pupil for short program to help develop effectiveness of vision Advice for the school if required Training for staff	Full inclusion within the mainstream class Some additional group and individual work to meet identified needs and to facilitate learning and inclusion, as appropriate Attention to seating position in classroom	Quality First Teaching Full inclusion within mainstream class Teaching methods which facilitate access to the curriculum, social / emotional development, and class participation School staff make adaptations to curriculum delivery to facilitate access for a visually impaired pupil, e.g., oral descriptions of visual materials School staff provide some modification / differentiation of learning materials to facilitate access e.g., attention to speed of lesson delivery and speed of working of VI pupil ICT is used to increase access to the curriculum, where appropriate Copyholder, electronic magnification, laptop as appropriate to meet assessed needs Large print materials provided by school, as appropriate	Additional adults are deployed appropriately to increase pupil success and independence Resources made available from within school Learning materials must be selected for their clarity Equipment may include large print protractor, large print ruler, low vision aids, writing slope, CCTV, iPad or laptop as appropriate to meet assessed needs Large print materials provided by school, as appropriate Diagrams, graphs, and picture sources modified as needed LA Advice from a QTVI on equipment and touch typing if appropriate Advice on providing large print materials QTVI to give advice on providing large print resources, modifying diagrams, graphs and providing large print resources, modifying diagrams, graphs and providing captions for picture sources Habilitation/mobility training if required

RANGE 4a	Assessment and	Teaching	Curriculum/	Resources and
	Planning	and Learning strategies	Intervention	Staffing
Cerebral Visual Impairment (CVI). Range 4a will be those pupils in mainstream with CVI who are experiencing mild, moderate or severe difficulties. • CVI must be diagnosed by an ophthalmologist. The pupil will typically have good acuities when tested in familiar situations, but this will vary throughout the day. A key feature of CVI is that vision varies from hour to hour with the pupil's well-being. • All pupils with CVI will have a different set of difficulties which means thorough assessment is a key aspect • The pupil has difficulties associated with dorsal processing stream, ventral processing stream, ventral processing stream or a combination of both • Dorsal stream difficulties include: o Difficulties seeing moving objects o Difficulties doing more than one thing at a time (e.g., looking and listening) • Ventral stream difficulties route finding o Difficulties with visual clutter o Lower visual field loss • This is not an exhaustive list, and difficulties may be mild, moderate or severe	The school must make the QTVI report from the VI teacher available to all appropriate staff The school must ensure that all staff are aware that the pupil will be experiencing visually related learning difficulties, and provide support to enable teachers to plan appropriately The school must monitor pupil progress in this respect Planning based on previous visual performance and / or prognosis of possible changes The school will make a referral for Assessment of SEND and monitor via annual reviews LA Advice and training for staff	Additional support from a teaching assistant in class and around school, as indicated by assessment, to facilitate inclusive and independent learning, for preparation of resources, and to ensure safety	Quality First Teaching Full inclusion within mainstream class Teaching methods which facilitate access to the curriculum, social / emotional development and class participation School staff make substantial adaptations to curriculum delivery and materials to facilitate access for a child with CVI School staff provide modification/ differentiation of learning materials to facilitate access e.g., attention to speed of lesson delivery and speed of working of VI pupil ICT is used to increase access to the curriculum, where appropriate Significant modification of learning materials and curriculum delivery to facilitate learning and inclusion	Low vision aids, electronic magnification, laptop with software as appropriate to meet assessed needs Large print and differentiated materials to meet assessed needs

RANGE 4b	Assessment and	Teaching and	Curriculum/	Resources and
	Planning	Learning strategies	Intervention	Staffing
Severe Visual Impairment: Pupil likely to be registered partially sighted or blind but still learning by sighted means Distance vision: 6/36 or 6/60 or worse. This means that the pupil can see at 6m what a fully sighted person could see from 60m. It represents a difficulty identifying any distance information, people or objects. This pupil would be unable to work from a white board in the classroom without human/ technical support Near vision: likely to have difficulty with any print smaller than 24 point Print sizes be a in a range from 24 – 36, and will require significant differentiation and modification	The school must make the QTVI report available to all appropriate staff The school must ensure that all staff are aware that the pupil will be experiencing visually related learning difficulties, and provide support to enable teachers to plan appropriately The school must monitor pupil progress in this respect Planning based on previous visual performance and / or prognosis of possible changes The school will consider referral for an EHC Needs Assessment and monitor via annual reviews The An initial assessment from QTVI that will indicate NatSIP criteria and level of need One to one sessions with pupil to help develop effectiveness of vision and support in learning Training and advice for staff working with the pupil QTVI to carry out assessment to assist decision between print and/or Braille QTVI to develop tactile skills including teaching of Braille or moon	Full inclusion within mainstream class Individual and group work, as appropriate, to meet curriculum access and safety needs for individual skills teaching, and to facilitate inclusion and access	Quality First Teaching Teaching methods which facilitate access to the curriculum, social / emotional development and class participation School staff make substantial adaptations to curriculum delivery and materials to facilitate access for a severely visually impaired pupil School staff provide modification/ differentiation of learning materials to facilitate access, e.g., attention to speed of lesson delivery and speed of working of VI pupil ICT is used to increase access to the curriculum, where appropriate Significant modification of learning materials and curriculum delivery to facilitate learning and inclusion	Additional support from a teaching assistant in class and around school, as indicated by assessment, to facilitate inclusive and independent learning, preparation of resources, and to ensure safety Low vision aids Electronic magnification Laptop with software as appropriate to meet assessed needs Large print and differentiated materials to meet assessed needs Large print and differentiated materials to meet assessed needs Large print and differentiated materials to meet assessed needs LA OTVI to give advice on IT and touch typing if appropriate Habilitation and mobility training if appropriate Advice from a OTVI on sourcing large and tactile print materials Support and advice from a OTVI to develop Braille literacy across the curriculum

RANGE 5	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning strategies	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
Pupils who have suffered a late onset visual impairment, or where their vision has deteriorated rapidly. OR Pupils who are born with severe visual impairment, who are identified early on as tactile leaners • Some pupils may be continuing to use print at point 48 • Some pupils will be making the transition from print to Braille • These pupils will usually be registered blind and learning by tactile methods • Some may have little or no useful vision, and very limited or no learning by sighted means	The school must work with the VI teacher to facilitate assessment and planning across the curriculum The school must make the QTVI report available to all appropriate staff The school must ensure that all staff are aware that the pupil will be experiencing severe visually related learning difficulties, and provide support to enable teachers to plan appropriately Schools must take account of prognosis of possible change Opportunities in place for regular reviews of planning The school must monitor pupil progress in this respect The school will make a referral for Assessment of SEND and monitor via annual reviews LA An initial assessment from QTVI that will indicate NatSIP criteria and level of need One to one sessions with pupil to help develop effectiveness of vision and/or tactile learning skills - support in learning Training and advice for staff working with the pupil Develop tactile skills including teaching of Braille or moon Support with transition into the specialist base within school	Mainstream class Individual/dual and group work as appropriate, to meet curriculum access and safety needs, for individual skills teaching, and to facilitate inclusion and access	Quality First Teaching Full inclusion within the mainstream curriculum made accessible for an educationally blind pupil Presentation of learning materials in alternative formats, including Braille, tactile diagrams, audio/ speech All school staff must be responsible for providing lesson and curriculum content ahead of the lesson, so it can be produced in an alternative format Teaching methods based on experiential and tactile learning with a strong verbal emphasis, and which facilitate access to the curriculum and class participation Skills teaching as appropriate for an educationally blind pupil: cognitive, language, social/emotional, tactile, mobility, independence, careers School to facilitate attendance and inclusion with VI curriculum, and at sport and leisure activities	VI pupils are on roll of school, and have access to the whole school community Additional support from a teaching assistant in class and around school as indicated by assessment, to: o facilitate inclusive and independent learning o provide in-class support o prepare specialist / tactile resources o follow up rehabilitation training Day to day ICT for the pupil and for staff to produce Braille and other tactile resources Braille and other tactile learning materials LA Advice on IT and touch typing if appropriate Habilitation and mobility training if appropriate Advice on sourcing large print or tactile materials Support and advice from a QTVI on producing tactile materials

RANGE 6	Assessment and	Teaching and	Curriculum/	Resources and
	Planning	Learning strategies	Intervention	Staffing
Pupils with severe learning difficulties as a primary need, and who are blind or partially sighted, or have a diagnosis of CVI, as a secondary need. • Distance vision: difficulty identifying any distance information • Near vision: will have difficulty responding to facial expressions at 50 cm	The school must make the report available to all the appropriate staff School must ensure that all staff are aware of strategies, interventions and resources School must monitor pupil progress LA Advice and training for the staff	Special school class Small group teaching	Special school curriculum, with multi-sensory approach	School must provide teaching assistant support for ongoing visual assessments and interventions Access to multi-sensory equipment, e.g., sensory pool, trampoline, light room



Guidance for Children and Young People with Dual Sensory Impairment*

*Dual sensory impairment may also be referred to as multi-sensory impairment or deaf blindness

Dual Sensory Impairment Guidance

Range Descriptors Overview

Range 3

- MILD loss in both and making good use of at least one modality
- May have hearing aids and/or Low Visual Aid (LVA)
- Non-progressive condition
- May have a slower pace of working but has good compensatory strategies
- May have some difficulty with listening, attention and concentration but language and communication largely match potential given appropriate support
- Low level of support needed to manage equipment and aids
- May have additional learning needs
- Have Auditory Processing Disorder/Auditory Neuropathy/Cerebral Visual Impairment

Range 4

- MODERATE loss in one modality and MILD/MODERATE in the other
- May have hearing aids and/or LVAs
- Non-progressive condition
- May have additional language/learning needs associated with dual sensory impairment
- Likely to have difficulties accessing incidental learning, including signed and verbal communication
- May have a slower pace of learning, difficulties with attention, concentration and the development of independence and social skills
- May have additional learning needs
- Have Auditory Processing Disorder / Auditory Neuropathy / Cerebral Visual Impairment

Range 5

- SEVERE/PROFOUND loss in one modality and MODERATE in the other or has a late diagnosed or recently acquired MSI
- Uses hearing aids and/or LVAs
- Non-progressive condition
- May have delayed development in some areas of learning and difficulties generalising learning and transferring skills
- May have difficulties coping with new experiences and have underdeveloped independence and self-help skills
- Likely to have communication difficulties
- Significant difficulties accessing incidental learning and the curriculum
- Likely to require some individual support to access learning and social interactions and to develop life-skills
- Likely to require a tactile approach to learning with access to real objects and context-based learning experiences and/or access to visual or tactile signed communication
- Significant difficulties with attention, concentration, confidence and class participation
- · Significantly slower pace of learning
- May have additional learning needs
- Have Auditory Processing Disorder / Auditory Neuropathy / Cerebral Visual Impairment

Range 6

- PROFOUND/SEVERE loss in one modality and MODERATE/SEVERE in the other and/or progressive condition
- Likely to use hearing aids and/or LVAs
- Severe communication difficulties requiring an individual communication system using alternative and augmentative approaches
- May require a tactile approach to learning with access to real objects and context-based learning experiences and/or access to visual or tactile signed communication
- May have severe difficulties generalising learning and transferring skills
- Difficulties coping with new experiences
- May have underdeveloped independence and self-help skills
- May have difficulties developing relationships and lack social awareness leading to social isolation
- Likely to require a high level of individual support to access learning and social opportunities and to develop life-skills
- May display challenging and/or self-injurious behaviour
- May have additional learning needs
- May have limited clinical assessment information because of additional complex educational needs
- Have Auditory Processing Disorder / Auditory Neuropathy / Cerebral Visual Impairment

Range 7

- PROFOUND/SEVERE loss in both modalities
- Likely to use hearing aids and/or LVAs
- Severe and complex communication difficulties requiring an individual communication system using alternative and augmentative approaches
- Severely restricted access to incidental learning
- May require a tactile and experiential approach to learning and individual curriculum and/or access to visual or tactile signed communication
- May require individual support with most aspects of basic care needs and to access learning and social opportunities
- May lack the strategies and motivation to make effective use of residual hearing and vision and require sensory stimulation programmes
- May be tactile defensive/selective and highly wary of new experiences
- May have difficulties developing relationships and lack social awareness leading to social isolation
- May display challenging and/or self-injurious behaviour
- May have additional learning needs
- May have limited clinical assessment information because of additional complex educational needs
- Have Auditory Processing Disorder / Auditory Neuropathy / Cerebral Visual Impairment

RANGE 3	Assessment and	Teaching and	Curriculum/	Resources and
	Planning	Learning strategies	Intervention	Staffing
MILD loss in both and making good use of at least one modality. • May have hearing aids and/ or LVAs • Non-progressive condition • May have a slower pace of working but has good compensatory strategies • May have some difficulty with listening, attention and concentration but language and communication largely match potential given appropriate support • Low level of support needed to manage equipment and aids • May have additional learning needs • May have Auditory Processing Disorder/ Auditory Neuropathy/ Cerebral Visual Impairment	Part of school and class assessment Requires modification to presentation of assessment Curriculum plan reflects levels of achievement and includes individually focused support plan targets	Mainstream class Attention to seating, lighting, visual environment, and acoustics Opportunities for 1:1 and small group work	Full inclusion within National Curriculum Teaching methods which facilitate access to the curriculum, social/emotional development, and class participation Opportunities for explanation, clarification and reinforcement of lesson content and language	Main provision by class/subject teacher Additional adults are deployed appropriately to ensure pupil access Appropriate learning materials made available from within school including low vision aids and electronic magnification

RANGE 4	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning strategies	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
MODERATE loss in one modality and MILD/MODERATE in the other. • Have hearing aids and/or LVAs • Non-progressive condition • Have additional language/learning needs associated with dual sensory impairment • Likely to have difficulties accessing incidental learning, including signed and verbal communication • Have a slower pace of learning, difficulties with attention, concentration and the development	Planning and assessment modified to take into account the sensory needs of the pupil Information and advice is shared with all appropriate staff Support plan targets are specific and incorporate advice from QTMSI	Flexible class groupings with frequent opportunities for small group and 1:1 work in a quiet environment Particular attention to seating, lighting, visual environment, and acoustics	Adaptations to curriculum delivery to ensure access to the curriculum, social/emotional development, and class participation Additional time to experience new activities, complete work, preview, and review lessons	Additional targeted support for explanation, clarification, and reinforcement and to accommodate slower pace of learning Access to a quiet room for small group and 1:1 session Appropriate learning materials including low vision aids and electronic magnification. Ensure liaison with SALT services.
of independence and social skills				
Have additional learning needs				
Have Auditory Processing Disorder / Auditory Neuropathy / Cerebral Visual Impairment				

RANGE 5	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning strategies	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
PROFOUND/SEVERE loss in one modality and MODERATE in the other or has a late diagnosed or recently acquired MSI. • Uses hearing aids and/ or LVAs • Non-progressive condition • May have delayed development in some areas of learning and difficulties generalising learning and transferring skills • May have difficulties coping with new experiences and have underdeveloped independence and self- help skills • Likely to have communication difficulties accessing incidental learning and the curriculum • Significant difficulties with attention, concentration, confidence, and class participation • Likely to require some individual support to access learning and social interactions and to develop life skills • Likely to require a tactile approach to learning with access to real objects and context-based learning experiences and/or access to visual or tactile signed communication • Significantly slower pace of learning • May have additional learning needs • May have Auditory Processing Disorder / Auditory Neuropathy / Cerebral Visual Impairment	Planning and assessment modified to take into account the sensory needs of the pupil Information and advice is shared with all appropriate staff EHCP targets are specific and incorporate advice from QTMSI	Daily opportunities for small group work and individual support to ensure access to new experiences and afford opportunities to complete work, preview, and review lessons	Significant modification to learning materials and curriculum delivery Individual mobility and independence/ life skills programmes Additional time to experience new activities, complete work, preview, and review lessons	Daily access to individual support, trained to meet the needs of pupils with MSI Input from other educational and noneducational professionals as appropriate Need for balanced approach to support and intervention to facilitate social inclusion As appropriate to assessed needs: Adapted equipment to meet specialised MSI needs Access to a quiet room for small group and 1:1 session Low vision aids, electronic magnification, laptop with software, large print materials. Ensure liaison with SALT services.

RANGE 6	Assessment and	Teaching	Curriculum/	Resources and
William Co.	Planning	and Learning strategies	Intervention	Staffing
PROFOUND/SEVERE loss in one modality and MODERATE/SEVERE in the other and/or progressive condition. • Likely to use hearing aids and/or LVAs • Severe communication difficulties requiring an individual communication system using alternative and augmentative approaches • May require a tactile approach to learning with access to real objects and context-based learning experiences and/or access to visual or tactile signed communication • May have severe difficulties generalising learning and transferring skills • Difficulties coping with new experiences • May have underdeveloped independence and self-help skills • May have difficulties developing relationships and lack social awareness leading to social isolation • Likely to require a high level of individual support to access learning and social opportunities and to develop life skills • May display challenging and/or self-injurious behaviour • May have additional learning needs • May have limited clinical assessment information because of additional complex educational needs	Planning Planning and assessment appropriate to the needs of a student with severe dual sensory impairment Information and advice is shared with all appropriate staff EHCP targets are specific and incorporate advice from QTMSI		Individual curriculum to facilitate learning through tactile and experiential approaches and using alternative or augmentative communication systems Individual programmes to facilitate the development of communication, compensatory, independent living, mobility, and social skills	Individual support, trained to meet the needs of pupils with MSI Access to a qualified/ experienced Deafblind Intervenor Need for balanced approach to support and intervention to facilitate social inclusion As appropriate: Adapted equipment to meet specialised MSI needs Access to a quiet room for small group and 1:1 session Tactile resources Materials to support development of alternative communication systems Sensory stimulation resources
May have Auditory Processing Disorder / Auditory Neuropathy / Cerebral Visual Impairment				

RANGE 7	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning strategies	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
PROFOUND/SEVERE loss in both modalities. • Likely to use hearing aids and/or LVAs • Severe and complex communication difficulties requiring an individual communication system using alternative and augmentative approaches • Severely restricted access to incidental learning • May require a tactile and experiential approach to learning and individual curriculum and/or access to visual or tactile signed communication • May require individual		and Learning		Individual support from a qualified/ experienced Deafblind Intervenor as required Need for balanced approach to support and intervention to facilitate social inclusion As appropriate: Adapted equipment to meet specialised MSI needs Access to a
support with most aspects of basic care needs and to access learning and social opportunities				quiet room for small group and 1:1 sessions
May lack the strategies and motivation to make effective use of residual hearing and vision and require sensory stimulation programmes				Tactile resources Materials to support development
May be tactile defensive/ selective and highly wary of new experiences				of alternative communication systems
May have difficulties developing relationships and lack social awareness leading to social isolation				• Sensory stimulation resources
May display challenging and/ or self-injurious behaviour				
May have additional learning needs				
May have limited clinical assessment information because of additional complex educational needs				
May have Auditory Processing Disorder / Auditory Neuropathy / Cerebral Visual Impairment				



Guidance for Children and Young People with Physical and Medical Needs

Physical/Medical Guidance

Range Descriptors Overview

Range 1 Mild

- Some mild problems with fine motor skills and recording
- Mild problems with self-help and independence
- Some problems with gross motor skills and coordination often seen in PE
- Some implications for risk assessment e.g., educational visits, high level P.E. or playground equipment
- May have continence/ toileting issues
- · Possible low levels of self-esteem
- May have medical condition that impacts on time in school and requires a medical care plan
- An Occupational Therapist may see children at any range due to an open referral system which may include assessment for equipment/adaptations.
- It would be anticipated that schools would usually be able to implement first line strategies at this point, based on advice and strategies given in training packages delivered by Occupational Therapy and availability of drop-in sessions/telephone consultations
- Physio may intervene with children who have mild physical issues to prevent further deterioration/reduce impact of condition/early intervention to achieve more successful

Please note: City of London children and young people attend over 80 schools and settings in many local authorities and are also registered with GP practices outside of the City of London. The pathway will depend on the where the child and young person is registered for GP services.

Range 2 Mild -

Moderate

- Continuing mild to moderate problems with hand/eye co-ordination, fine/gross motor skills and recording, impacting on access to curriculum
- Making slow or little progress despite provision of targeted teaching approaches
- Continuing difficulties with continence/ toileting
- Continuing problems with self-esteem and peer relationships
- Continuing problems with self-help and independence
- Continuing problems with gross motor skills and coordination often seen in PE
- Some implications for risk assessment e.g., educational visits, high level P.E. or playground equipment
- May have medical condition that impacts on time in school and requires a medical care plan
- May have a condition that requires assessment for equipment and resources.
- An Occupational Therapist may see children at any range due to an open referral system which may include assessment for equipment/adaptations.
- It would be anticipated that schools would usually be able to implement first line strategies at this point, based on advice and strategies given in training packages delivered by Occupational Therapy and availability of drop-in sessions/advice/telephone consultations
- Physio may intervene with children who have mild-moderate physical issues to prevent further deterioration/reduce impact of condition/early intervention to achieve more successful outcomes

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Range 3 Moderate

- Moderate or persistent gross and/or fine motor difficulties
- Recording and/or mobility now impacting more on access to the curriculum
- May need specialist input to comply with health and safety legislation, e.g., to access learning in the classroom, for personal care needs, at break and lunch times
- Increased dependence on seating to promote appropriate posture for fine motor activities/ feeding
- Increased dependence on mobility aids i.e., wheelchair or walking aid
- Increased use of alternative methods for extended recording e.g., scribe, ICT
- May have medical condition that impacts on time in school and requires a medical/care/ specialist support plan for seating and specialist equipment via the OT.
- An occupational therapist may see children at any range due to an open referral system which may include assessment for equipment/adaptations.
- These children may form the basis of targeted assessment assessment and advice to home and school with programme/strategies to follow
- The school/setting may require moving and handling training.
- Physio needs would be based on assessment on a case-by-case basis if a child is at the level when they need a walking aid/wheelchair they will already be known to Physio

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Range 4a Significant

- Significant physical/medical difficulties with or without associated learning difficulties
- Physical and/or medical condition will have a significant impact on the ability to access the curriculum. This may be through a combination of physical, communication and learning difficulties
- Significant and persistent difficulties in mobility around the building and in the classroom
- Significant personal care needs which require adult support and access to a hygiene suite with specialist equipment
- May have developmental delay and/or learning difficulties which impact upon access to curriculum
- Will require or will have an Education, Health and Care Plan
- Primary need is identified as physical/medical
- OT intervention will be based on functional needs and not necessarily on diagnosis or medical condition. An occupational therapist may see children at any range due to an open referral system which may include assessment for equipment/adaptations.
- Children in this category may require specialist equipment via physio/OT services
- Physio needs would be based on assessment on a case-by-case basis children with degenerative neurological conditions or traumatic physical injury requiring rehabilitation would be known to physio in most cases

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Range 4b

- Severe physical difficulties and/or a medical condition with or without associated learning difficulties
- Impaired progress and attainment
- Persistent difficulties in mobility around the building and in the classroom
- Severe physical difficulties or a medical condition that requires access to assistive technology to support communication, understanding and learning
- A need for high level support for all personal care, mobility, daily routines and learning needs this may include specialist equipment.
- Will need an Education, Health and Care Plan
- Primary need is identified as physical/medical
- Physical conditions that require medical/therapy/respite intervention and support
- The need for an environment to support self-esteem and positive self-image
- A developing neuro-muscular degenerative condition or traumatic incident resulting in brain or physical injury
- OT intervention will be based on functional needs and not necessarily on diagnosis or medical condition. An occupational therapist may see children at any range due to an open referral system which may include assessment for equipment/adaptations.
- Children in this category may require specialist equipment via physio/OT services
- The school/setting may require moving and handling training
- Physio needs would be based on assessment on a case-by-case basis children with degenerative neurological conditions or traumatic physical injury requiring rehabilitation would be known to physio in most cases

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Range 5 Severe

- A level of independent mobility or self-care that restricts/prevents an alternative mainstream placement
- An inability to make progress within the curriculum without the use of specialist materials, aids, equipment and high level of adult support throughout the school day. This would require specialist educational assessment via the occupational therapist.
- Furniture and/or extensive adaptations to the physical environment of the school via assessment through an I occupational therapist.
- Difficulties in making and sustaining peer relationships leading to concerns about social isolation, the risk of bullying and growing frustration
- Emotional and/or some behavioural difficulties including periods of withdrawal, disaffection, and reluctance to attend school
- A requirement that health care inputs and therapies be intensive and on a regular basis
- Given appropriate facilities is nevertheless unable to independently manage personal and/ or health care during the school day and requires regular direct intervention
- Is an Augmentative Alternative Communication (AAC) user
- Has a degenerative condition which impacts on independence
- OT intervention will be based on functional needs and not necessarily on diagnosis or medical condition. An Occupational Therapist may see children at any range due to an open referral system which may include assessment for equipment/adaptations.
- Children in this category may require specialist equipment via physio/OT services
- The school/setting may require moving and handling training
- Physio needs would be based on assessment on a case-by-case basis children with degenerative neurological conditions or traumatic physical injury requiring rehabilitation would be known to physio in most cases
- A child with a degenerative condition may not require to be in this range simply as a result of diagnosis, e.g., Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy children may remain quite independent through most of their childhood years and may only require a lower range

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Range 6 Profound

- A permanent, severe and/or complex physical disability or serious medical condition.
- The pupil will present with many of the following:
- The associated severe and complex learning difficulties impact on their ability to make progress within the curriculum despite the use of specialist materials, aids, equipment, furniture and/or extensive adaptations to the physical environment of the school
- Difficulties in making and sustaining peer relationships leading to concerns about social isolation and vulnerability within the setting and wider environment
- Emotional and/or behavioural difficulties including regular periods of withdrawal, disaffection and ongoing reluctance to attend school
- A requirement that health care inputs and therapies be intensive and on a daily basis
- Given appropriate facilities is nevertheless unable to manage personal and/or health care during the school day and requires a high level of direct intervention
- Has a complex medical need requiring frequent monitoring and medical intervention throughout the school day
- Has a significant additional condition such as HI/VI/MSI which gives rise to the complexity of need
- Is an Augmentative Alternative Communication (AAC) user
- Has a degenerative condition
- May have intervention from Occupational Therapist/ Physiotherapist
- May require specialist equipment via physiotherapist/ Occupational Therapist
- OT intervention will be based on functional needs and not necessarily on diagnosis or medical condition. An occupational therapist may see children at any range due to an open referral system which may include assessment for equipment/adaptations.
- Children in this category may require specialist equipment via physio/OT services
- The school/setting may require moving and handling training
- Physio needs would be based on assessment on a case-by-case basis children with degenerative neurological conditions or traumatic physical injury requiring rehabilitation would be known to physio in most cases
- A child with a degenerative condition may not require to be in this range simply as a result of diagnosis, e.g. Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy children may remain quite independent through most of their childhood years and may only require a lower range

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RANGE 1	Assessment and	Teaching	Curriculum/	Resources and Staffing
RANGE I	Planning	and Learning	Intervention	Resources and staining
		strategies		
A mild physical disability or medical condition. The pupil will present with many of the following: Some mild problems with fine motor skills and recording Mild problems with self-help and independence Some problems with gross motor skills and coordination often seen in PE Some implications for risk assessment e.g., educational visits, high level P.E. or playground equipment May have continence/ toileting issues If there are functional difficulties may require OT or advice. Possible low levels of self-esteem A medical condition that impacts on time in school and requires a medical care plan NC Level Across expected range with an unusual profile showing relative strengths and weaknesses.	Part of continual school and class assessment Monitoring of developmental goals in line with National Curriculum SENDCO awareness if no progress apparent after targeted teaching approach Risk assessment carried out, if necessary, by school, with referral to risk assessment guidance Referral to school nurse to check hearing, sight or for possible medical condition If there are functional difficulties may require OT or advice. Planning Range 1 universal provision Normal curriculum planning including group or individual targets Care plan in place, if appropriate, written with specialist nurse/school nurse Involve parents regularly to support targets at home Pupils involved in monitoring and setting targets	Mainstream class with occasional additional individual or small group support Attention to positioning in classroom First line strategies, based on advice and strategies given in training packages delivered by OT and via drop-in sessions / telephone consultations with health professionals	Quality First Teaching Follow school handwriting scheme with slight modifications Refer to Sensory/ Physical Team information on the website on adapted equipment/ aids if necessary Some differentiation to PE curriculum if appropriate Access to appropriate ICT provision i.e., accessibility options on Windows Staff awareness training of relevant medical conditions on a 'need to know' basis	 Flexible use of resources and staffing available in the classroom to assist with recording work, accessing text, pre-teaching vocabulary, modifying teacher talk, modelling responses, focusing listening and attention Main provision by class subject teacher with some age-appropriate programmes delivered one to one or in small groups Input needed from health professionals via SENDCO e.g., specialist nurse/ school nurse An occupational therapist may see children at any range due to an open referral system which may include assessment for equipment/adaptations. Children in this category may require specialist equipment via physio/OT services The school/setting may require moving and handling training Physio may intervene with children who have mild physical issues to prevent further deterioration/reduce impact of condition / early intervention to achieve more successful outcomes Resources/Provision Differentiated writing materials and equipment Non-slip mat (Dycem), adapted pencils, pens, scissors, foot stool, writing slope, cutlery via OT assessment. Provide supportive / correctly sized standard school chair & table - this should be available to children in range 1 to support their postural stability i.e., a chair and table surface that fit the child – feet supported, table at the correct height etc.

RANGE 2	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning strategies	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
A mild - moderate physical disability or medical condition. The pupil will present with many of the following: • Continuing mild to moderate problems with hand / eye coordination, fine / gross motor skills and recording, impacting on access to curriculum • Making slow or little progress despite provision of targeted teaching approaches • Continuing difficulties with continence/ toileting • Continuing problems with self-esteem and peer relationships • Continuing problems with self-esteem and peer relationships • Continuing problems with gross motor skills and coordination often seen in PE • Some implications for risk assessment e.g., educational visits, high level P.E. or playground equipment • Have medical condition that impacts on time in school and require a medical care plan NC Level Across expected range with an unusual profile showing relative strengths and weaknesses.	Assessment As for range one but SENDCO to be involved in more specific assessments and observations SENDCO may seek advice from health professionals SENDCO involvement if no progress apparent after targeted teaching approach If there are functional difficulties may require OT or advice. Moving and handling training may be required. Planning Range 1 universal provision Normal curriculum planning including group or individual targets Care plan in place, if appropriate, written with specialist nurse/school nurse Alternative ways of recording to minimise handwriting Involve parents regularly to support targets at home Pupil involved in monitoring and setting targets	As above but will be working on modified curriculum tasks Small group or one to one adult input to practice skills Buddy system Attention to position in classroom First line strategies, based on advice and strategies given in training packages delivered by OT and via drop-in sessions / telephone consultations with health professionals	Quality First Teaching Follow school handwriting scheme with further modifications and extra time for reinforcement Some differentiation to PE curriculum Opportunities to practice dressing and undressing skills Access to appropriate ICT provision	Main provision from class teacher or subject specialist with support from SENDCO Occasional input from additional adult to provide targeted support under the direction of teacher Minimal support/ supervision may be needed to meet hygiene needs and/or to support outside play and lunch time Advice to be sought from Health Professionals E.g., Physiotherapist, Occupational Therapist may see children at any range due to an open referral system which main include assessment for equipment/adaptations. Children in this category may require specialist equipment via physio/Osservices The school/setting may require moving and handling training Physio may intervene with children who have mild - moderate physical issues to prevent further deterioration / reduce impact of condition / early intervention to achieve more successful outcomes Staff awareness training of relevant medical conditions on a 'need to know' basis Resources/Provision Differentiated writing materials and equipment. Non-slip mat (Dycem), adapted pencils, pens, scissors, foot stool, writing slope cutlery, via Ed OT

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	Assessment and	Teaching and	Curriculum/	Resources and
	Planning	Learning strategies	Intervention	Staffing
physical disability or medical condition. The pupil will present with many of the following: • Moderate or persistent gross and/ or fine motor difficulties • Recording and/ or mobility now impacting more on access to the curriculum • Need specialist input to comply with health and safety legislation, e.g., to access learning in the classroom, for personal care needs, at break and lunch times • Increased dependence on seating to promote appropriate posture for fine motor activities / feeding • Increased dependence on mobility aids i.e., wheelchair or walking aid • Increased use of alternative methods for extended recording e.g., scribe, ICT NC Level Depending on the identified nature of the difficulty, their NC level	SENDCO seeks advice from HI/VI Team and health care professionals in order to discuss next steps Need handwriting/ fine motor advice from OT Personal care and manual handling assessment in conjunction with HI/VI Team, Occupational Therapy, Physiotherapy and Health Professionals If there are functional difficulties may require OT or advice. May require environmental assessment re accessibility. Planning Range 1 universal provision Normal curriculum planning including group or individual targets Care plan in place, if appropriate, written with specialist nurse/school nurse If there are functional difficulties may require OT or advice. Individual targets on support plan following advice from HI/VI Team /OT and health professionals Modified planning for PE/outdoor play curriculum is likely to be needed Involve parents regularly to support targets at home Pupils involved in monitoring and setting targets	Mainstream classroom setting Small group or one to one adult input to practice skills Individual skills-based work may need to take place Nurture group input may be necessary to help with low selfesteem Buddy system Attention to position in classroom	Need the following: Quality First Teaching Programme to support the development of handwriting skills as advised by Occupational Therapy Differentiated writing materials and equipment A programme to develop fine motor skills Further differentiation to PE curriculum in conjunction with Physiotherapy (Physio needs would be based on assessment on a case-by-case basis) Dressing and undressing skills programme in conjunction with I OT and Health OT for strategies. More dependence on appropriate ICT for recording Schools would make referral to OT if first line strategies / advice and programmes have been trialled and evidenced but achievement is limited These children may form the basis of targeted assessment — sasessment — assessment — assessment — sasessment — sa	Main provision from class teacher or subject specialist with support from SENDCO and/or HI/VI Team Flexible use of classroom support to access curriculum and develop skills in recording up to 16.5h/ week An occupational therapist may see children at any range due to an open referral system which may include assessment for equipment/ adaptations. Children in this category may require specialist equipment via physio/OT services The school/ setting may require moving and handling training. Resources/ Provision ICT equipment to aid recording Furniture and equipment assessed jointly by HI/VI Team and Occupational Therapy Adapted site may be necessary to physically access the building — assessment by OT will be required. Hygiene / medical room may be necessary May need specialist low tech seating and/or furniture and

RANGE 4a A significant physical disability or medical condition. The pupil will present with many of the following: · Significant physical/ medical difficulties with or without associated learning difficulties • Physical and/or medical condition will have a significant impact on the ability to access the curriculum, through a combination of physical, communication and learning difficulties Significant and persistent difficulties in mobility around the building and in the classroom

- Significant personal care needs which require adult support and access to a hygiene suite
- Developmental delay and/or learning difficulties which impact upon access to curriculum
- Primary need is identified as physical / medical
- Significant physical/ medical difficulties affect access to many parts of the curriculum but performance on non-physical based tasks may be age appropriate
- Where there is a diagnosis of a physical disability or medical condition, the pupil's academic potential should not be underestimated

Assessment and Planning Assessment

- SENDCO and specialists continually monitor and evaluate the need for the increased intensity of input from Speech and Language, Occupational Therapy,
- appropriatePersonal careassessment
- Manual handling assessment

Physiotherapy as

- If there are functional difficulties may require OT or advice.
- May require environmental assessment re accessibility

Planning

- Range 1 universal provision
- Modified curriculum in some or all areas
- Care plan in place, if appropriate, written with specialist nurse/ school nurse
- Involve parents regularly to support targets at home
- Pupils involved in monitoring and setting targets
- Alternative ways of recording to minimise handwriting
- Individual targets on support plan following advice from OT and health professionals
- Modified planning for PE/outdoor play curriculum is likely to be needed
- Interventions should be incorporated across all activities throughout the school day

Teaching and Learning strategies

- Mainstream classroom setting
- •Individual skillsbased work needs to take place
- Small group or one to one adult input to practice skills as advised by HI/VI Team /OT
- Nurture group input will be necessary to help with low selfesteem
- Physiotherapy/ Occupational Therapy programme to be done in school
- Attention to position in classroom
- Buddy system
- Specialist speech and language sessions (via health professionals)
- Moving and handling training to be in place if required.

Curriculum/ Intervention

Will need one or more of the following:

- Programme to support the development of handwriting/ fine motor skills
- Access to appropriate ICT for recording purposes
- Differentiated writing materials and equipment
- Differentiation to PE curriculum
- Dressing and undressing skills programme
- Delivery of physio programme/ postural management by trained school staff

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 - Will need 1:1 support to access aspects of the curriculum and to develop skills in recording of between 16.5 h/ week to 27h/ week

Resources and Staffing

- May need individual adult support for mobility and personal care needs as advised by HI/VI Team / Occupational Therapy, Physiotherapy and Healthcare Professionals
- OT intervention will be based on functional needs and not necessarily on diagnosis or medical condition. An occupational therapist may see children at any range due to an open referral system which may include assessment for equipment/ adaptations.
- Children in this category may require specialist equipment via physio / OT services

Resources/Provision

- ICT equipment to aid recording
- Specialist seating, furniture and equipment can be applied for under the Specialist Equipment Policy Process
- Physio needs would be based on assessment on a case-by-case basis.
- Adapted site will be necessary to physically access the building
- Hygiene room/facilities
- Accessibility of the whole school site, with facilities and practices that maintain the dignity of each pupil
- Site adaptations/ sling/hoisting to be considered in consultation with the Local Authority and OT

RANGE 4B	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning strategies	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
A significant physical disability or medical condition. The pupil will present with many of the following: Severe physical difficulties and/ or a medical condition with or without associated learning difficulties Impaired progress and attainment Persistent difficulties in mobility around the building and in the classroom Severe physical difficulties or a medical condition that requires access to assistive technology to support communication, understanding and learning The need for high level support for all personal care, mobility, daily routines and learning needs May require an Education, Health and Care Needs assessment Primary need is identified as physical/medical Physical conditions that require medical/ therapy/respite intervention and support The need for an environment to support self-esteem and positive self-image	Assessment SENDCO and specialists continually monitor and evaluate the need for the increased intensity of input from Speech and Language, Occupational Therapy, Physiotherapy Personal care assessment Manual handling assessment If there are functional difficulties may require OT or advice. May require environmental assessment re accessibility Planning Range 1 universal provision Modified curriculum in some or all areas Care plan in place, if appropriate, written with specialist nurse/school nurse Involve parents regularly to support targets at home Pupils involved in monitoring and setting targets Alternative ways of recording to minimise handwriting Modified planning for PE/outdoor play curriculum is likely to be needed	Will attend a suitably equipped mainstream school, Designated Special Provision or special school Will follow OT strategies/ programmes in school	Will need some or all of the following: Programme to support the development of physical (fine and gross motor) skills Differentiated writing materials and equipment Differentiation to PE curriculum Independent life skills programmes Delivery of physio programme/ postural management by trained school staff	Nill need 1:1 support to access aspects of the curriculum and to develop skills in recording of between 27.5h/ week May need individual adult support for mobility and personal care needs as advised by HI/VI Team /OT and Healthcare Professionals Individual and small group teaching as appropriate, carefully organised to ensure full access to the curriculum, which includes life and communication skills Access to specialist resources including specific teaching programmes and systems These might include appropriate technological aids, ICT programmes, AAC or an amanuensis to aid independent learning and assist communication, recording skills etc. Accessibility of the whole school site, with facilities and practices that maintain the dignity of each pupil Access to specialist resources to meet the personal care and mobility needs of each pupil Fully equipped hygiene facilities to meet the needs of those who require hoisting for all transfers Site adaptations to be considered in consultation with the Local Authority and OT environmental assessment.

RANGE 4B (continued)	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning strategies	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
A developing neuro- muscular degenerative condition or traumatic incident resulting in brain or physical injury NC Level Significant physical	Interventions should be incorporated across all activities throughout the school day			A suitably equipped room(s) in which therapies can be carried out with appropriate hoisting facilities, therapy bench, parallel bars and height adjustable writing table
Significant physical/ medical difficulties affect access to many parts of the curriculum but performance on non- physical based tasks may be age appropriate.				A time out area for rest periods where pupils can spend time out of their wheelchairs, for example, away from other activities whilst having regard for their dignity
a diagnosis of a physical disability or medical condition, the individual's academic potential should not be underestimated.				An equipment room where specialist resources such as seating, standing frames, walkers, physiotherapy equipment can be stored
				The facility to recharge powered wheelchairs and mobile hoists/ slings when necessary
				Some pupils are likely to require specialist support in communication and recording with an emphasis on developing pupils independent use of ICT, recording skills and communication through AAC as appropriate
				The range of resources should be reviewed at the annual planning meeting to ensure consistency and transparency as well as ensuring that schools have the appropriate specialist resources to meet the needs of pupils.
				Postural management requires regular review by OT.
				Slings for hoisting will be via OT.

RANGE 5	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
A permanent, severe and/or complex physical disability or serious medical condition. The pupil will present with many of the following: • A level of mobility or self-care that restricts/prevents an alternative mainstream placement • An inability to make progress within the curriculum without the use of specialist materials, aids, equipment and high level of adult support throughout the school day • Furniture and/or extensive adaptations to the physical environment of the school • Difficulties in making and sustaining peer relationships leading to concerns about social isolation, the risk of bullying and growing frustration • Emotional and/or some behavioural	Assessment Formal assessment will have taken place or be in process Detailed PIVATS or similar assessments used to inform planning The assessment of physical, sensory/ medical and learning needs to inform the planning process, including moving and handling and therapy programmes Risk assessments for: moving and handling, egress, movement around school and school trips If there are functional difficulties may require OT or advice. May require environmental assessment re accessibility Planning Curriculum planning closely tracks levels of achievement and incorporates individual targets, self-help and therapy programmes Targets are			Individual specialist support for mobility and personal care needs High staffing ratio with specialist teaching and specialist teaching and specialist non-teaching support to facilitate pupil access to the curriculum Staff trained and 'signed off' in medical / physical interventions, postural management, and strategies as appropriate Access to regular nursing support and advice Access to specialist services e.g., educational psychologists, SEN services and health professionals OT intervention will be based on functional needs and not necessarily on diagnosis or medical condition Staff trained in the use of a range of specialist ICT and AAC equipment and software to support access to learning Access to specialist resources including specific teaching programmes and systems e.g., technological aids, ICT programmes, AAC Specialist seating, furniture and
isolation, the risk of bullying and growing frustration • Emotional and/or some behavioural difficulties including periods	individual targets, self-help and therapy programmes		to the curriculum e.g., PECS, Makaton, objects of reference, situational and	programmes and systems e.g., technological aids, ICT programmes, AAC • Specialist seating,
of withdrawal, disaffection and reluctance to attend school • A requirement that health care inputs and therapies be intensive and on a regular basis	regularly reviewed Curriculum planning takes into account routine daily welfare and behaviour needs Individual care plan/ protocol to be in place		(Big Macs) • Use of adapted teaching resources and materials to support teaching and learning for those with sensory, physical and medical needs	Accessibility assessment by the OT of the whole school site, with facilities and practices that maintain the dignity of each pupil and staff member

RANGE 5 (continued)	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning strategies	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
Given appropriate facilities is nevertheless unable to independently manage personal and/or health care during the school day and requires regular direct intervention Is an Augmentative Alternative Communication (AAC) user Has a degenerative condition NC Level Attainment levels will range from P scales in Primary to NC levels in Secondary.	Behaviour care plans in place if appropriate Plans in place for egress, moving and handling Parents involved regularly and support targets at home Pupils involved in monitoring and setting targets as much as possible		Specialist learning environment that supports pupils need to accept and develop prerequisite skills required to access communication and learning	Access to specialist resources to meet the personal care and mobility needs of each pupil Fully equipped hygiene facilities to meet the needs of those who require hoisting for all transfers A suitably equipped room(s) in which therapies can be carried out including a height adjustable therapy bench and hoist and slings A time out area for rest periods where pupils can spend time out of their wheelchairs, for example, away from other activities whilst having regard for their dignity An equipment room where specialist resources such as seating, wheelchairs, walkers, physiotherapy equipment can be stored The facility to recharge powered wheelchairs and mobile hoists/slings when necessary Will have access to specialist hydrotherapy/waterbased activities with advice and guidance from the physiotherapist Will have access to sensory room Postural management to be regularly reviewed All the above to be regularly reviewed All the above to be regularly reviewed by health care professionals.

RANGE 6	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning strategies	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
A permanent, severe and/or complex physical disability or serious medical condition. The pupil will present with many of the following: • The associated severe and complex learning difficulties impact on their ability to make progress within the curriculum despite the use of specialist materials, aids, equipment, furniture and/or extensive adaptations to the physical environment of the school • Difficulties in making and sustaining peer relationships leading to concerns about social isolation and their vulnerability within the setting and wider environment • Emotional and/or behavioural difficulties including regular periods of withdrawal, disaffection and ongoing reluctance to attend school • A requirement that health care inputs and therapies be intensive and on a daily basis • Given appropriate facilities is nevertheless unable to manage personal and/or health care during the school day and requires a high level of direct	As at Range 5 addressing the severe or complex learning difficulties	As at Range 5 but likely to require more 1:1 support	As at Range 5, plus will need some or all of the following: Programme to support the development of physical (fine and gross motor) skills Differentiated writing materials and equipment Differentiation to PE curriculum Independent life skills programmes	Flexible use of classroom support to access curriculum and develop skills in recording Training and advice from specialist support service and OT for teaching and support staff Individual specialist support for mobility and personal care needs Specialist teaching and specialist non-teaching support within the classroom and wider settings to facilitate pupil access to the curriculum Individual and small group teaching as appropriate, carefully organised to ensure full access to the curriculum, which includes life and communication skills, and the realisation of each pupil's potential in attainment/ achievement Access to specialist resources including specific teaching programmes and systems. These might include appropriate technological aids, ICT programmes, AAC or an amanuensis to aid independent learning and assist communication, recording skills etc. Specialist seating, furniture and equipment Accessibility of the whole school site, with facilities and practices that maintain the dignity of each pupil and staff member Access to specialist resources to meet the personal care and mobility needs of each pupil Fully equipped hygiene facilities to meet the needs of those who require hoisting for all transfers

RANGE 6 (continued)	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning strategies	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
Has a complex medical need requiring frequent monitoring and medical intervention throughout the school day				A suitably equipped room(s) in which therapies can be carried out including therapy bench and hoist A time out area for
Has a significant additional condition such as HI/VI/MSI which gives rise to the complexity of need				rest periods where pupils can spend time out of their wheelchairs, for example, away from
Is an Augmentative Alternative Communication (AAC)				other activities whilst having regard for their dignity
user • Has a degenerative condition				An equipment room where specialist resources such as seating, wheelchairs, walkers,
• Likely to be attaining within the p scales in				physiotherapy equipment can be stored
all Key Stages				The facility to recharge powered wheelchairs and mobile hoists/slings when necessary
				Staff trained in physio intervention and postural management programmes.

	PfA Outcomes			
	Employability/Education	Independence	Community Participation	Health
Reception to Y2 (5-7 years)	Child will cooperate with self-care routines and medical routines, including those associated with any physical or medical conditions/diagnoses. Child will access regulatory activities to support them to concentrate and maintain focus in the classroom.	Child will cooperate with self-care routines, medical routines including those associated with any physical or medical conditions/ diagnoses	Child will be able to participate in team games, after-school clubs and weekend activities in accordance with their physical and medical capabilities.	Child will attend relevant health, dental, optical and hearing checks as required to promote good physical health. Child will cooperate with self-care routines and medical routines including those associated with any physical or medical Child will participate in sport and physical exercise in accordance with their physical/medical capabilities
Y3 to Y6 (8-11 years)	Child will be able to access careers information, opportunities to meet role models/talks from visitors to school through adaptions and formats which consider physical, sensory or medical needs as appropriate to individual circumstances.	Child will be able to move around the school environment as required. Child will begin to develop ageappropriate life skills to include basic cooking skills, awareness of transport and requirements for travel (tickets, timetables etc.), money in accordance with their physical and medical capabilities.	Child will be able to access after-school clubs, youth groups, sports teams, community-based groups in accordance with their physical and medical capabilities.	Child will be able to manage minor health needs. Child will make healthy eating choices and will engage in physical exercise in accordance with their physical/medical capabilities
Y7 to Y11 (11-16 years)	Child will be able to access work experience placements, voluntary work or part-time employment opportunities through adaptations and formats which consider physical, sensory and/or medical needs as appropriate to individual circumstances. Child will understand supported employment options e.g., Access to Work Child will be able to make smooth transitions to new settings to facilitate emotional wellbeing and support integration and inclusion.	Child will be able to move around the school or work-based environment as required. Child will demonstrate age-appropriate independent living skills to include cookery, access to local transport, money, and time management in accordance with their physical and medical capabilities.	Child will be able to access transport options within their physical and medical capabilities to facilitate independence and community participation. Child will be able to access community-based groups/activities in accordance with their physical and medical capabilities.	Child will be more independent in managing more complex health needs in accordance with their physical and mental capabilities. Child will attend their annual health check with their GP if registered as having a learning disability.
Provision	Please refer to detail provided v sections of the School Age Ran- Needs, Physical and Medical No	within the Teaching ar ges Guidance: Physica	nd Learning Strategies	



Social, Emotional & Mental Health Needs

The children and young people to whom this guidance relates will present with a range of features of social, emotional and mental health difficulties which impact on their learning and social inclusion. Individual pupils may display a range of these features which will vary in severity and intensity, and which change over time. It is not expected that any pupils will match all the descriptors listed below. The descriptors may be used to support the identification and assessment of the needs of an individual pupil. It is imperative that the school has an inclusive environment and culture and demonstrates that each pupil's needs are of paramount importance. The voice of the pupil and family must be identified at an early stage and support given by the school and other agencies to the family to enable then to support outcomes and their child at home.

In September 2019 OFSTED introduced a 'behaviour and attitudes' judgement which assess whether leaders are creating a calm and orderly environment, where bullying is tackled effectively by leaders when it occurs.

As the severity of mental health difficulties increases, the impact on the child's functioning and ability to access educational environment and activities increases as they move through the ranges.

Social

Pupil may

- Be socially vulnerable, withdrawn, or isolated within their peer group
- Have immature social skills, or may not have had the opportunity to develop resilience and positive social and emotional skills needed within a whole school environment
- Follow some but not all school rules/ routines in the school environment
- Have difficulties in social interactions/ relationships with both adults and peers
- Have difficulties with social interaction, social communication and social understanding which regularly impact on classroom performance
- Struggle to maintain positive relationships with peers and adults
- Be slow to develop age-appropriate self-care skills due to levels of maturity or degree of learning difficulties
- Refuse to engage, be abusive towards staff and peers, may present as disengaged with the curriculum and routines of the school
- Damage property

Emotional

Pupil may:

- Show signs of stress and anxiety and/or difficulties managing their emotions
- Have difficulty identifying their emotions or triggers and may need support to self-regulate, or selfregulate in self-harming or anti-social ways

- Have fluctuating moods which might indicate depression or boredom, or heightened states such as excitement or hyperactivity, and be unable to prevent these from affecting their ability to positively socially interact with their peers
- Exhibit crises which may be one off, prolonged, or regular responses to anxiety, or they may be learned responses to undesired or stressful situations
- Be at risk of leaving the school premises or absconding during the school day
- Show patterns of stress or anxiety related to a specific context or a specific time of the day
- Have difficulties expressing empathy or be emotionally detached
- Engage in high risk-taking activities both at school and within the community
- Need to be in control exhibiting bullying behaviours either as victim or perpetrator
- Be over-friendly or withdrawn with strangers and at risk of exploitation
- Be provocative in appearance and behaviour, and there could be evidence of over sexualised language or behaviours. This is not blaming the pupil but describing what they might present as a result of their SEMH

Mental Health

Pupil may:

- Be unpredictable and may exhibit patterns of behaviour that impact on learning and inclusion
- Be disruptive or overactive and lack concentration in the classroom setting
- Be under assessment for mental

- health difficulties; acute anxiety or attachment needs may have been identified
- Have a tendency to hurt others, self or animals
- Have issues around identity and belonging
- Experience acute anxiety, fear, isolation, bullying or harassment, leading to controlling behaviours
- Present with self-harming behaviour
- Have attempted suicide
- Engage in persistent substance abuse

Presenting behaviour may also include:

- A preference for own agenda and reluctance to follow instruction
- Presenting with different behaviour with different members of staff
- Patterns of regular school absence
- Disengaged from learning and significantly under-performing
- Verbally and physically aggressive
- Subject to neglect, with basic needs unmet or they may be preoccupied with hunger, illness, lack of sleep
- Identified as being at risk of CSE

The school will need to demonstrate that the provision, systems and training that are in place are effective in meeting the needs of pupils with SEMH. Consistency of approach in supporting positive behaviour is essential. Communication between staff and joint strategies in a behaviour/personalised plan must be in evidence. The school must have a graduated response to working with pupils with SEMH so that low level behaviour does not escalate into high level behaviours too quickly thus causing an inappropriate response.

SEMH Ranges Guidance

Range Descriptors Overview

Range 1 Mild

- Children will have been identified as presenting with some low-level features of behaviour, emotional, social difficulties
- They may sometimes appear isolated, have immature social skills, be occasionally disruptive in the classroom setting, be overactive and lack concentration
- They may follow some but not all school rules/routines around behaviour in the school environment
- They may experience some difficulties with social /interaction skills
- They may show signs of stress and anxiety and/or difficulties managing emotions on occasions

Range 2 Mild -Moderate

Difficulties identified at range 1 continue/worsen and there has been no significant measured change in the target behaviour/social skill despite quality first teaching and range 1 interventions being in place.

- SEMH continues to interfere with pupil's social/learning development across a range of settings and pupil does not follow routines in school consistently
- Pupil beginning to be at risk of exclusion and may have continued difficulties in social interactions/relationships with both adults and peers, including difficulties managing a range of emotions
- Pupil may have become socially and emotionally vulnerable, withdrawn, isolated, and
 unpredictable patterns of behaviour that impact on learning may be beginning to emerge
- Pupil may show patterns of stress/anxiety related to specific times of the day
- Pupil may have a preference for own agenda and be reluctant to follow instructions
- Pupil may have begun to experience short term behavioural crises

Range 3 Moderate

Difficulties identified at range 2 continue/worsen and there has been no significant measured change in the target behaviour/social skill despite quality first teaching and range 1 and 2 interventions being in place.

- SEMH interfere more frequently with pupil's social/learning development across a range of settings and pupil does not follow routines in school without adult support
- Pupil may have experienced fixed term exclusion and more sustained difficulties in social interactions/relationships with both adults and peers, including difficulties managing a range of emotions
- Pupil remains socially and emotionally vulnerable, withdrawn, isolated, and susceptible to unpredictable patterns of behaviour that impact on learning
- Pupil patterns of stress/anxiety related to specific times of the day have become more common
- Pupil may have a preference for own agenda and may be reluctant to follow instructions
- Short-term behavioural crises have become more frequent and are more intense

Range 4a Significant

Pupil continues to present with significant and persistent levels of behaviour, emotional, social difficulties which are now more complex, and which necessitate a multi-agency response.

- Pupil is more likely to have experienced fixed term exclusion from school
- Pupil does not have the social and emotional skills needed to cope in a mainstream environment without adult support for a significant proportion of the school day
- Significant and increasing difficulties with social interaction, social communication and social understanding which regularly impact on classroom performance
- Pupil is increasingly isolated and struggles to maintain positive relationships with adults or peers
- Careful social and emotional differentiation of the curriculum essential to ensure access to the curriculum and progress with learning

Range 4b Severe

Pupil continues to present with severe and persistent levels of behaviour, emotional, social difficulties which continue to be complex and long term, and which necessitate a continued multi-agency response.

- Pupil is at increased risk of permanent exclusion
- Pupil does not have the social and emotional skills needed to cope in a mainstream environment without adult support for a significant proportion of the school day
- Significant and increasing difficulties with social interaction, social communication and social understanding which regularly impact on classroom performance
- Pupil is increasingly isolated and struggles to maintain positive relationships with adults or peers
- Careful social and emotional differentiation of the curriculum essential to ensure progress with learning
- Complex Needs identified *

Range 5 Severe

Severe and increasing behavioural difficulties, often compounded by additional needs and requiring provision outside the mainstream environment, including:

- Moderate/ severe learning difficulties, mental health difficulties, acute anxiety, attachment issues
- Patterns of regular school absence
- Incidents of absconding behaviour
- Disengaged from learning, significant under-performance
- Verbally and physically aggressive
- Reliant on adult support to remain on task
- Struggles with change both to routines and relationships
- Regular use of foul and abusive language
- Engaging in high-risk activities both at school and within the community
- Difficulties expressing empathy, emotionally detached, could have tendency to hurt others, self or animals

- Issues around identity and belonging
- Needing to be in control, bullying behaviours (victim & perpetrator)
- Difficulties sustaining relationships
- Over-friendly or withdrawn with strangers, at risk of exploitation
- Provocative in appearance and behaviour, evidence of sexualised language or behaviours
- Slow to develop age-appropriate self-care skills due to levels of maturity or degree of Learning Difficulties
- Physical, sensory and medical needs that require medication and regular review
- •Complex needs identified *

Range 6 Profound

Continuing profound and increasing behavioural difficulties, often compounded by additional needs and requiring continued provision outside the mainstream environment, including:

- Significant challenging behaviour
- Requiring a range of therapeutic interventions or referral to specialist support services (CAMHS, YOS)
- Unable to manage self in group without dedicated support
- Subject to neglect, basic needs unmet or preoccupied with hunger, illness, lack of sleep, acute anxiety, fear, isolation, bullying, harassment, controlling behaviours
- Consistent use of foul and abusive language
- Involved in substance misuse either as a user or exploited into distribution/selling
- Poor attendance, requires high level of adult intervention to bring into school, even with transport provided
- Refusal to engage, extreme abuse towards staff and peers, disengaged, wilfully disruptive
- Regular absconding behaviour
- Significant damage to property
- Requiring targeted teaching in order to access learning in dedicated space away from others
- Health and safety risk to self and others due to increased levels of agitation and presenting
- Sexualised language and behaviour, identified at risk of Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)
- Complex needs identified *

Range 7

Continued long term and complex behavioural, emotional, and social difficulties, necessitating a continued multi-agency response coordinated as annual, interim or emergency SEND review and met in specialist provision. Needs likely to include:

- Self-harming behaviour
- Attempted suicide
- Persistent substance abuse
- Extreme sexualised language and behaviour, sexually exploited
- Extreme violent/aggressive behaviour
- Serious mental health issues
- Long term non-attendance and disaffection
- Regular appearance in court for anti-social behaviour/criminal activity
- Puts self and others in danger
- Frequently missing for long periods
- Extreme vulnerability due to MLD/SLD
- Medical conditions that are potentially life threatening and cannot be managed without dedicated support
- Complex needs identified*

Range 1 Presenting Behaviours	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning strategies	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
Pupil experiences low level / low frequency difficulties with behavioural, emotional and social difficulties which mildly affect curriculum access. Pupil may have difficulties with some or all of the following: • Following classroom routines • Complying with adult direction • Responding appropriately to social situations • Forming and sustaining relationships with peers • Immature social/ emotional skills e.g., difficulties with turn-taking, reciprocal attention, sharing resources etc. • Some social isolation e.g., tends to play alone • Low-level anxiety in social situations • Feeling sad or down.	Assessment will continue as part of normal school and class assessments. Monitoring of the pupil's response to feedback, change in routine or environment Assessment for learning opportunities can be used to record observations and assessment of behaviour/anxiety levels Consideration of the pupil's learning style, including active engagement activities. Information from the pupil regarding their views using person-centred approaches Observations by Teacher/class Teaching Assistant /Key Stage Coordinator School is proactive in identifying individual needs and monitors that action is taken SENDCO may initiate more specific assessments and observations if required SEMH training for all staff	The teacher is held to account for the learning and progress of the pupil in the mainstream class. • Quality First Teaching meets the needs of all pupils including SEMH • Flexible teaching groups • Some differentiation of activities and materials • Differentiated questioning • Use of visual, auditory and kinaesthetic approaches • Awareness that a pupil may need more time to complete tasks and that equality of access may mean that they need to do some things differently (chunking) • Resources and displays that support independence • Routine feedback to pupils • Environmental consideration to classroom organisation, seating and group dynamics • Transparent system of class/ school rewards and sanctions • Rules and expectations consistent across staff • Use of different teaching styles • Clear routines e.g., for transitions	The school can demonstrate an inclusive ethos that supports the learning and wellbeing of all children and young people. Positive whole school attendance ethos The wider curriculum promotes positive examples of diversity Well-planned and stimulating PSHEE/ Citizenship curriculum, differentiated to needs of cohort/ class Anti-bullying is routinely addressed, and pupils are confident in reporting incidents SEAL styled materials and interventions available for staff use in the classroom Provision of planned opportunities to learn and practice social and emotional skills during structured activities Restorative Practice approaches Educational visits are planned well in advance and take into account the needs of all pupils	The pupil's SEMH needs can be managed in a mainstream class within an inclusive setting, with differentiation of task and teaching style: Regularly updated policies for SEND, Behaviour and Antibullying Regularly monitored inclusion policies are implemented consistently and underpin practice Stimulating classroom and playground environments Access to 'quiet areas' in school The school employs additional adults to support the needs of all pupils e.g., Midday Supervisory Assistants (MSAs), Family Support Worker All staff have received training in managing SEMH needs and understanding how to support pupils effectively Staff are familiar with current DfE guidance Staff access LA training to keep informed of meeting the needs of pupil Designated time is allocated to TAs for planning and liaisor

Range 1 (contunied) Presenting Behaviours	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning strategies	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
		Nurturing classroom approaches offering pupil opportunities to take on responsibilities e.g., class monitors, prefects, school council reps	Close links with Parents/Carers	Use of playground buddies, peer mediators, peer mediators, peer mentors Lunchtime clubs 'Social and Emotional Learning through Circle Time' curriculum (Primary) Staff access support e.g., via solution-focused conversations/ supervision Time to establish liaison with parents/ carers in line with school procedures e.g., parent consultation evenings Staff 'meet and greet' their pupils daily Structured system in place to support internal transitions Early years learning journals at foundation stage

Range 2	Assessment and	Teaching and	Curriculum/	Resources and Staffing
Presenting Behaviours	Planning	Learning strategies	Intervention	
Pupil experiences low / medium level ongoing behavioural, emotional and social difficulties which are mild and moderate. These may affect curriculum access. Pupil may have a preference to follow own agenda Difficulties following adult direction e.g., regular incidences of non-compliance/ uncooperative behaviour Difficulties with self-regulating e.g., emotional outbursts, hyperactive, impulsivity, mood swings, feeling anxious/worried Difficulties with appropriate learning behaviour e.g., sustaining attention and concentration, motivation to engage with work-related tasks Low self-esteem and low general resilience May experience difficulties responding to social situations, leading to social isolation from peers e.g., may be fearful or anxious in new situations Hiding under furniture. Immature social skills affecting ability to establish and maintain friendships Reliance on adults for reassurance Difficulties forming relationships with adults. Confused thinking.	As range 1 plus More detailed and targeted observation and assessment relating to Support Plan formulation and intervention choice Observations by SENDCO/ Pastoral Lead monitoring their own SMART targets for individual provision map and review Parents/carers involved regularly to support targets at home Behaviour records analysed to consider triggers and patterns 'Assess/ Plan/ Do/ Review' 'Cycle of Behavioural Change' used to give a context to behaviour Close monitoring to identify 'hot spots'	Information about pupils needs/difficulties is shared with relevant staff (support plan and meetings) Sharing of advice on successful strategies and targets e.g., use of visual supports, developing organisational skills Classroom teaching assistance is targeted towards support for specific tasks/ settings, based on agreed SMART targets Personalised reward systems covering targeted lessons/ activities Careful consideration of group dynamics within class Careful consideration of preferred learning style and motivational levers for the pupil when differentiating Opportunities for small group work based on identified need Time-limited intervention groups Opportunities for creative play activities, drama etc.	Access to small group support e.g., SILVER SEAL, Circle of Friends, self-esteem group Group work to be planned and tailored to meet identified need and to include good role models Teaching effective problem-solving skills Individual or small group support for emotional literacy e.g., recognising emotions Learning task differentiated by task and outcome to meet individual needs Preparation for changes to activities/ routines/ staffing Supervision when moving between locations/ classrooms Pupil encouraged to participate in extracurricular actives Educational visits planned well in advance and contingency plans in place to meet the needs of the	The child or young person's SEMH needs require flexible use of additional support from within school resources: Support/advice from SENDCO/ Pastoral Lead Personalised programm with SMART targets reviewed and updated regularly Additional adults routinely used to support flexible groupings Access to targeted sma group work with class Teaching Assistant Access to intervention group work with Teaching Assistant, Learning Mentor, ELSA (Emotional Literacy Support Assistant) or NPSLBA trained staff where appropriate – no all schools have this Additional adults (Teaching Assistant) for focused support during unstructured times e.g. lunchtime supervision/ targeted extra-curricula activities Access to a quiet area for 'chill-out' time Access to visual cues/ timetable if needed Access to in-school support base (e.g., Nurture Group) if available Staff access targeted L training Consultation with support services Home-school communication book Time for scheduled meetings with parents carers on a regular bas Self-regulation strategi



Range 3 Presenting Behaviours

The pupil experiences frequent and persistent difficulties with behavioural, emotional and social difficulties which will significantly affect curriculum access.

- Incidences of noncompliant and uncooperative behaviour e.g., refusal to work, disrupting the learning of others
- Difficulties selfregulating e.g., frequent emotional or aggressive outbursts, sexualised language, excessive periods of anxiety, mood swings, unpredictable behaviour, which affect relationships.
- Challenging behaviour requiring a range of therapeutic interventions or referral to specialist support services (Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service, Youth Offending Service)
- Inappropriate responses to fears and worries.
- Significant self-esteem issues affecting relationships and behaviour patterns ('acting out')
- Low levels of resilience when faced with adversity.
- Behaviour causing a barrier to learning, e.g., pupil disengaging, may destroy own / others' work, use work avoidance strategies, concentration very limited
- At risk of low-level offending or anti-social behaviour.
- Socialising with peers and adults e.g., lack of empathy, victim or perpetrator of bullying

Assessment and Planning

Support plan with asses-plando-review cycles implemented. Outcomes agreed and monitored with pupil and parents/carers.

- Consideration of Family Early Help Assessment
- Consider further specialist assessment
- 'Round Robins' to relevant staff to gain overview of behaviour to inform planning
- Pastoral/ Teaching Assistants/ SENDCO are routinely included in planning to ensure their input is effective
- Behaviour records updated daily and analysed to consider frequency, duration, triggers/ patterns etc. in order to plan appropriate strategies
- Consultation and assessment with Behaviour Support, Educational Psychologist, School Wellbeing Worker
- Proactive assessments of potentially tricky situations to inform adaptations to learning environment

Teaching and Learning strategies

- Identified daily support to teach social skills and address behavioural targets and outcomes on Support Plan throughout day
- Use of key-working approaches to ensure the pupil has a trusted adult to offer support during vulnerable times
- Personalised reward systems known to all staff in school who have contact with the pupil, implemented consistently across the curriculum
- Regular/daily small group teaching of social skills
- Individualised support to implement recommendations from support services
- Visual systems in place: prompt cards, behaviour plans, risk assessment, diaries

Curriculum/ Intervention

- Teaching style adapted to suit pupil's learning style e.g., level/ pace/amount of teacher talk reduced, access to practical activities
- Personalised timetable introduced in negotiation with the pupil, parents/ carers and staff. This may include temporary withdrawal from some activities e.g., assemblies, specific non-core lessons.
- Alternative curriculum opportunities at KS4 e.g., vocational/ college/work placements
- Time-limited intervention programmes with staff who have knowledge and skills to address specific needs, may include withdrawal for individual programmes (e.g., understanding anger, therapeutic stories) or targeted aroup work (e.a., FRIENDS)
- More formal meetings/ conferences using Restorative Practices, to include parents/ carers
- Educational visits planned well in advance and risk assessments in place as appropriate and shared with key staff

Resources and Staffing

The pupil is struggling to cope with aspects of his/her local mainstream school, requiring increasing levels of individual additional support from within school resources and a multiagency approach:

- School is offering provision that is additional to and different from that of peers
- School feels direct involvement of support services would be beneficial
- Access to 1:1 support for retracking, mentoring, motivational approaches etc.
- Additional individual support for tricky situations and 'hotspots', in line with risk assessments
- Access to small group support outside mainstream classes
- Sustained access to intervention group work with Teaching Assistant, Learning Mentor, ELSA (Emotional Literacy Support Assistant) or NPSLBA trained staff where appropriate – not all schools have this
- Personalised timetable providing access to a Teaching Assistant / mentor staff.
- Formal behaviour monitoring systems to log and analyse incidents daily in order to review and modify strategies
- Internal exclusion/'time-out' facilities

Range 3 (contuned) Presenting Behaviours	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning strategies	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
		and Learning		Specialist Staff Training (e.g., Positive Handling programmes /Team Teach). Advice from support services e.g., Child Adolescent Mental Health Service, Social Care, Educational Psychologist, School Wellbeing Worker, Behaviour Support Worker, Youth Services Allocation of appropriate space for professionals to work with the pupil, taking into account safeguarding issues Multi-agency support to plan and review interventions Access to time-limited short- term interventions in Alternative Hubs (not PRU) Signposting parents/ carers to parenting courses or offering
				access to drop-ins Home-school communication book
				Time for formal meetings with parents on a regular basis
				Weekly mindfulness/ individual wellbeing sessions
				Sensory processing approaches

Range 4a Assessment and Teaching and Curriculum/ Resources and **Presenting Behaviours Planning** Learning strategies Intervention Staffing The pupil experiences Specialist • The class/subject Teaching The pupil is struggling frequent and persistent assessments teacher remains focusing on both to cope in a local difficulties with e.a., Behaviour accountable for learning and mainstream setting. behavioural emotional Support Worker, the progress of the social-emotional requiring considerable and social difficulties Educational pupil within the curriculum individualised support mainstream class / resources above which will significantly Psychologist, / outcomes affect curriculum access. Primary Mental throughout the the delegated SEN Identified Health Worker. school day budget. A multi- Challenging behaviour individual Youth Offending agency approach is requiring a continuous Targets informed support across Service needed. range of therapeutic by specialist the curriculum interventions or referral Involvement of assessment Pastoral Leader in an inclusive to specialist support educational and and/or SENDCO Regular/daily mainstream services (Child and non-educational provides support small group setting. Adolescent Mental professionals as to Teacher teaching of social Daily teaching Health Service, Youth and Teaching part of assess, emotional and Offending Service) of social skills plan, do, review Assistants and behaviour skills to address takes responsibility • Incidences of non-· Teaching style and behavioural targets for arranging compliant and Risk assessment tasks are adapted and outcomes on appropriate CPD uncooperative to identify to suit the pupils' support plan and quality assuring behaviour e.g., refusal dangers and learning style the learning to work, disrupting the need for · Use of key-working e.g., level/pace/ experience learning of others additional amount of teacher approaches to support Access to 1:1 ensure the pupil • Self-regulating e.g., talk reduced. support within frequent emotional or • Use of Social has a trusted adult access to practical school for reaggressive outbursts. Emotional to offer support/ activities tracking, mentoring/ withdrawal during sexualised language. Behaviour Personalised coaching, anxiety, mood Competencies vulnerable times timetable motivational swings, unpredictable profile for introduced in Personalised approaches. behaviour, which affect measuring negotiation with reward systems understanding anger relationships impact of pupil, parents, known to all staff interventions • Significant self-esteem and staff. This may in school who Additional individual issues affecting Completion of include temporary have contact support in line with relationships and 'pupil passport' withdrawal from with the pupil, risk assessments, for Behaviour behaviour patterns some activities. implemented incl unstructured ('acting in' or 'acting & Attendance consistently across Alternative timas out') Partnership the curriculum curriculum Access to small if 'managed • Emerging concerns opportunities at move' or Pupil Time-limited group support around mental health KS4 e.g., ALPs/ Referral Unit intervention outside mainstream e.g., self-harm, vocational/ place needed classes programmes irrational fears, riskcollege/work with familiar Personalised Personalised taking, and substance placements staff who have misuse transition timetable providing Formal meetings/ knowledge, skills planning is access to a suitably Low levels of resilience conferences and experience prioritised (e.g., trained Teaching when faced with using Restorative to address pupil's Rec/Y1, Y6/ Assistant / mentor Practices, to adversity specific needs: Y7, Y9, Y11/ include parents/ • Formal behaviour may include post-16). This monitoring systems withdrawal will include to log and analyse • Educational visits a transition incidents daily in planned well in plan in Y9-14, order to review and

advance and risk

assessments in

place, key staff

have rehearsed possible scenarios

Support through

solution-focused approaches, for

staff working with

the pupil

modify strategies

individual reward systems and report

exclusion/'time-out'

 Time to discuss, develop and review

cards

Internal

facilities

updated on a

regular basis

Range 4a (contunued) Presenting Behaviours	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning strategies	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
Behaviour causing a barrier to learning e.g., pupil disengaging, may destroy own / others' work, may use work avoidance strategies, concentration very limited Change in attendance patterns that requires in school interventions. Socialising with peers and adults e.g., lack of empathy, victim or perpetrator of bullying May show low mood or refuse to communicate for periods of time Risk of isolation, exploitation or becoming socially vulnerable Inability to cope with day-to-day problems or stress. Significant tiredness. The pupil's SEMH needs may co-exist with other secondary needs.		Individualised support to implement recommendations from relevant professionals	Where the pupil is working below age-related expectations, personalised literacy and numeracy programmes will be required to address gaps in learning associated with SEMH needs Consideration to access arrangements for internal and external examinations	Specialist Staff Training (e.g., Positive Handling programmes/ Team Teach) Direct involvement from support services e.g., Educational Psychologist in reviewing progress Therapeutic intervention e.g., family therapy/ counselling/ play therapy/ art therapy if appropriate Non-educational input e.g., YOS, and Keyworkers from the Local Area Teams to re-engage in education / training Multi-agency support to plan and review interventions Time and appropriate space for joint planning with pupil, parents/ carers, staff, and other agencies to facilitate 'Team Around the Family' (TAF) approach Additional 'offsite' provision may be required to supplement and enrich schoolbased learning e.g., vocational/ practical or college/work placements within timetable Support for parents/carers through access to targeted evidence-based parenting programmes Access to The Beacon of Light.

Range 4b Presenting Behaviours	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning strategies	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
The pupil experiences significant frequent and persistent behavioural and enotional difficulties which will severely affect curriculum access. These difficulties require multiagency support. Daily incidences of non-compliant and uncooperative behaviour which are long-lasting and frequent e.g., refusals to work, defiance, leaving classroom/school site on a regular basis Behaviour causing a significant barrier to learning e.g. pupil disengaging, destroying own / others' work, work avoidance strategies, unable to show level of concentration Socialising with peers and adults e.g., lack of empathy, victim or perpetrator of bullying Increased risk of exclusion, exploitation, radicalisation, isolation or becoming socially vulnerable Increasing concerns around mental health e.g., self-harm, irrational fears, risk-taking, and substance misuse Changes in eating habits. Poor personal hygiene. Experiences phobias. Difficulties with self-regulating e.g., intense emotional or aggressive outbursts / uninhibited / unpredictable outbursts Increasing concerns around mental health e.g., self-harm, irrational fears, risk-taking, and substance misuse The pupil does not have the social or emotional skills needed to cope in a mainstream environment without adult support for a significant proportion of the school day.	Consider specialist assessment place Use of Social Emotional and Behavioural Competencies resources for measuring impact of interventions Completion of 'pupil passport' for Behaviour & Attendance Partnership if 'managed move' or Pupil Referral Unit place needed May consider referral for an Education, Health, and Care Needs assessment if appropriate Personalised transition planning is prioritised (e.g., Rec/Y1, Y6/Y7, Y9, Y11/post-16). This will include a transition plan in Y9-14, updated on a regular basis	Time-limited targeted intervention programmes with familiar staff who have knowledge, skills and experience to address pupil specific needs, which may include withdrawal Individualised support to implement recommendations from relevant professional Specialist provision in mainstream may be appropriate for part of the week	Formal meetings/ conferences using Restorative Practices, to include Parents/ Carers Personalised curriculum - pupil may be disapplied from some aspects of the curriculum Daily access to staff with experience and training in meeting needs of SEMH pupils Educational visits planned well in advance and risk assessments in place, key staff have rehearsed possible scenarios Support through solution-focused approaches, for staff working with the pupil Where the pupil is working below age-related expectations, personalised literacy and numeracy programmes will be required to address gaps in learning associated with SEMH need Consideration of access arrangements for internal and external examinations	Time to discuss, develop and review individual reward systems and report cards Internal exclusion/'time-out' facilities Specialist Staff Training (e.g. Positive Handling programmes/ Team Teach) Direct involvement from support services e.g., Educational Psychologist in reviewing progress Therapeutic intervention e.g., family therapy/ counselling/ play therapy/ art therapy if appropriate Non-educational input e.g., Youth Offending Service, and Keyworkers from the Local Area Teams to re-engage in education / training Multi-agency support to plan and review interventions Time and appropriate space for joint planning with the pupil, parents/ carers, staff and other agencies to facilitate 'Team Around the Family' approach Additional 'off-site' provision may be required to supplement and enrich school-based learning e.g., vocational/practical or college/work placements within timetable Access to time-limited Pupil Referral Unit facilities Consideration to a 'managed move' Support for parents/ carers through access to targeted evidence-based parenting programmes

Range 5a Assessment and Teachina Curriculum/ Resources and Staffing Presenting Plannina and Learning Intervention **Behaviours** strateaies The pupil Specialist Identified highly · Daily small group • Pupil requires specialist experiences assessments skilled individual teaching of environment significant complex, ongoing e.g., support across the social skills and • The pupil's SEMH needs frequent and personalised Educational curriculum present a considerable persistent SEMH Psychologist, PHSE programme • Daily teaching challenge to highly skilled needs with an Child and of social skills e.g., risky accumulation of Adolescent behaviour, Sex to address Access to 1:1 support Mental Health and Relationships layered needs, which behavioural from experienced staff could include mental Service, Forensic Education, life targets and for mentoring/ coaching. health, relationships, Psychology etc. skills outcomes within motivational interviewing, learning. Long term support plans Teaching style/ conflict resolution, selfcommunication involvement of or FHCP if tasks are highly harm etc and sensory. This educational and applicable differentiated to Additional individual includes: non-educational suit the pupil's • Use of keysupport in line with risk Lack of resilience professionals as learning style working assessments when faced with part of Education approaches to Personalised • Class sizes to be challenge or Health and Care ensure the pupil pathway is a small enough to allow criticism Needs assessment has a trusted adult priority to reteaching and support and review to offer support/ engage with • Can be verbally to be differentiated and process or physically withdrawal during education personalised aggressive. Multi-agency vulnerable times Alternative Personalised timetable assessments Levels of Personalised curriculum providing access to indicate that aggression pose reward systems opportunities at Teaching Assistant support needs are highly serious risk to self known to all staff KS4 e.g., ALPs/ as specified in support complex and and others. in school who vocational/ plans or EHCP if applicable require a very High levels of have contact college/work Formal behaviour high level of with the pupil, placements anxiety affecting monitoring and support – formal implemented daily functioning. Where pupil is management systems to diagnosis pathway consistently across thoughts of selfworking below log and analyse incidents to be considered/ the curriculum age-related harm. daily in order to review and identified. Individualised expectations, Constant hypermodify strategies • Risk assessment to support to personalised vigilance, severe • Time to discuss, develop consider risks to implement literacy and mood swings and and review individual self and others recommendations numeracy panic attacks. reward systems and Completion of from relevant programmes will Behaviour causing sanctions 'pupil passport' professionals be required to significant barrier • Specialist Staff Training for Behaviour address gaps Time-limited to learning e.g. including Positive Handling & Attendance in learning intervention destroying own programmes / Team Teach Partnership if associated with programmes / others' work. development of risk 'managed move' SEMH needs with familiar deteriorating/antimanagement plans. or Pupil Referral staff who have Consideration social relationships Direct involvement from Unit/ Education knowledge, skills to access with peers and Other Than At support services e.a., and experience arrangements adults, lack of Educational Psychologist School place to address the for internal empathy, remorse, needed • Therapeutic intervention pupil's specific and external use of violence e.g., counselling/family Personalised needs, to include examinations • Poor attendance, therapy/ play therapy/art withdrawal for transition planning More formal requiring therapy if available is prioritised (e.g., personalised meetings/ some level of Y6/Y7, Y9, Y11/ support • Non-educational input conferences additional external post-16). This e.g., Keyworkers from using Restorative intervention to in will include a the Local Area Teams to Practices, to school. transition plan in include parents/ re-engage in education or Some behaviours Y9-14, updated on training, helping the pupil carere beyond parent/ a regular basis. to plan for the future Support through carer control.

Possible

involvement of

Pupil Referral Unit

May hurt others.

self or animals

Is reliant on adult

to remain on task

solution-focused

approaches

and regular

supervision for

staff working with the pupil

Involvement from voluntary

sector to address needs

re substance misuse, self-

harm, sexual exploitation

	I	I	I	I
Range 5b Presenting Behaviours	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning strategies	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
	Assessment and Planning • Multi-agency assessments indicate that needs can only be met in specialist placement	Teaching and Learning strategies • The pupil is accessing specialist provision where appropriate • Small class groups with high teacher: pupil ratio and high levels of support to access curriculum	Curriculum/Intervention • Specialist teaching focusing on both learning and socialemotional curriculum / outcomes throughout the school day • Targets and outcomes informed by Annual Review/EHCP	Resources and Staffing Resources required from specialist provision, which may include time-limited personalised tuition Specialist support, alongside a multi-agency approach is essential Access to Pupil Referral Unit facilities
difficulties • No sense of belonging to positive familiar relationships/positive role models.				
isolation from school.				
Often missing from home or school.				
Physical and medical needs which require regular review				

Assessment and Teaching and Curriculum/ Range 6a Resources **Presenting Behaviours Planning** Learning strategies Intervention and Staffing The pupil experiences Specialist • The pupil is on All of the • The pupil is continuing profound and assessments e.g., roll of specialist previous strugaling by Educational increasing behavioural provision to cope in Requires difficulties, often compounded Psychologist, specialist • School placement additional / by additional needs and Child Adolescent provision, may be fragile enhanced requiring continued provision Mental Health despite Identified highly levels of outside the mainstream Service, Forensic specialist skilled individual highly skilled environment, includina: Psychology, Youth support and support required staff to rehigh staffing Offending Service, Significant challenging throughout the engage and ratios behaviour requiring a range school day motivate the of therapeutic interventions or The pupil • Long term ligug • Despite small class referral to specialist support involvement of requires groups, with high services (Child and Adolescent educational and a higher teacher: pupil Mental Health Service, Youth non-educational ratio of staff ratios and high Offending Service) professionals as roggus levels of support to part of statutory within • Unable to manage self in access curriculum. assessment, EHCP specialist group without dedicated withdrawal of the and Annual Review provision due support pupil on a regular processes to high level • Subject to neglect, basic basis still needed to of risk and • Ensure that needs unmet or preoccupied ensure safety of the vulnerability the Outcomes pupil and others with hunger, illness, lack of presented by in the EHCP sleep, acute anxiety, fear, Use of key-working the pupil are addressed isolation, bullying, harassment, approaches to Staff may when planning controlling behaviours ensure the pupil the individuals' need Involved in substance misuse has a trusted adult curriculum and additional either as a user or exploited to offer support/ support solutionwithdrawal during into distribution/selling focused Regular risk vulnerable times • Poor attendance, requiring supervision assessments to high levels of additional Personalised reward to increase consider risks to external intervention to in systems known to resilience self and others school all staff in school Additional Target pupil social who have contact • All displayed behaviours skills, empathy resources with the pupil, beyond parent/carer control. are required and managing implemented • Refusal to engage, extreme to avoid behaviour whilst consistently across abuse towards staff and peers, the need staying safe the curriculum disengaged, wilfully disruptive to seek an in school and · Personally tailored Significant damage to out of area/ community time-limited property residential All professionals intervention • Requires targeted teaching placement agree that the programmes with in order to access learning in • The pupil pupil needs can staff who have dedicated space away from may be only be met knowledge, skills others returning with additional and experience to • Health and safety risk to self resources from an address the pupil's and others due to increased out of area in specialist specific needs specialist levels of agitation placement placement • Sexualised language and Personalised behaviour; identified at risk of Small class transition planning groups with Child Sexual Exploitation is prioritised (e.g., high teacher: Constantly missing from home Y6/Y7, Y9, Y11/ post-16). This will pupil ratio or school and high include a transition • Medical conditions, such as levels of plan in Y9-14, asthma or epilepsy, that may support updated on a require support from specialist to access regular basis services curriculum • Complex needs identified · Detachment from reality (delusions) paranoia and hallucinations.

Range 6b Presenting Behaviours	Assessment and Planning	Teaching and Learning strategies	Curriculum/ Intervention	Resources and Staffing
The pupil experiences complex, frequent and persistent SEMH needs. • The pupil's behaviour is unpredictable and dangerous, with intense episodes of emotional and/or challenging behaviour, high levels of anxiety making daily life extremely difficult and severely disrupting the learning of self and others • SEMH needs may be compounded by co-existing difficulties • The pupil is extremely vulnerable and there are safeguarding issues to consider due to acute levels of mental health concerns and increased risktaking behaviours or 'sabotage' of situations/ placements • Self-harm and/or suicide ideation • Evidence of depression, OCD, eating disorders such as anorexia. • Insomnia. A multi-agency approach, including educational and non-educational professionals, is essential	EHCP is complete and pupil has been assessed as needing enhanced specialist provision Assessment will be an ongoing process to determine progress in learning, and also: Development of social skills, empathy, managing own behaviour and emotions, staying safe in school and in the community Involvement from a range of specialist professionals in place, such as Child Adolescent Mental Health Service, Educational Psychologist, Youth Offending Service Multi-agency work continues, and continual assessment to feed into the cycle of annual reviews Planning EHCP and appropriate short-term targets Risk assessment will describe procedures to keep safe the pupil, other staff and pupils, and property. There will be an assessment of the risk of absconding and procedures described to manage such an eventuality Planning meetings	Pupil is on roll at special school Pupil offered one to one support from an adult for some of the school day There will be a greater ratio of adults to pupil and staff will have specialisms in managing pupils who present with challenging behaviours	Multi-Agency Interventions Provision is within a specialist environment with appropriate staff/student ratios Continued daily access to staff with experience and training in meeting the needs of pupils with SEMH	Personalised to the specific needs of the pupil Advice available from relevant specialist services Additional teams will include any of the following multiagency Interventions: Education Social Worker Drug and Alcohol Team Police Health Youth Offending Service Child Adolescent Mental Health Service Educational Psychologist Social Care Community Support Worker Family Intervention Families First School Nurse Careers advice Youth Service Voluntary Sector Organisations Specialist Agency Interventions: Drug and Alcohol Team Police Health Youth Offending Service (including MAPPA) Child Adolescent Mental Health Service Probation Service Social Care Community Support Worker Early Help Prevent Services

Ranae 7 Assessment and Teachina and Curriculum/ Resources and **Presenting Behaviours Planning** Learning strategies Intervention Staffing Pupils experience all of the EHCP is complete · Pupil is on roll at Provision · Personalised to the above but within a nonand pupil has been special school is within a specific needs of maintained educational assessed as needing specialist the pupil • This could be out or residential placement enhanced, or more environment of area and/or Advice available (Out of Area). This may secure specialist with residential special from relevant include provision for provision. appropriate school specialist services identified Health and Social staff/ pupil Assessment will be an • Pupil offered one Additional teams Care needs, including ratios ongoing process to to one support will include any of therapeutic input from determine progress in Continued from an adult for the following multispecialists. Cases will daily access learning, and also: some of the school Agency Interventions: be known to the Local to staff with Development day Authority and subject Education Social experience of social skills. to joint commissioning • There will be a Worker and training in empathy, managing arrangements via Joint greater ratio of Drug and Alcohol meeting the own behaviour and Panel adults to pupil Team needs of pupils emotions, staying and staff will have Police with SEMH Continued long term and safe in school and in Health specialisms in complex behavioural. the community managing pupils Youth Offending emotional, and social There will be who present Service difficulties, necessitating involvement from a with challenging Child Adolescent a continued multi-agency range of specialist behaviour Mental Health response co-ordinated professionals in Service as annual, interim or place, such as Educational emergency SEND review Child Adolescent **Psychologist** and met in specialist Mental Health Social Care provision. Difficulties likely Service, Educational Community Support to include: Psychologist, and Extreme Self-harming Youth Offending Family Intervention behaviour Service Families First Attempted suicide School Nurse Multi-agency Careers advice • Persistent substance work continues, Youth Service abuse and continual Voluntary Sector assessment to feed • Extreme sexualised Organisations into the cycle of language and behaviour, Specialist Agency annual reviews sexually exploited Interventions: Planning Extreme violent/ Drug and Alcohol aggressive behaviour • EHCP and Taam appropriate short-Police · Serious mental health term targets Health issues Youth Offending • Risk assessment · Long term non-Service (including will describe attendance and MAPPA) procedures to keep disaffection Child Adolescent safe the pupil, other • Regular appearance Mental Health staff and pupils, in court for anti-social Service and property. behaviour/criminal activity Probation Service There will be an Social Care • Puts self and others in assessment of the Community Support risk of absconding danger Worker and procedures • Frequently missing for Early Help described to long periods Prevent Services manage such an • Extreme vulnerability due eventuality to Moderate Learning Planning meetings Difficulty/Specific will include parents/ Learning Difficulty carers, and are Psychosis

multi-agency

Schizophrenia

	PfA Outcomes				
	Employability/ Education	Independence	Community Participation	Health	
Reception to Y2 (5-7 years)	Child will interact with peers and begin to form friendships to support emotional wellbeing.	Child will show awareness of independent living skills (cooking, cleaning, DIY) and will extend and develop these through real world play Child will be able to access the dining hall alongside peers, following social routines in relation to seating and turn taking, and will be able to make appropriate choices in relation to meals	Child will interact with peers and begin to form friendships with peers to support emotional wellbeing. Child will maintain positive emotional wellbeing through participation in team games, after-school clubs and weekend activities. Child will begin to identify bullying in relationships and will be able to seek adult support.	Child will attend necessary dental, medical and optical checks following parental direction and supervision. Child will cooperate with self-care and personal hygiene routines with prompting and adu support as required Child will have the support and strategies required to promote resilience and emotional wellbeing	
Y3 to Y6 (8-11 years)	Child will interact with peers, making and maintaining friendships with others to support emotional wellbeing. Child will be aware of structures in place to support social and emotional wellbeing and will access these as required. Child will show awareness of different feelings and emotions and with support will identify and apply appropriate strategies to manage these.	Child will be able to maintain friendships with peers and access community-based clubs/after school clubs to promote independence and emotional wellbeing. Child will have the social skills necessary to facilitate participation in sleepovers and residential trips. Child will be able to manage their feelings and emotions, accessing support to apply strategies as appropriate.	Child will maintain friendships with peers to support emotional wellbeing and avoid isolation. Child will begin to identify bullying within relationships and will be able to identify support and strategies to manage this. Child will be able to manage social and emotional responses to change. Child will be aware of strategies and precautions to remain safe online.	Child will understan physical changes associated with the onset of puberty an will manage these appropriately, with support as required maintaining social and emotional wellbeing. With support, child will access strategie to manage any emotional or menta health needs associated with thei physical or mental health conditions/ diagnoses.	
Y7 to Y11 (11-16 years)	Child will have acquired the necessary social skills to interact with employers, clients and peers within the workplace within the context of work experience, voluntary work or part-time employment.	Child will have an awareness of boundaries and social conventions with respect to different relationships and social situations, including online.	Child will maintain friendships with peers to support emotional wellbeing and avoid isolation.	Child will have an understanding of se education and the social and emotions implications of intimate relationships.	

Child will be able Child will begin to Child will maintain The child will to form friendships show awareness of positive emotional have strategies in the context potential abusive wellbeing through and resources to of education or and exploitative participation in support them to employment to behaviour in others community-based maintain positive and with support activities and mental health and facilitate emotional wellbeina. and quidance will be socialisation with peers emotional wellbeing. able to make safe within the community Child should be The child will choices. in accordance with their aware of structures understand the own personal choices. in place to support Young person social and emotional social and emotional Child will have implications of will begin to wellbeing and will make choices to an awareness of spending too much access these as include money, boundaries and social time on electronic required. food, exercise, conventions within a devices and will opportunities to range of relationships recognise the Child will show socialise, form and social contexts, importance of sleep awareness of relationships with including online. and 'down time' in different feelings others, to support supporting social and emotions Child will show and emotional the development increased awareness and, with support, of confidence and health and will identify and of the bigger picture emotional wellbeing. wellbeing. apply appropriate and will build resilience strategies to manage to support emotional Child will access these. wellbeing. strategies and support, as required, to manage any emotional of mental health needs associated with their physical or medical

Please refer to detail provided within the Teaching and Learning Strategies and Curriculum/Interventions sections of the School Age Ranges Guidance: Social,

Emotional and Mental Health Needs.

Provision

health conditions/ diagnoses.



Guidance for young people in post 16 settings

Guidance for Post 16 pupils with SEND: Implementation of the Ranges in Post 16 settings

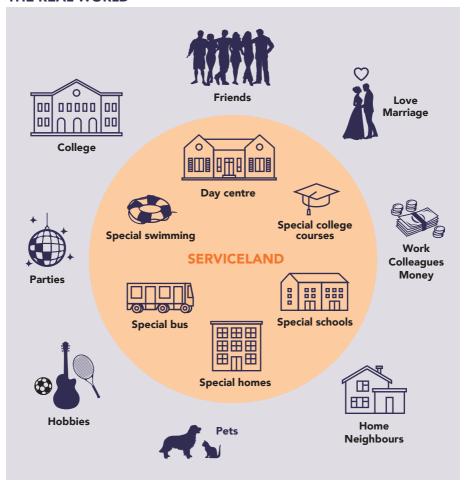
Preparation for Adulthood (PfA) should start in the Early Years and continue as a 'golden thread' through primary and secondary settings. It will be particularly important for the Post 16/19 sector to build on what has been learnt and experienced before in the PfA Outcomes and to ensure that these are fully developed and explored appropriate to the needs of the young person and their wishes.

Talking to young people and particularly those with SEND: it is apparent that they want all the things that every vouna person wants – a lifestyle that they can enjoy. The diagram above illustrates what young people have told us - "I want a life not a service!" So, the provision and opportunities regardless of the complexity of the needs of the young person should reflect all those areas that are in 'The Real World'. To have friends and a social life is pivotal to emotional wellbeing and therefore our 'curriculum' which is everythina we do, must give opportunities and creative ways in which young people

can have friendship groups, access leisure facilities, and become more independent both in their provision but also in their local community.

The Post 16/19 Ranges therefore have a focus on PfA outcomes alonaside the specific area of need. This is not exclusive to that need as most young people with SEND will have many needs that span most of the areas of the SEND Code of Practice. We also recognise that some young people will have significant complex needs and some less complex so the PfA outcomes will need to be implemented alongside the wishes of the young person which are pivotal, family views and the judgements of those professionals working with the young person. However, this gives an excellent framework to develop a realistic programme that will support the young person into adulthood. The framework will also support families to focus on those areas which are most important to their child and to give a common dialogue with professionals who are working alongside them.

THE REAL WORLD



The outcomes can be measured using a combination of quantitative and qualitative data and should be recorded on a provision map. Together for Children have an electronic provision map which needs to be completed to show the interventions, impact and outcomes alongside the costings. Specific guidance will be available to show how this will need to be completed.

The most important and pivotal aspect of the PfA work will be the involvement of the young people themselves. Professionals will need to think creatively how to ensure that all their students/employees (if in the workplace) views, feelings and wishes are listened to and acted upon on a regular and systematic basis.

Every young person has the right to expect a good education, and the support they need to become independent adults and succeed in life. The City of London has developed a transition guidance document on preparing children and young people with SEND for adult life, with key partners and the City Parent Carer Forum. This guidance document can be found in the PfA Hub on the City of London's Local Offer SEND Local Offer - City of London Family Information Service.

Once over compulsory school age, many young people with SEND move into further education (FE), such as FE and sixth form colleges and 16-19 academies or access alternative workbased providers. It is important that the young person's chosen provider becomes involved in their plans as they prepare to leave school so the provider can be prepared to meet their needs. This is often called 'Transition'. The young person should be given a chance, before they start at their new setting, to talk about their needs or disability, and how this might affect their learning. This will enable the provider to explain how they might be able to provide the right levels of support.

Statutory duties placed on colleges

Whilst this is not a legal document, it is based on the various acts, regulations and guidance. The Children and Families Act 2014 and the Special Educational Needs and Disability Regulations 2014 were introduced and came into effect from 1st September 2014.

The Government published the 0-25 Special Educational Needs and Disability Code of Practice 2015 (0-25 SEND Code of Practice) which all Local Authorities and service providers across education (including colleges), health and social care, have a legal duty to follow.

As part of the Children and Families Act 2014 all colleges MUST:

- Co-operate with the Local Authority on arrangements for young people with SEND.
- Admit the young person, if the provider is named on their Education, Health and Care (EHC) Plan.
- Comply with the 0-25 Special Educational Needs and Disability Code of Practice 2014 (0-25 SEND Code of Practice).
- Ensure the provider does their best to plan for and secure the special educational provision.



Ensuring young people's positive outcomes – arrangements for assessing their needs

Every young person has individual needs requiring varying levels of support that need to be planned for this is sometimes called a Graduated Response. The SEN ranges document will support the graduated response in the post 16 setting. The young person's chosen provider should help them to achieve their best. The provider will discuss and garee which course will best enable them to be more independent, find a job or whatever they choose to do next. When they start, the provider will help to set aspirational goals for the young person, in order for them to achieve the best possible outcome in their adult life – this is often called Preparing for Adulthood (PfA) (Chapter 7 SEND Code of Practice).

The provider must do its best in order to give the young person the support they need through an individual assessment. This will be provided through SEND Support. The provider may refer to this as SEND Support Stage. If, through discussions, the provider feels the young person might benefit from SEND Support. the provider will ensure you and your child are kept involved throughout the planning process, updating you with progress made. SEND Support is part of what is known as the 'graduated approach'. Any support offered to the young person during the SEND Support Stage should take the form of a fourpart cycle.

ASSESS

- The young person's difficulties at the time they make their application for enrolment, so that the right support can be provided.
- The provider will ask the young person what they feel their needs are as well as speaking to others who help them. This could include their parents/carers, teacher or support worker from a previous school or college, or any other professionals who work with them.
- When they start in the setting, the young person's tutor/ lecturer or nominated support person will regularly speak with them to see how they are getting on.



REVIEW

- They young person will have progress meetings with their tutor/ lecturer or nominated support person. At these meetings the young person's progress will be recorded on their student profile or Individual Learner Record (ILR).
- The support that has been provided should be reviewed regularly - at least 3 times per year or each term.

PLAN

- The provider needs to plan and agree the outcomes that the SEND support is intended to achieve - in other words, how the young person is expected to benefit from the support they provide. These should be evidenced on the students support plan.
- The young person is likely to be set "outcomes" that their provider will support them to achieve each term.
- Planning sessions with their tutor should take place at least 3 times per year.
- Planning will look at the young person's aspirations (what they want to achieve next).



DO

- Following discussions with the young person, the provider will put the planned support into place.
- The young person's tutor / lecturer or nominated support person will remain responsible for working with them on a regular basis to frack their progress.
- They will check that the support that has been put in place for the young person is doing what it was intended to do, and that they are achieving their expected outcomes.
- Together with the young person's tutor/lecturer or nominated support person, they should decide whether the support put in place is having a positive impact.
- If either you (the parent/carer), the young person themselves or their tutor are concerned, or if the young person is falling behind, they will discuss and agree what can be done to better support the young person.



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Meeting needs and recording progress

The young person's outcomes will be listed on either the SEND Support or EHC Plan. These may include the PfA goals such as finding employment, voluntary work, moving into higher education, living independently/semi independently, being as healthy as possible, making friends, participating in the local community and staying safe. You can find out more by looking at the Preparing for Adulthood section of the City of London's Local Offer SEND Local Offer - City of London Family Information Service and on the National Development Team for inclusion (NDTI) website: www.preparingforadulthood. org.uk. The provider will ensure that the young person's opinions and views are considered and become a central and pivotal part of the decision making and planning process. The provider will work with them to agree and put in place a range of support that can be taken as steps towards achieving their long-term PfA outcomes

Support opportunities could include:

- External visits
- Extra-curricular activities.
- Involvement in community enterprise or voluntary work opportunities.
- Traineeships.
- · Apprenticeships.
- Supported employment/internships
- Buddy opportunities.

Equality and inclusion

The provider will have a SEN lead/ SENDCo lead and additional specialist learning support staff, who will oversee the young person's support needs. The provider must do its best to meet the young person's needs. This could include:

- Ensuring that personal care needs are met.
- Providing one to one or small group learning opportunities.
- Providing training to enable more independence i.e. independent travel training.
- Ensuring tutors and learning support have the specialist skills and resources to support young people, for example information to be provided in suitable formats i.e. large print, easy read, symbols, audio etc., information is made available on coloured paper, the Student has access to the right type of assistive technology, desk top prompts e.g. key word lists, colour coded timetables and a Picture Exchange Communication System (PECS) where required.

Supporting SEND in Post 16 settings including colleges

The purpose of identification is to work out what action the college/provider should take to support young people with SEND and NOT to fit them into a category. A young person's needs might cover more than one of the areas of the Code of Practice, and they also may change over time. The college/provider will complete a detailed

assessment of need and produce your individual SEND Support Plan. This is so that your full range of needs are identified, in order for the college to plan and review your SEND Support Plan, or EHC Plan if necessary.

Four broad areas of need

Listed below are the four broad areas of need that colleges should plan for in accordance with guidance set out in the SEND Code of Practice.

Communication and interaction

The young person will receive support in college if they have speech, language and communication difficulties. that:

- makes it difficult for them to make sense of what is being said to them, or
- for them to be understood by others, or
- to help them understand how to communicate more effectively

Cognition and learning

The young person will receive support in college if they:

- learn at a slower pace than others of their age
- have difficulty in understanding parts of the curriculum
- have difficulties with organisation and memory skills, or
- have a specific difficulty affecting one particular part of their learning, such as English (Literacy) or Maths (Numeracy).

Social, emotional and mental health difficulties

The young person will receive support in college, if they:

- have difficulty in managing their relationships with other people,
- are withdrawn, or if they behave in ways that may hinder or affect their own or other students' learning, or
- have a need which has an impact on their health and wellbeing.

Sensory and/or physical needs

The young person will receive support in college if they have:

- a visual and/or hearing impairment, or
- a physical need that means they must have additional ongoing support and or equipment. College support will ensure that they provide them with: o An inclusive learning environment. o High quality teaching and learning
 - High quality teaching and learning opportunities.
- Social and emotional support.

 Opportunities to achieve positive outcomes.

Careers Guidance

As part of helping the young person to prepare for their future, schools and colleges have to ensure that all young people attending education provision from Year 8 until Year 13 are provided with independent careers guidance. FE colleges also have equivalent requirements to support and provide access to careers guidance, to young people from the age of 18 – 25.

High quality study programmes for Young People with SEND

All students aged 16-19, and those with an EHC Plan up to the age of 25, should be allowed to follow a coherent study programme that provides stretch and progression, and will enable them to achieve their best possible outcome in adult life. Colleges should:

- raise career aspirations of all SEND students, and
- broaden their employment opportunities.

The college is expected to:

- Design study programmes which enable students to progress to a higher level of study than their prior attainment.
- Offer wide ranging qualifications.
- Enable them to gain basic skills such as English and maths.
- Allow them to participate in meaningful work experience and nonqualification activity.

When attending college, the young person should not be expected to repeat learning they have already completed successfully.

If they are not taking qualifications at college their study programme should:

- focus on high quality work experience, and
- provide non-qualification activity which prepares them well for employment - independent living - being a healthy adult, and participating in society

What next?

The vast majority of young people with SEND are capable of sustainable paid employment, providing they receive the right help and support. Having carefully understood their abilities, their college will work with them to provide them with the right type of opportunities, to help them meet their potential and aspirations.

Employment

College careers staff will discuss directly with the student which jobs they are looking for and how best to get one.

Traineeships

- Education and training programmes offering work experience.
- Focus on giving the skills and experience the student will need to get an apprenticeship or other job.
- To last a maximum of six months and include gaining key components of work preparation training i.e., English and maths (unless this is already achieved at GCSE A*-C standard) and a high-quality work experience placement.
- Available to young people aged 16 to 24, including those with EHC Plans.
- Young people with an EHC plan will retain their plan when undertaking a traineeship.

Apprenticeships

- Apprenticeships are paid jobs that incorporate training, enabling the student to gain a nationally recognised qualification.
- Young people can earn money as they learn and gain practical skills in the workplace.
- Many lead to highly skilled careers.
- Young people with an EHC Plan will retain this when they are doing their apprenticeship.

Supported Internships

- Structured study programmes for young people with an EHC Plan. The EHC Plan will remain in place whilst they are undertaking the supported internship.
- Will normally be with an employer.
- Internships normally last for a year and include extended unpaid work placements of at least six months.
- Supported internships aim to support the young person move into paid employment.
- Offers a personalised study programme which includes the chance to study for relevant qualifications, if suitable, and English and maths to an appropriate level. Higher Education (University) is one option but not the only one. Foundation programmes are equally acceptable
- For some young people, securing a place in higher education will be their aspiration or goal.

- The college should give the young person advice and guidance about their aspiration of going on to university, and how they should make a claim for Disabled Students Allowance (DSA) where eligible
- Ensure that the correct level of support is maintained or provided to help them achieve their goal.

Funding for SEND Support

The college will write the SEND Support Plan. If additional support is required, the college will liaise with the City of London's Special Educational Needs Assessment Service (Local Authority) to fund your support. If a young person requires an EHC Plan, the information contained within their SEND Support Plan will be used to inform this alongside information from relevant professionals. Independent advice in relation to SEND processes can be obtained either by contacting the SEND Team at Education and Early Years Service EEYService@citvoflondon.aov.uk or the SEND Information Advice & Support Service (SENDIASS) at https://www. towerhamletsandcitysendiass.com/

Funding entitlements

There are 3 categories of funding:

- Funding entitlement for 16-18-yearolds attending post 16 school provision or college is provided through Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA)
- Young people aged 19-25 who previously had a Section 139 statement will transfer to an EHC Plan and be funded through the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA)
- 3. Young People aged 19 and over who attend college and have a learning difficulty or disability, but not an EHC Plan, may be entitled to 16-19 bursary fund from ESFA, there is some useful guidance surrounding 16-19 bursaries aimed at young people.

Packages of Support across 5 days per week College provision is normally based on 540 guided learning hours, which equates to 3 days per week over an academic year. If it is agreed that the young person would benefit from, and is entitled to from 5 days education, these additional 2 days could be paid for with their Personal Budget entitlement or through Social Care funding where eligible. If they are entitled to Social Care funding the support, they should receive will be included under the Social Care section of their EHC Plan where applicable. If they have any queries with regards to their entitlement to their support for these additional 2 days, they should contact their Social Care team.

If the young person is entitled to receive a full package of provision across 5 days a week, this support provision does not have to be at one provider, it could involve amounts of time with different providers or to allow them to study independently or take part in opportunities such as:

- Volunteering or participating in the community
- Work experience
- Independent travel training and/ or skills for living independently in semi-supported or independent accommodation etc.

The following guidance follows the PfA outcomes that are required from Early Years:

- Independence,
- Employment/training,
- Staying healthy
- Inclusion into the local community making friends and having a social life.

These outcomes should be embedded from Early Years through to Post 25 within the curriculum of settings, schools and the full range of provision. Specific examples of effective PfA outcomes can be found in www. preparingforadulthood.org.uk PfA Outcomes. They are also available in the PfA Hub on the local offer https://www.fis.cityoflondon.gov.uk/send-local-offer/preparing-for-adulthood.

Implementation of the Ranges in Post-16 Provision

The Post 16/Post 19 provision and practice should build on the effective SEND practice in schools and Early Years across all the SEND Ranges. Therefore, Post 16/19 providers must use the pre 16 cohort descriptors and the range of specific teaching interventions that have been successful and if appropriate in the planning of their Post 16/19 programme. The importance of transition cannot be underestimated. Transition should begin at Year 8 and with regard to the four PfA outcomes - education/employment, developing independence, staying healthy and being included in the local community - making friends and having a social life – these should begin and be embedded from the Early Years.

Post 16/19 providers should be involved with schools and settings from Year 8/9 in understanding the needs of the young person, the curriculum that they are undertaking and how this can be built upon successfully in college, work placements, voluntary work and in shaping the 'lifestyle' that the young person wishes to have. Therefore, the Post 16/19 section of the SEND Ranges will focus in the main on the PfA outcomes with links to the specific needs and Ranges pre-16. Most young people with SEND will have been identified prior to entering Post 16 providers through the embedding of the Ranges in schools



and settings, however, there will be some young people for whom their needs have not been met. It will be important for the Post 16 providers to use the Range descriptors in identifying the needs of those young people and the subsequent provision that should be in place to meet those needs.

The importance of specialist training of all staff in the Post 16/19 provision will be pivotal in achieving good and outstanding PfA outcomes. Providers will have to demonstrate, like schools, how they are spending their monies on the individual young people. They will need to demonstrate through a provision map, how they are spending the first £6K before they can access any monies from the High Needs Block. So, once embedded, there will be a seamless transition from Early Years through to 25 of accountability and transparency of spend and the impact on young

people's outcomes. The SEND Ranges will provide the framework for this. The ranges are a very useful guide for learning support staff/tutors/services to assess and identify the needs of students and to put into place the appropriate support. They describe the young person's needs and provide suggestions for the types of interventions that will be required. Providers will need to evidence all their interventions and the impact of these through a provision map and other evidence. This is best practice nationally and Ofsted require this level of evidence of input and impact.

The setting will use Support Plans and One Page Profiles to support provision. The support plan should show not only setting-based interventions, but also those of specialists and outside agencies if they are involved. This will give an informed overview of the



interventions, as well as their impact and the progress that the young person has made as a result. The support plan should be part of a progress check every half term and a data run at the end of every term, in line with the assessment framework and process in each setting. Undertaking support planning in this way will also correlate the attainment/achievements alongside other indicators such as attendance, behaviour etc.

In some cases, young people will fall into more than one range, or will have needs in more than one area. The setting

will need to study the ranges and to highlight where the greatest need is. This may change in time and as the young person matures. There will be specific times such as transition where the needs may change because of the differing environments and expectations. The ranges are a guide and provide a framework for the evidence that will be required. Some services that are available to schools and settings may not be available to colleges and/or have to be specifically bought in from the Element 1 and 2 or top up monies in the college.

Using the Guidance to Support Learning

- 1. Once the young person's needs have been agreed professionals will find advice about how to support the learning of students at each range.
- 2. It is important to recognise that Quality First Teaching will provide a firm basis upon which to use the additional strategies.
- 3. Specialist health interventions may be required at any level, and this is an indicative framework as to how health resources may be deployed.

The ranges are colour-coded throughout the Post 16 guidance as follows:

- Range 1 Post 16 settingbased responses – Universal mainstream
- Range 2 Post 16 settingbased responses – Universal/ Targeted mainstream
- Range 3 Post 16 settingbased responses – Targeted mainstream
- Range 4 Targeted/Specialist either in mainstream or specialist additional resource

- Range 5 Specialist
 Resource/ Special School /
 Specialist College
- Range 6 Special School / Specialist College
- Range 7 Highly Specialist Provision possibly 24 hours

Cognition and Learning Needs Guidance

Range Descri	ptors Overview	Assessment, Intervention, Provision and Resources
Range 1 Mild	May be below age-related expectations Difficulty with the acquisition/use of language, literacy, and numeracy skills Difficulty with the pace of curriculum delivery Some problems with concept development Evidence of some difficulties in aspects of literacy, numeracy, or motor coordination Attainment levels are likely to be a year or more delayed	Please refer to information contained within the Range 1 Cognition and Learning section of the School Age Guidance
Range 2 Mild - Moderate	Continuing and persistent difficulties in the acquisition/use of language/literacy/numeracy skills The student is operating at a level well below expected outcomes and there is evidence of an increasing gap between them and their peers despite targeted intervention and differentiation through a support plan Evidence of difficulties with aspects of cognition i.e., memory, concept development, information processing, understanding, sequencing, and reasoning that impact on learning and/or limit access to the curriculum Progress is at a slow rate but with evidence of response to intervention Support is required to maintain gains and to access the curriculum Attainment is well below expectations despite targeted differentiation Processing difficulties limit independence and student may need adult support in some areas The student will have mild but persistent difficulties in aspects of literacy, numeracy or motor co-ordination despite regular attendance, appropriate intervention, and quality first teaching May have difficulties with organisation and independence in comparison to peers Difficulties impact on access to the curriculum Student will require reasonable adjustments to support them in the classroom Self-esteem and motivation may be an issue	Please refer to information contained within the Range 2 Cognition and Learning section of the School Age Guidance
Range 3 Moderate	As above plus: Persistent difficulties in the acquisition/use of language/literacy/ numeracy skills May appear resistant to previous interventions Student is operating at a level significantly below expected outcomes and there is evidence of an increasing gap between them and their peers despite targeted intervention, differentiation, and curriculum modification Moderate difficulties with independent working and may sometimes need the support of an adult and a modified curriculum or assessment findings from a range of standardised cognitive assessments Assessment by an Educational Psychologist indicates significant and enduring difficulties with several aspects of cognition e.g., memory, concept development, information processing, understanding, sequencing, and reasoning	Please refer to information contained within the Range 3 Cognition and Learning section of the School Age Guidance

Range 3 • Difficulties impact on learning and/or limit access to the curriculum Moderate • Significant discrepancies between different areas of cognition or a highly unusual profile of strengths and difficulties Personalised learning plan • Access to advice from a specialist • Support for reading/recording to access the curriculum at the appropriate level of understanding • Student will have moderate and persistent difficulties with literacy, numeracy and/or motor co-ordination despite regular attendance, significant levels of focused intervention, effective provision mapping and quality first teaching • Difficulties in some aspect of cognitive processing will be present, i.e., slow phonological processing, poor working memory, and difficulties with auditory and visual processing • Difficulties will affect access to curriculum, and specialist support/ advice and arrangements will be required • May require assistive technology and/or augmented or alternative communication supports • Difficulties with learning may impact on self-esteem, motivation, and emotional wellbeing despite positive support Ranae 4a • Student will have significant and persistent difficulties with literacy, Please refer Significant numeracy or motor co-ordination despite regular attendance and to information high-quality specialist intervention and teaching contained within the Range 4a • Key language, literacy and/or numeracy skills are well below Cognition and functional levels for their year group - the student cannot access text Learning section or record independently of the School Age • Student has significant levels of difficulty in cognitive processing, Guidance requiring significant alteration to the pace and delivery of the • Difficulties likely to be long term/lifelong Condition is pervasive and debilitating • Significantly affects access to curriculum and academic progress • High levels of support required which include assistive technology • Social skills and behaviour may be affected, and issues of selfesteem and motivation are likely to be present • The student may appear to be increasingly socially immature and vulnerable because of limited social awareness, difficulties with reasoning, understanding, or expressing thoughts Range 4b Please refer As Range 4a plus: to information •Difficulties are so significant that specialist daily teaching in literacy and numeracy and access to a modified curriculum are required contained within the Range 4b • The level of adjustment and specialist teaching across the curriculum Cognition and required is significantly greater than is normally provided in a Learning section mainstream setting of the School Age Guidance Range 5 Please refer • Severe learning difficulties have been identified to information Severe • Significant and persistent difficulties in the acquisition/use of contained within language/literacy/numeracy skills within the curriculum and out of the Range 5 school activities Cognition and • Complex and severe language and communication difficulties Learning section • Access to specialist support for personal needs of the School Age • Complex needs identified* Guidance

	PfA Outcomes			
	Employability/Education	Independence	Community Participation	Health
Post 16	YP will build upon strengths and interests highlighted in personal/vocational profile. YP will achieve steps toward academic and vocational qualifications. YP will achieve A level results, or equivalent to enable progression on to university or other education/training opportunities. YP will have skills in CV writing and in applying for jobs or Higher Education.	YP will be able to manage potential income, including personal independence payments and incoming bills. YP will demonstrate skills in time management and negotiating travel/ transport. YP will understand different types of living arrangements and which of these are positive or possible for each YP. YP will begin to plan for future living.	YP will understand personal budgets and how they could be spent post 16 to further PfA aspirations. YP will understand the potential risks relating to drugs and alcohol within the community and will be able to make safe choices. YP will understand how the criminal justice system works to enable them to function appropriately YP will develop increasing social awareness including understanding and reasoning skills to promote social and emotional wellbeing and reduce vulnerability within the community.	YP will understand their health needs and will be able to manage these where applicable. YP will see a GP or other health professionals as appropriate. YP will understand the importance of regular medical, dental and optical checks. YP will understand healthy choices, including healthy eating and benefits of exercise and will take steps to remain health and active.
Post 19	YP will consolidate or complete learning, achieving outcomes to enable progression into employment/adult education or community learning. YP will understand processes and support in relation to job centre provision. YP will understand and access benefits where applicable.	YP will continue to develop independent living skills through appropriate study programmes. YP will understand correspondence/bills and manage them appropriately. YP will have planned living arrangements in place.	YP will show awareness of the role of adult social care and will access the service as required. YP will develop increasing social awareness including understanding and reasoning skills to promote social and emotional wellbeing and reduce vulnerability within the community.	YP will manage health appointments/ interventions.
Provision	An adapted curriculum/ workplace-based training programme to consider difficulties in relation to independent working and personal organisation. This may require learning and work-based tasks to be broken down into smaller stages with a higher level of adult direction.	Specific programmes of teaching relating to finance, independent travel, time management, types of living arrangements, and provision of information to support the YP's understanding of these and ability to make positive choices.	Supported opportunities to access community-based activities and to make choices in relation to participation in activities available to them.	Support to understand their own healthcare requirements.

Curriculum/work-based materials and instructions which are adapted to the YP's developmental level and individual learning needs.

Alterations to the pace of delivery in work-based settings in accordance with the YP's ability to process and internalise information.

A regular programme of activities designed to promote the development of skills for further training/employment to include skills in CV writing, interviews, job applications, understanding job-centre access and support.

Provision of careers advice

Access to assistive technology as required.

Supported opportunities to negotiate daily living tasks to include travel, income, bills, planning living and a future in accordance with the YP's cognitive functioning.

Support to access documentation relating to health needs including NICE guidance and health check guide. Individual programmes of support to facilitate community participation in accordance with the YP's choices and levels of cognitive function.

Specific teaching in relation to community participation including potential risks, to include drugs, alcohol, criminal activity, social vulnerability, and provision of information to support the YP's understanding of these and ability to make safe choices.

Access to adult health services.

Access to specialist services in line with any medical assessments.

Communication and Interaction Needs Guidance – Autism Spectrum

Range Desc	riptors Overview	Assessment, Intervention, Provision and Resources
Range 1 Mild	Students will have communication and interaction needs that may affect their access to some aspects of the National Curriculum, including the social emotional curriculum and school life The student does not have a diagnosis of an autism spectrum disorder made by an appropriate multi-agency team Students may or may not have low level sensory needs	Please refer to information contained within the Range 1 Communication and Interaction: Autism Spectrum section of the School Age Guidance
Range 2 Mild - Moderate	Students will have communication and interaction needs that affect access to a number of aspects of the National Curriculum, including the social emotional curriculum and school life Students may or may not have low to moderate sensory needs	Please refer to information contained within the Range 2 Communication and Interaction: Autism Spectrum section of the School Age Guidance
Range 3 Moderate	Students will have communication and interaction needs that will moderately affect their access to the National Curriculum, including the social emotional curriculum and all aspects of school life This is especially true in new and unfamiliar contexts The pervasive nature of the Autism/ C&I needs is likely to have a detrimental effect on the acquisition, retention, and generalisation of skills and therefore on the result of any assessment Students may or may not have a diagnosis of an autism spectrum disorder made by an appropriate multi-agency team Students may or may not have moderate sensory needs	Please refer to information contained within the Range 3 Communication and Interaction: Autism Spectrum section of the School Age Guidance
Range 4a Significant	Students will have communication and interaction needs that significantly affect their access to the National Curriculum, including the social emotional curriculum and This is especially true in new and unfamiliar contexts but will also affect access at times of high stress in some known and familiar contexts and with familiar support/people available The pervasive nature of the Autism/ C&I needs is likely to have a detrimental effect on the acquisition, retention, and generalisation of skills and therefore on the result of any assessment Students will have an uneven learning profile, but their attainment levels suggest they can access a differentiated mainstream curriculum Students may or may not have a diagnosis of an autism spectrum disorder by an appropriate multi-agency diagnostic team Students may or may not have sensory significant sensory needs Students will have communication and interaction needs that severely affect their access to the National Curriculum,	Please refer to information contained within the Range 4a Communication and Interaction: Autism Spectrum section of the School Age Guidance

including the social emotional curriculum and all aspects of school life, even in known and familiar contexts and with familiar support/people available	
The pervasive nature of the Autism/ C&I needs is likely to have a detrimental effect on the acquisition, retention and generalisation of skills and therefore on the result of any assessment	
As Range 4a plus:	Please refer to information
Students will have an uneven learning profile, but their attainment levels suggest they can access a differentiated mainstream curriculum	contained within the Range 4b Communication and Interaction: Autism Spectrum section of the
 They will require significantly more support than is normally provided in a mainstream setting 	School Age Guidance
Students may or may not have sensory significant sensory needs	
• Students will have communication and interaction needs that severely affect their access to the National Curriculum, including the social emotional curriculum and all aspects of school life, even in known and familiar contexts and with familiar support/people available	Please refer to information contained within the Range 5 Communication and Interaction: Autism Spectrum section of the School Age Guidance
The pervasive nature of the Autism/ C&I needs is likely to have a detrimental effect on the acquisition, retention, and generalisation of skills and therefore on the result of any assessment	Scribbi Age Guldance
Students at range 5 may be in the following settings:	
Mainstream	
 Students may have an uneven learning profile, but their attainment levels suggest they can access a differentiated mainstream curriculum 	
They will require significantly more support than is normally provided at a universal level in a mainstream setting	
Special	
 Attainment profile is below expected NC performance indicators and/or PIVATs /B Squared. 	
They may or may not have a diagnosis of an autism spectrum disorder-/ and or EHCP.	
• Students may or may not have severe sensory needs	
Students will have communication and interaction needs identified by the range descriptors that profoundly affect their access to the National Curriculum, including the social emotional curriculum and all aspects of school life, even in known and familiar contexts and with familiar support/people available	Please refer to information contained within the Range 6 Communication and Interaction: Autism Spectrum section of the School Age Guidance
Students will need an environment where interpersonal challenges are minimised by the adult managed setting	
 The pervasive nature of the Autism/C&I needs is likely to have a detrimental effect on the acquisition, retention, and generalisation of skills and therefore on the result of any assessment 	
• Students may or may not have profound sensory needs	
Students within the specialist provision need an environment where interpersonal challenges are minimised by the adult managed setting	
	school life, even in known and familiar contexts and with familiar support/people available • The pervasive nature of the Autism/ C&I needs is likely to have a detrimental effect on the acquisition, retention and generalisation of skills and therefore on the result of any assessment As Range 4a plus: • Students will have an uneven learning profile, but their attainment levels suggest they can access a differentiated mainstream curriculum • They will require significantly more support than is normally provided in a mainstream setting • Students may or may not have sensory significant sensory needs • Students will have communication and interaction needs that severely affect their access to the National Curriculum, including the social emotional curriculum and all aspects of school life, even in known and familiar contexts and with familiar support/people available • The pervasive nature of the Autism/ C&I needs is likely to have a detrimental effect on the acquisition, retention, and generalisation of skills and therefore on the result of any assessment Students at range 5 may be in the following settings: Mainstream • Students may have an uneven learning profile, but their attainment levels suggest they can access a differentiated mainstream curriculum • They will require significantly more support than is normally provided at a universal level in a mainstream setting Special • Attainment profile is below expected NC performance indicators and/or PIVATs /B Squared. • They may or may not have a diagnosis of an autism spectrum disorder-/ and or EHCP. • Students will have communication and interaction needs identified by the range descriptors that profoundly affect their access to the National Curriculum, including the social emotional curriculum and all aspects of school life, even in known and familiar contexts and with familiar support/people available • Students will need an environment where interpersonal challenges are minimised by the adult managed setting • The pervasive nature of the Autis

Communication and Interaction Needs Guidance Speech, Language and Communication Needs

Range Desc	riptors Overview	Assessment, Intervention, Provision and Resources
Range 1 Mild	Student will have communication and interaction needs which may affect access to some aspects of the National Curriculum, including the social emotional curriculum and school life: • Student does not have a diagnosis of an autism spectrum disorder made by an appropriate multi-agency team • Speech is understood by familiar adults but has some immaturities, which may impact on social interaction and may impact on the acquisition of literacy • Difficulties with listening and attention that affect task engagement and independent learning • Comments and questions indicate difficulties in understanding the main points of discussion, information, explanations and the student needs some support with listening and responding • Difficulties in the understanding of language for learning (conceptual language: size, time, shape, position) • Reduced vocabulary range, both expressive and receptive • May rely on simple phrases with everyday vocabulary • Social interaction could be limited and there may be some difficulty in making and maintaining friendships • Behaviour as an indicator of SLCN: difficulties with independent learning, poor listening and attention, frustration, stress, lack of engagement • May present with difficulty in talking fluently e.g., adults may observe repeated sounds, words or phrases, if this is consistent, higher levels of need may be present	Please refer to information contained within the Range 1 Communication and Interaction: Speech, Language and Communication Needs section of the School Age Guidance
Range 2 Mild - Moderate	Student will have communication and interaction needs that affect access to a number of aspects of the National Curriculum, including the social emotional curriculum and school life: • Speech is usually understood by familiar adults; unfamiliar people may not be able to understand what the child is saying if out of context. • The child's speech may have some immaturities or use of more unusual sounds within their talking, which may impact on social interaction and the acquisition of literacy • Difficulties with listening and attention that affect task engagement and independent learning • Comments and questions indicate difficulties in understanding the main points of discussion, information and explanations • Student needs some support with listening and responding • Difficulties in the understanding of language for learning (conceptual language: size, time, shape, position) • Reduced vocabulary range, both expressive and receptive	Please refer to information contained within the Range 2 Communication and Interaction: Speech, Language and Communication Needs section of the School Age Guidance

Range 2 Mild -Moderate

- May rely heavily on non-verbal communication to complete tasks (adult's gestures, copying peers) and this may mask comprehension weaknesses
- Social interaction could be limited and there may be some difficulty in making and maintaining friendships
- Behaviour as an indicator of SLCN: difficulties with independent learning, poor listening and attention, frustration, stress, lack of engagement
- Student is likely to present with difficulty in talking fluently e.g., adults may observe repeated sounds, words or phrases more consistently

Range 3 Moderate

Student will have communication and interaction needs that will moderately affect their access to the National Curriculum, including the social emotional curriculum and all aspects of school life. This is especially true in new and unfamiliar contexts.

- The pervasive nature of the Autism/ C&I needs is likely to have a detrimental effect on the acquisition, retention and generalisation of skills and therefore on the result of any assessment
- Students may or may not have a diagnosis of an autism spectrum disorder made by an appropriate multi-agency team
- Persistent delay against age related speech, language, and communication
- Persistent difficulties that do not follow normal developmental patterns (disordered)

Speech

• Speech may not be understood by others i.e., parents/family/ carers where context is unknown.

Difficulty in conveying meaning, feelings and needs to others due to speech intelligibility

- Speech sound difficulty may lead to limited opportunities to interact with peers
- May be socially vulnerable
- May become isolated or frustrated
- Phonological awareness (Speech sound awareness) difficulties impact on literacy development.

Expressive

- The student may have difficulty speaking in age-appropriate sentences and the vocabulary range is reduced. This will also be evident in written work
- Talking may not be fluent
- May have difficulties in recounting events in a written or spoken narrative

Receptive

- Difficulties in accessing the curriculum, following instructions, answering questions, processing verbal information, following everyday conversations
- Needs regular and planned additional support and resources
- Difficulties with listening and attention that affect task engagement and independent learning
- May not be able to focus attention for sustained periods
- May appear passive or distracted
- Difficulties with sequencing, predicting, and inference within both social and academic contexts. This may impact on behaviour and responses in everyday situations e.g., not understanding the consequences of an action

Please refer to information contained within the Range 3 Communication and Interaction: Speech, Language and Communication Needs section of the School Age Guidance

Range 3 Moderate

Social Communication

- Difficulties with speech and/or language mean that social situations present challenges resulting in emotional outbursts, anxiety, social isolation, and social vulnerability
- Difficulties with using and understanding non-verbal communication (NVC) such as facial expressions, tone of voice and gestures
- Poor understanding of abstract language and verbal reasoning skills needed for problem solving, inferring and understanding the feelings of others
- Anxiety related to lack of understanding of time and inference
- Needs reassurance and forewarning of changes to routine or when encountering new situations/experiences

Range 4a Significant

Student will have communication and interaction needs that significantly affect their access to the National Curriculum, including the social emotional curriculum and all aspects of school life. This is especially true in new and unfamiliar contexts but will also affect access at times of high stress in some known and familiar contexts and with familiar support/people available.

- The pervasive nature of the Autism/ C&I needs is likely to have a detrimental effect on the acquisition, retention and generalisation of skills and therefore on the result of any assessment
- Student will have an uneven learning profile, but their attainment levels suggest they can access a differentiated mainstream curriculum
- Student may or may not have a diagnosis of an autism spectrum disorder made by an appropriate multi-agency diagnostic team
- Could communicate or benefit from communicating using Augmented and Alternative Communication
- Some or all aspects of language acquisition are significantly below age expected levels
- Significant speech sound difficulties, making speech difficult for all listeners to understand when out of context (and sometimes where it is known).

Must have an identified Speech, Language and /or Communication Delay/Disorder

This could be difficulties in:

- Understanding and/or using language.
- Speech Sound development
- Social Interaction

Identification

- Diagnosed by a Speech and Language Therapist
- Students with Developmental Language Disorder (DLD) may have associated social communication difficulties
- Students with DLD may have difficulties with literacy associated with writing fluency, reading comprehension and spelling.
 Students with DLD may have behavioural, emotional, and social difficulties which impact on everyday interactions and learning

Please refer to information contained within the Range 4a Communication and Interaction: Speech, Language and Communication Needs section of the School Age Guidance

Range 4b	Student will have communication and interaction needs that severely affect their access to the National Curriculum, including the social emotional curriculum and all aspects of school life, even in known and familiar contexts and with familiar support/people available. • The pervasive nature of the Autism/ C&I needs is likely to have a detrimental effect on the acquisition, retention, and generalisation of skills and therefore on the result of any assessment • Could communicate or benefit from communicating using AAC • Some or all aspects of language acquisition are significantly below age expected levels • Significant speech sound difficulties, making speech difficult for all listeners to understand when out of context (and sometimes where it is known). Must have a diagnosis of Developmental Language Disorder (DLD) The main categories are: • Mixed receptive/expressive language disorder • Expressive only language disorder • Expressive only language disorder • Higher order processing disorder • Specific Speech Impairment Identification • Diagnosed by a Speech and Language Therapist • Students with DLD often have associated social communication difficulties evident in rigid and repetitive behaviours • Students with DLD have difficulties with literacy associated with writing fluency, reading comprehension and spelling, problem solving and reasoning in addition to contextual based Maths – more evident in mastery curriculum • Students with DLD have difficulties with numeracy associated with mathematical concepts, word problems and working memory	Please refer to information contained within the Range 4b Communication and Interaction: Speech, Language and Communication Needs section of the School Age Guidance
Range 5 Severe	Student will have communication and interaction needs that severely affect their access to the National Curriculum, including the social emotional curriculum and all aspects of school life, even in known and familiar contexts and with familiar support/people available.	Please refer to information contained within the Range 5 Communication and Interaction Speech, Language and Communication Needs section of the School Age Guidance
Range 6 Profound	Student will have communication and interaction needs that profoundly affect their access to the National Curriculum, including the social emotional curriculum and all aspects of school life, even in known and familiar contexts and with familiar support/people available. Students at range 6 will need an environment where interpersonal challenges are minimised by the adult managed setting.	Please refer to information contained within the Range 6 Communication and Interaction: Speech, Language and Communication Needs section of the School Age Guidance

	PfA Outcomes			
	Employability/Education	Independence	Community Participation	Health
Post 16	YP will have appropriate communication and interaction skills to facilitate successful access to apprenticeships, internships, traineeships as required. YP will have appropriate communication and interaction skills to facilitate the development of relationships with peers within the workplace/education environments to promote emotional wellbeing. YP will demonstrate appropriate communication skills, written or verbal, to enable successful application for jobs or higher education. YP will be able to respond appropriately to questions, displaying the communication skills required to present their skills and attributes within an interview situation.	YP will have the communication and interaction skills to participate in residential and local learning options where relevant. YP will have the communication and interaction skills to facilitate independent living (shopping, travel). YP will have the communication and interaction skills to enable them to discuss their views and opinions in relation to future living arrangements. YP will be able to access information relating to travel and transport to facilitate independent travel appropriate to individual circumstances.	YP will demonstrate appropriate communication and interaction skills to be able to access community, leisure, and social activities within the local community in accordance with the YP's preference. YP will be able to communicate their choices and preferences to ensure their personal wellbeing within the community. YP will demonstrate appropriate communication and interaction skills necessary to successfully engage in voluntary work and/or community-based projects/initiatives. YP will be able to communicate effectively with relevant agencies and /or emergency services as required.	Young Person (YP) will access information relating to relevant health services in order to maintain good health. YP will take responsibility for dental, medical and optical appointments; communicating their needs and interacting with appropriate staff to arrange these. YP will have the communication and interaction skills necessary (in the context of individual circumstances) to articulate health concerns/needs to relevant health professionals during appointments.
Post 19	YP will demonstrate appropriate communication and interaction skills necessary to successfully engage in paid work, voluntary work or higher education.	YP will have the communication and interaction skills to enable them to arrange independent/ supported living options as applicable.	YP will be able to communicate appropriately with professionals from adult social care in order to access assistance as required. YP will be able to interact effectively with others within a range of social situations, including online, in order to make and maintain appropriate reciprocal friendships and relationships.	YP will access information relating to relevant health services in order to maintain good health. YP will take responsibility for dental, medical and optical appointments; communicating their needs and interacting with appropriate staff to arrange these. YP will have the communication and interaction skills necessary (in the context of individual circumstances) to articulate health concerns/needs to relevant health professionals during appointments.

Provision

Clear information given to relevant others in relation to the preferred communication method of the YP.

Provision of education/ workplace information in a range of forms as may be appropriate to individual needs. This may include enlarged print, braille, audio, electronic and visual information as appropriate.

Access to appropriate strategies and resources to facilitate the YP's communication and interaction skills. This may include access to visual approaches, such as PECS: access to augmented and alternative communication; BSL or SSE; hearing aids/ cochlear implants; radio aids; electronic voice output communication aids (VOCA) as appropriate.

Adult support to facilitate alternative/adapted forms of communication as required.

Opportunities to interact with peers through supported social activities.

Provision of information and instruction at a level appropriate to the needs of the YP. Repetition and reinforcement as required.

Alterations may need to be made to the pace of delivery.

Access to electronic forms of communication (phone, text, email), modified if necessary to assist workplace operation. This may include assistive technology.

Advice and guidance from SALT, HI team/ToD, VI team as required.

Clear information given to relevant others in relation to the preferred communication method of the YP.

Provision of information relating to local learning options, living provision and transport in a range of forms as may be appropriate to individual needs. This may include enlarged print, braille, audio, electronic and visual information as appropriate.

Access to appropriate strategies and resources to facilitate the YP's communication and interaction skills. This may include access to visual approaches, such as PECS; access to augmented and alternative communication: BSL or SSE; hearing aids/ cochlear implants; radio aids: electronic voice output communication aids (VOCA) as appropriate.

Adult support to facilitate alternative/ adapted forms of communication as required.

Adult support to facilitate independent living as required (transport, shopping, bills).

Access to electronic forms of communication (phone, text, email, social media), modified if necessary to assist if necessary to assist accessibility. This may include assistive technology.

Advice and guidance from SALT, HI team/ ToD. VI team as required.

Clear information given to relevant others in relation to the preferred communication method of the YP.

Provision of information relating to communitybased activities in a range of forms as may be appropriate to individual needs. This may include enlarged print, braille, audio, electronic and visual information as appropriate.

Access to appropriate strategies and resources to facilitate the YP's communication and interaction skills. This may include access to visual approaches, such as PECS; access to augmented and alternative communication: BSL or SSE; hearing aids/ cochlear implants; radio aids: electronic voice output communication aids (VOCA) as appropriate.

Community based activities/groups appropriate to the YP's age and developmental level designed to facilitate the development of friendships through communication. interaction and shared interests.

Adult support to facilitate alternative/adapted forms of communication as required.

Access to electronic forms of communication (phone, text, email, social media), modified accessibility. This may include assistive technology.

Advice and guidance from SALT, HI team/ToD, VI team as required.

Clear information given to relevant others in relation to the preferred communication method of the YP.

Provision of health services information in a range of forms as may be appropriate to individual needs. This may include enlarged print, braille, audio, electronic and visual information as appropriate.

Access to appropriate strategies and resources to facilitate the YP's communication and interaction skills. This may include access to visual approaches, such as PECS; access to augmented and alternative communication; BSL or SSE: hearing aids/ cochlear implants; radio aids; electronic voice output communication aids (VOCA) as appropriate.

Adult support to facilitate alternative/adapted forms of communication as required.

Access to electronic forms of communication (phone, text, email), modified, if necessary, to assist with the making and checking of appointments. This may include assistive technology.

Advice and guidance from SALT, HI team/ToD, VI team as required.

Sensory and/or Physical Needs Guidance Hearing Impairment

Range Desc	riptors Overview	Assessment, Intervention, Provision and Resources
Range 1 Mild	Young people who are not aided (see previous proposed descriptor). Local Authority Assessment may be carried out at the request of Audiology/ENT to support decisions. Unilateral/bilateral hearing loss greater than 20dBHL This is likely to include children with a mild or unilateral loss which may be temporary/fluctuating conductive or permanent sensorineural but who can manage well with reasonable adjustments and are subsequently not aided.	Please refer to information contained within the Range 1 Sensory and/or Physical Needs: Hearing Impairment section of the School Age Guidance
Range 2 Mild - Moderate	Bilateral mild long term conductive or sensorineural hearing loss May have Auditory Neuropathy Spectrum Disorder Mild to moderate permanent unilateral (moderate or greater hearing loss) Hearing aids used Moderate difficulty with listening, attention, concentration, speech, language, and class participation	Please refer to information contained within the Range 2 Sensory and/or Physical Needs: Hearing Impairment section of the School Age Guidance
Range 3 Moderate	Bilateral moderate long term conductive or sensorineural hearing loss Will have hearing aids and may have a radio aid Will have moderate difficulty accessing spoken language, likely language delay May have Auditory Neuropathy Spectrum Disorder and may require frequent monitoring Moderate difficulty with listening, attention, concentration and class participation	Please refer to information contained within the Range 3 Sensory and/or Physical Needs: Hearing Impairment section of the School Age Guidance
Range 4a Significant	Bilateral moderate or severe permanent hearing loss with no additional learning difficulties Severe difficulty accessing spoken language and therefore the curriculum May have additional language delay associated with hearing loss Will have hearing aids and may have a radio aid Auditory Neuropathy Spectrum Disorder and may have hearing aids Difficulties with attention, concentration, confidence, and class participation	Please refer to information contained within the Range 4a Sensory and/or Physical Needs: Hearing Impairment section of the School Age Guidance

Range 4b Please refer to Bilateral moderate/severe or severe/profound permanent information contained hearing loss within the Range o May have additional language/learning difficulties associated 4b Sensory and/or with hearing loss Physical Needs: Hearing Will have hearing aids or cochlea implant Impairment section of Will have a radio aid the School Age Guidance • Auditory Neuropathy Spectrum Disorder and may have cochlea implants • Speech clarity may be affected • Severe difficulties with attention, concentration, confidence. and class participation • Significant difficulty accessing spoken language and therefore the curriculum Ranae 5 Bilateral moderate/severe/profound permanent hearing loss Please refer to information contained Severe • Profound language delay and communication difficulties which within the Range 5 prevent the development of appropriate social and emotional Sensory and/or Physical Needs: Hearing • British Sign Language (BSL) or Sign Supported English (SSE) Impairment section of may be needed for effective communication the School Age Guidance • Will have hearing aids or cochlear implants • Will have a radio aid • Profound difficulty accessing spoken language and therefore the curriculum without specialist intervention • Speech clarity may be profoundly affected • Will have significant difficulties with attention, concentration, confidence, and class participation • Auditory Neuropathy Spectrum Disorder Additional language/ learning difficulties associated with hearing loss Range 6 • Bilateral moderate/severe/profound permanent hearing loss Please refer to **Profound** information contained • Profound language/learning difficulties associated with hearing within the Range 6 loss Sensory and/or Physical • Profound language delay and communication difficulties which Needs: Hearing prevent the development of appropriate social and emotional Impairment section of health the School Age Guidance • May use BSL/SSE or augmentative communication to communicate • Will have hearing aids/cochlear implants • Will have a radio aid • Profound difficulty accessing spoken language and therefore the curriculum • Speech clarity will be affected • Difficulty with attention, concentration, confidence and class participation • Auditory Neuropathy Spectrum Disorder • Additional difficulties and learning needs not associated with hearing loss

Sensory and/or Physical Needs Guidance Visual Impairment

Range Desc	riptors Overview	Assessment, Intervention, Provision and Resources
Range 1 Mild	Mild Visual Impairment • Young person may find concentration difficult • Young person may peer or screw up eyes • Distance vision approximately 6/18. This means that the young person needs to be about 2 metres away to see what fully sighted young persons can see from 6 metres • Can probably see details on a whiteboard from the front of a classroom, as well as others can see from the back of the room Near vision: likely to have difficulty with print sizes smaller than 12 point or equivalent sized details in pict Young persons who have nystagmus may be within this range or subsequent ranges depending on what their visual acuity is at worst. • Young persons who have nystagmus have fluctuating vision. Their vision can worsen if they are tired, upset, angry, worried or unwell. It is likely their vision will worsen in unfamiliar places. They may struggle with depth perception and may find unfamiliar steps difficult or be cautious if the ground is uneven.	Please refer to information contained within the Range 1 Sensory and/ or Physical Needs: Visual Impairment section of the School Age Guidance
Range 2 Mild - Moderate	Moderate Visual Impairment Young person may find concentration difficult Young person may peer or screw up eyes Young person may move closer when looking at books or notice boards Young person may make frequent "copying" mistakes Distance vision: approximately 6/24. This means that the young person needs to be about 1.5 metres away to see what fully sighted young persons can see from 6 metres Will not be able to see details on a white board from the front of classroom as well as others can see from the back Near vision: likely to have difficulty with print sizes smaller than 14 point or equivalent sized details in pictures	Please refer to information contained within the Range 2 Sensory and/ or Physical Needs: Visual Impairment section of the School Age Guidance
Range 3 Moderate	Moderate to Significant Visual Impairment • Young person will find concentration difficult • Young person will peer or screw up eyes • Young person will move closer when looking at books or notice boards • Young person will make frequent "copying" mistakes • Young person will have poor hand - eye coordination • Young person will have a slow work rate • Distance vision: approximately 6/36. This means that the young person needs to be about 1 metre away to see what fully sighted young persons can see from 6 metres • Will not be able to see details on a white board without approaching to within 1 metre of it • Near vision: likely to have difficulty with print sizes smaller than 18 point or equivalent sized details in pictures • Young persons may have Cerebral Visual Impairment (CVI) – these young persons have normal or near normal visual acuities but will display moderate to significant visual processing difficulties	Please refer to information contained within the Range 3 Sensory and/ or Physical Needs: Visual Impairment section of the School Age Guidance

Range 4a Significant

Cerebral Visual Impairment (CVI)

- CVI must be diagnosed by an ophthalmologist. The young person will typically have good acuities when tested in familiar situations, but this will vary throughout the day. A key feature of CVI is that vision varies from hour to hour with the young person's well-being.
- All young persons with CVI will have a different set of difficulties which means thorough assessment is a key aspect. The young person has difficulties associated with dorsal processing stream, ventral processing stream or a combination of both.

Dorsal stream difficulties include:

- Difficulties seeing moving objects
- · Difficulties reading
- Difficulties doing more than one thing at a time (e.g., looking and listening)

Ventral Stream Difficulties include:

- Inability to recognise familiar faces
- Difficulties route finding
- Difficulties with visual clutter
- Lower visual field loss

Please refer to information contained within the Range 4a Sensory and/ or Physical Needs: Visual Impairment section of the School Age Guidance

Range 4b

Severe Visual Impairment

- Young person is likely to be registered severely sighted/Visually Impaired or blind but still learning by sighted means
- Distance vision: 6/36 or 6/60 or worse. This means that the young person can see at 6m what a fully sighted person could see from 60m. It represents a difficulty identifying any distance information, people or objects.
- Young persons would be unable to work from a white board in the classroom without human/technical support.
- Near vision: likely to have difficulty with any print smaller than 24 point. Print sizes must be in a range from 24 – 36, and materials will require significant differentiation and modification.

Please refer to information contained within the Range 4b Sensory and/ or Physical Needs: Visual Impairment section of the School Age Guidance

Range 5 Severe

- Usually, young persons who have suffered a late onset visual impairment, or where their vision has deteriorated rapidly
- Some young persons may also be continuing to use print at point 48
- Some young persons will be making the transition from print to Braille
- These young persons will usually be registered blind and learning by tactile methods
- Some may have little or no useful vision, and very limited or no learning by sighted means

Please refer to information contained within the Range 5 Sensory and/ or Physical Needs: Visual Impairment section of the School Age Guidance

Range 6 Profound

- Usually, young persons who are born with severe visual impairment, who are identified early on as being tactile learners
- Young persons who are new to the country, with severe visual impairment
- These young persons will usually be registered blind and learning by tactile methods; they will have little or no useful vision, and very limited or no learning by sighted means
- Young persons with severe learning difficulties as a prime need, and who are blind or partially sighted, or have a diagnosis of CVI, as a secondary need
- Distance vision: difficulty identifying any distance information
- Near vision: will have difficulty responding to facial expressions at 50 cm

Please refer to information contained within the Range 6 Sensory and/ or Physical Needs: Visual Impairment section of the School Age Guidance

Sensory and/or Physical Needs Guidance Dual Sensory Impairment

Range Des	scriptors Overview	Assessment, Intervention, Provision and Resources
Range 3	MILD loss in both and making good use of at least one modality May have hearing aids and/or Low Visual Aid (LVA) Non-progressive condition May have a slower pace of working but has good compensatory strategies May have some difficulty with listening, attention and concentration but language and communication largely match potential given appropriate support Low level of support needed to manage equipment and aids May have additional learning needs Have Auditory Processing Disorder/Auditory Neuropathy/ Cerebral Visual Impairment	Please refer to information contained within the Range 3 Sensory and/or Physical Needs: Dual Sensory Impairment section of the School Age Guidance
Range 4	MODERATE loss in one modality and MILD/MODERATE in the other May have hearing aids and/or LVAs Non-progressive condition May have additional language/learning needs associated with dual sensory impairment Likely to have difficulties accessing incidental learning, including signed and verbal communication May have a slower pace of learning, difficulties with attention, concentration and the development of independence and social skills May have additional learning needs Have Auditory Processing Disorder / Auditory Neuropathy / Cerebral Visual Impairment	Please refer to information contained within the Range 4a Sensory and/or Physical Needs: Dual Sensory Impairment section of the School Age Guidance
Range 5	SEVERE/PROFOUND loss in one modality and MODERATE in the other or has a late diagnosed or recently acquired MSI Uses hearing aids and/or LVAs Non-progressive condition May have delayed development in some areas of learning and difficulties generalising learning and transferring skills May have difficulties coping with new experiences and have underdeveloped independence and self-help skills Likely to have communication difficulties Significant difficulties accessing incidental learning and the curriculum Likely to require some individual support to access learning and social interactions and to develop life-skills Likely to require a tactile approach to learning with access to real objects and context-based learning experiences and/or access to visual or tactile signed communication Significant difficulties with attention, concentration, confidence and class participation Significantly slower pace of learning May have additional learning needs Have Auditory Processing Disorder / Auditory Neuropathy / Cerebral Visual Impairment	Please refer to information contained within the Range 5 Sensory and/or Physical Needs: Dual Sensory Impairment section of the School Age Guidance

Range 6

- PROFOUND/SEVERE loss in one modality and MODERATE/ SEVERE in the other and/or progressive condition
- Likely to use hearing aids and/or LVAs
- Severe communication difficulties requiring an individual communication system using alternative and augmentative approaches
- May require a tactile approach to learning with access to real objects and context-based learning experiences and/or access to visual or tactile signed communication
- May have severe difficulties generalising learning and transferring skills
- Difficulties coping with new experiences
- May have underdeveloped independence and self-help skills
- May have difficulties developing relationships and lack social awareness leading to social isolation
- Likely to require a high level of individual support to access learning and social opportunities and to develop life-skills
- May display challenging and/or self-injurious behaviour
- May have additional learning needs
- May have limited clinical assessment information because of additional complex educational needs
- Have Auditory Processing Disorder / Auditory Neuropathy / Cerebral Visual Impairment

Please refer to information contained within the Range 6 Sensory and/or Physical Needs: Dual Sensory Impairment section of the School Age Guidance

Range 7

- PROFOUND/SEVERE loss in both modalities
- Likely to use hearing aids and/or LVAs
- Severe and complex communication difficulties requiring an individual communication system using alternative and augmentative approaches
- Severely restricted access to incidental learning
- May require a tactile and experiential approach to learning and individual curriculum and/or access to visual or tactile signed communication
- May require individual support with most aspects of basic care needs and to access learning and social opportunities
- May lack the strategies and motivation to make effective use of residual hearing and vision and require sensory stimulation programmes
- May be tactile defensive/selective and highly wary of new experiences
- May have difficulties developing relationships and lack social awareness leading to social isolation
- May display challenging and/or self-injurious behaviour
- May have additional learning needs
- May have limited clinical assessment information because of additional complex educational needs
- Have Auditory Processing Disorder / Auditory Neuropathy / Cerebral Visual Impairment

Please refer to information contained within the Range 7 Sensory and/or Physical Needs: Dual Sensory Impairment section of the School Age Guidance

Sensory and/or Physical Needs Guidance Physical/Medical

Range Desc	Assessment, Intervention, Provision and Resources	
Range 1 Mild	Some mild problems with fine motor skills and recording Mild problems with self-help and independence Some problems with gross motor skills and coordination often seen in PE Some implications for risk assessment e.g., educational visits, high level P.E. or playground equipment May have continence/ toileting issues Possible low levels of self-esteem May have medical condition that impacts on time in school and requires a medical care plan An Occupational Therapist may see children at any range due to an open referral system. It would be anticipated that schools would usually be able to implement first line strategies at this point, based on advice and strategies given in training packages delivered by Occupational Therapy and availability of drop-in sessions/telephone consultations Physio may intervene with children who have mild physical issues to prevent further deterioration/reduce impact of condition/early intervention to achieve more successful outcomes	Please refer to information contained within the Range 1 Sensory and/or Physical Needs: Physical/ Medical section of the School Age Guidance
	Please note: City of London children and young people attend over 80 schools and settings in many local authorities and are also registered with GP practices outside of the City of London. The pathway will depend on the where the child and young person is registered for GP services.	
Range 2 Mild - Moderate	 Continuing mild to moderate problems with hand/eye coordination, fine/gross motor skills and recording, impacting on access to curriculum Making slow or little progress despite provision of targeted teaching approaches Continuing difficulties with continence/ toileting Continuing problems with self-esteem and peer relationships Continuing problems with self-help and independence Continuing problems with gross motor skills and coordination often seen in PE Some implications for risk assessment e.g., educational visits, high level P.E. or playground equipment May have medical condition that impacts on time in school and requires a medical care plan An Occupational Therapist may see children at any range due to an open referral system. It would be anticipated that schools would usually be able to implement first line strategies at this point, based on advice and strategies given in training packages delivered by Occupational Therapy and availability of drop-in sessions/advice/telephone consultations Physio may intervene with children who have mild-moderate physical issues to prevent further deterioration/reduce impact of condition/early intervention to achieve more successful outcomes Please note: City of London children and young people attend over 80 schools and settings in many local authorities and are 	Please refer to information contained within the Range 2 Sensory and/or Physical Needs: Physical/ Medical section of the School Age Guidance
	over 80 schools and settings in many local authorities and are also registered with GP practices outside of the City of London. The pathway will depend on the where the child and young person is registered for GP services.	

Range 3 Moderate

- Moderate or persistent gross and/or fine motor difficulties
- Recording and/or mobility now impacting more on access to the curriculum
- May need specialist input to comply with health and safety legislation; e.g. to access learning in the classroom, for personal care needs, at break and lunch times
- Increased dependence on seating to promote appropriate posture for fine motor activities/feeding
- Increased dependence on mobility aids i.e. wheelchair or walking aid
- Increased use of alternative methods for extended recording e.g. scribe, ICT
- May have medical condition that impacts on time in school and requires a medical care plan
- An Occupational Therapist may see children at any range due to an open referral system – episodes of care will be implemented regardless of range.
- It would be anticipated that schools would make a referral to OT if first line strategies, advice and programmes have been trialled and evidenced but achievement is limited
- These children may form the basis of targeted assessment assessment and advice to home and school with programme/ strategies to follow
- Physio needs would be based on assessment on a case-by-case basis – if a child is at the level when they need a walking aid/ wheelchair they will already be known to Physio

Please note: City of London children and young people attend over 80 schools and settings in many local authorities and are also registered with GP practices outside of the City of London. The pathway will depend on the where the child and young person is registered for GP services. Please refer to information contained within the Range 3 Sensory and/or Physical Needs: Physical/ Medical section of the School Age Guidance

Range 4a Significant

- Significant physical/medical difficulties with or without associated learning difficulties
- Physical and/or medical condition will have a significant impact on the ability to access the curriculum. This may be through a combination of physical, communication and learning difficulties
- Significant and persistent difficulties in mobility around the building and in the classroom
- Significant personal care needs which require adult support and access to a hygiene suite
- May have developmental delay and/or learning difficulties which impact upon access to curriculum
- Will require or will have an Education, Health and Care Plan
- Primary need is identified as physical/medical
- OT intervention will be based on functional needs and not necessarily on diagnosis or medical condition. An Occupational Therapist may see children at any range due to an open referral system
- Children in this category may require specialist equipment via physio/OT services
- Physio needs would be based on assessment on a case-by-case basis – children with degenerative neurological conditions or traumatic physical injury requiring rehabilitation would be known to physio in most cases

Please note: City of London children and young people attend over 80 schools and settings in many local authorities and are also registered with GP practices outside of the City of London. The pathway will depend on the where the child and young person is registered for GP services. Please refer to information contained within the Range 4a Sensory and/or Physical Needs: Physical/ Medical section of the School Age Guidance

Ranae 4b

- Severe physical difficulties and/or a medical condition with or without associated learning difficulties
- · Impaired progress and attainment
- Persistent difficulties in mobility around the building and in the classroom
- Severe physical difficulties or a medical condition that requires access to assistive technology to support communication, understanding and learning
- A need for high level support for all personal care, mobility, daily routines and learning needs
- Will need an Education, Health and Care Plan
- Primary need is identified as physical/medical
- Physical conditions that require medical/therapy/respite intervention and support
- The need for an environment to support self-esteem and positive self-image
- A developing neuro-muscular degenerative condition or traumatic incident resulting in brain or physical injury
- OT intervention will be based on functional needs and not necessarily on diagnosis or medical condition
- Children in this category may require specialist equipment via physio/OT services
- Physio needs would be based on assessment on a case-by-case basis – children with degenerative neurological conditions or traumatic physical injury requiring rehabilitation would be known to physio in most cases

Please note: City of London children and young people attend over 80 schools and settings in many local authorities and are also registered with GP practices outside of the City of London. The pathway will depend on the where the child and young person is registered for GP services. Please refer to information contained within the Range 4b Sensory and/or Physical Needs: Physical/ Medical section of the School Age Guidance

Range 5 Severe

- A level of independent mobility or self-care that restricts/prevents an alternative mainstream placement
- An inability to make progress within the curriculum without the use of specialist materials, aids, equipment and high level of adult support throughout the school day
- Furniture and/or extensive adaptations to the physical environment of the school
- Difficulties in making and sustaining peer relationships leading to concerns about social isolation, the risk of bullying and growing frustration
- Emotional and/or some behavioural difficulties including periods of withdrawal, disaffection and reluctance to attend school
- A requirement that health care inputs and therapies be intensive and on a regular basis
- Given appropriate facilities is nevertheless unable to independently manage personal and/or health care during the school day and requires regular direct intervention
- Is an Augmentative Alternative Communication (AAC) user
- Has a degenerative condition which impacts upon independence
- OT intervention will be based on functional needs and not necessarily on diagnosis or medical condition
- Children in this category may require specialist equipment via physio/OT services

Please refer to information contained within the Range 5 Sensory and/or Physical Needs: Physical/ Medical section of the School Age Guidance

	PfA Outcomes			
	Employability/Education	Independence	Community Participation	Health
Post 16	YP will be able to access and function within work-based environments in relation to apprenticeships, supported internships and traineeships in order to progress with future career choices. YP will be able to present their skills in written form (C.V) to help secure future education and work-based options.	YP will have life skills necessary (cooking, cleaning, shopping etc.) to facilitate independent living in the context of individual circumstances. YP will engage with self-care routines in order to maintain appropriate levels of personal hygiene in the context of their individual circumstances. YP will have an awareness of risk within the home context and will manage this appropriately in order to remain safe.	YP will be able to access community, leisure and social facilities to enable participation within the local community in accordance with the YP's preference. YP will be able to access appropriate transport in order to facilitate participation within community, leisure and social activities. YP will show awareness of risk (travel, road safety, personal safety) in the context of community participation in order to remain safe.	YP will recognise the need for dental, medical and optical health and will take responsibility for making appointments as required. YP will take steps to remain physically active and healthy in the context of their individual circumstances. YP will make healthy eating choices in order to promote physical wellbeing. YP will maintain any physiotherapy regimes necessary to ensure physical health and optimum mobility in the context of their individual circumstances. YP will engage with self-care routines in order to maintain appropriate levels of personal hygiene in the context of their individual circumstances.
Post 19	YP will be able to access and function within work-based environments in relation to voluntary work, community-based projects, and paid work in order to progress with future career choices. YP will be able to access and function within higher education provision to progress with future career choices. YP will be able to present their skills in written form (C.V) to help secure future education and work-based options. YP will be able to access job centre provision to support pathways into employment post education.	YP will access living arrangements appropriate to individual circumstances (including residential arrangements for education), that are positive in promoting independence and wellbeing.	YP will be able to access community, leisure, and social facilities to enable participation within the local community in accordance with the YP's preference. YP will be able to access appropriate transport in order to facilitate participation within community, leisure, and social activities. YP will show awareness of risk (travel, road safety, personal safety) in the context of community participation in order to remain safe.	YP will recognise the need for dental, medical and optical health and will take responsibility for making appointments as required. YP will take steps to remain physically active and healthy in the context of their individual circumstances. YP will make healthy eating choices in order to promote physical wellbeing. YP will maintain any physiotherapy regimes necessary to ensure physical health and optimum mobility in the context of their individual circumstances. YP will engage with selfcare routines in order to maintain appropriate levels of personal hygiene in the context of their individual circumstances.

Provision

Adapted education and workplace arrangements to consider the YP's physical and medical needs

Access to onsite medical professionals as required

Adaptations to daily education/employment-based routines to consider any ongoing Physiotherapy/OT programmes. Adult support as required to facilitate delivery.

Access to appropriate equipment/resources: standing frames, wheelchairs (manual and power), walking aids

Access to appropriate strategies and resources to facilitate the YP's communication and interaction skills. This may include access to visual approaches, such as PECS; access to auamented and alternative communication: BSL or SSE; hearing aids/ cochlear implants; radio aids; electronic voice output communication aids (VOCA) as appropriate.

Adult support to facilitate alternative/adapted forms of communication as required.

Adapted living arrangements suited to the YP's physical and medical needs

Access to appropriate equipment/resources: standing frames, wheelchairs, manual an power, walking aids Access to equipment to facilitate independence in self-

Adapted forms of accommodation and transport to consider the physical needs of the YP and facilitate independence

care routines

Enhanced PSHCE/ life skills and SRE programmes to ensure skills embedded Access to appropriate equipment/resources: standing frames, wheelchairs, manual and power, walking aids

Adapted forms of accommodation and transport to consider the physical needs of the YP and facilitate independence

Provision of information relating to disabled access and adapted environments.

Adult support to facilitate community participation Programmes of study to facilitate the YP understanding of risk in the context of community participation and support to enable them to make informed choices suited to the YP's individual needs

Access to equipment to facilitate independence in selfcare routines

Access to appropriate equipment/resources to facilitate mobility: standing frames, wheelchairs, manual and power, walking aids

Medical teams or trained carers on site as required or if a day provision

Access to a medically trained carer as required.

Access to Occupational Therapy programmes to be carried out by a trained carer

Access to physiotherapy programmes that will be delivered by trained carers/family members.

Training in the delivery of emergency medications to appropriate professionals/carers

People working with/ supporting people in this cohort must have knowledge of the individuals' method of communication.

Sensory input where required

Social, Emotional and Mental Health Needs Guidance

Range Desc	criptors Overview	Assessment, Intervention, Provision and Resources
Range 1 Mild	MILD Children will have been identified as presenting with some low-level features of behaviour, emotional, social difficulties They may sometimes appear isolated, have immature social skills, be occasionally disruptive in the classroom setting, be overactive and lack concentration They may follow some but not all school rules/routines around behaviour in the school environment They may experience some difficulties with social /interaction skills They may show signs of stress and anxiety and/or difficulties managing emotions on occasions	Please refer to information contained within the Range 1 Social, Emotional and Mental Health section of the School Age Guidance
Range 2 Mild - Moderate	MILD – MODERATE Difficulties identified at range 1 continue/worsen and there has been no significant measured change in the target behaviour/social skill despite quality first teaching and range 1 interventions being in place. • SEMH continues to interfere with young person's social/learning development across a range of settings and young person does not follow routines in school consistently • Young person beginning to be at risk of exclusion and may have continued difficulties in social interactions/relationships with both adults and peers, including difficulties managing a range of emotions • Young person may have become socially and emotionally vulnerable, withdrawn, isolated, and unpredictable patterns of behaviour that impact on learning may be beginning to emerge • Young person may show patterns of stress/anxiety related to specific times of the day • Young person may have a preference for own agenda and be reluctant to follow instructions • Young person may have begun to experience short term behavioural crises	Please refer to information contained within the Range 2 Social, Emotional and Mental Health section of the School Age Guidance
Range 3 Moderate	MODERATE Difficulties identified at range 2 continue/worsen and there has been no significant measured change in the target behaviour/social skill despite quality first teaching and range 1 and 2 interventions being in place. • SEMH interfere more frequently with young person's social/learning development across a range of settings and young person does not follow routines in school without adult support • Young person may have experienced fixed term exclusion and more sustained difficulties in social interactions/relationships with both adults and peers, including difficulties managing a range of emotions • Young person remains socially and emotionally vulnerable, withdrawn, isolated, and susceptible to unpredictable patterns of behaviour that impact on learning • Young person patterns of stress/anxiety related to specific times of the day have become more common • Young person may have a preference for own agenda and may be reluctant to follow instructions • Short-term behavioural crises have become more frequent and are more intense	Please refer to information contained within the Range 3 Social, Emotional and Mental Health section of the School Age Guidance

Range 4a Significant

SIGNIFICANT

Young person continues to present with significant and persistent levels of behaviour, emotional, social difficulties which are now more complex, and which necessitate a multi-agency response.

- Young person is more likely to have experienced fixed term exclusion from school
- Young person does not have the social and emotional skills needed to cope in a mainstream environment without adult support for a significant proportion of the school day
- Significant and increasing difficulties with social interaction, social communication and social understanding which regularly impact on classroom performance
- Young person is increasingly isolated and struggles to maintain positive relationships with adults or peers
- Careful social and emotional differentiation of the curriculum essential to ensure access to the curriculum and progress with learning

Please refer to information contained within the Range 4a Social, Emotional and Mental Health section of the School Age Guidance

Range 4b

SEVERE

Young person continues to present with severe and persistent levels of behaviour, emotional, social difficulties which continue to be complex and long term, and which necessitate a continued multi-agency response.

- Young person is at increased risk of permanent exclusion
- Young person does not have the social and emotional skills needed to cope in a mainstream environment without adult support for a significant proportion of the school day
- Significant and increasing difficulties with social interaction, social communication and social understanding which regularly impact on classroom performance
- Young person is increasingly isolated and struggles to maintain positive relationships with adults or peers
- Careful social and emotional differentiation of the curriculum essential to ensure progress with learning
- Complex Needs identified *

Please refer to information contained within the Range 4b Social, Emotional and Mental Health section of the School Age Guidance

Range 5 Severe

SEVERE

Severe and increasing behavioural difficulties, often compounded by additional needs and requiring provision outside the mainstream environment, including:

- Moderate/ severe learning difficulties, mental health difficulties, acute anxiety, attachment issues
- Patterns of regular school absence
- Incidents of absconding behaviour
- Disengaged from learning, significant under-performance
- Verbally and physically aggressive
- Reliant on adult support to remain on task
- Struggles with change both to routines and relationships
- Regular use of foul and abusive language
- Engaging in high-risk activities both at school and within the community
- Difficulties expressing empathy, emotionally detached, could have tendency to hurt others, self or animals
- Issues around identity and belonging
- Needing to be in control, bullying behaviours (victim & perpetrator)
- Difficulties sustaining relationships
- Over-friendly or withdrawn with strangers, at risk of exploitation
- Provocative in appearance and behaviour, evidence of sexualised language or behaviours
- Slow to develop age-appropriate self-care skills due to levels of maturity or degree of Learning Difficulties
- Physical, sensory, and medical needs that require medication and regular review
- Complex needs identified *

Please refer to information contained within the Range 5 Social, Emotional and Mental Health section of the School Age Guidance

Range 6 Profound

PROFOUND

Continuing profound and increasing behavioural difficulties, often compounded by additional needs and requiring continued provision outside the mainstream environment, including:

- Significant challenging behaviour
- Requiring a range of therapeutic interventions or referral to specialist support services (CAMHS, YOS)
- Unable to manage self in group without dedicated support
- Subject to neglect, basic needs unmet or preoccupied with hunger, illness, lack of sleep, acute anxiety, fear, isolation, bullying, harassment, controlling behaviours
- Consistent use of foul and abusive language
- Involved in substance misuse either as a user or exploited into distribution/selling
- Poor attendance, requires high level of adult intervention to bring into school, even with transport provided
- Refusal to engage, extreme abuse towards staff and peers, disengaged, wilfully disruptive
- Regular absconding behaviour
- Significant damage to property
- Requiring targeted teaching in order to access learning in dedicated space away from others
- Health and safety risk to self and others due to increased levels of agitation and presenting risks
- Sexualised language and behaviour, identified at risk of Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)
- Complex needs identified *

Please refer to information contained within the Range 6 Social, Emotional and Mental Health section of the School Age Guidance

Range 7

Continued long term and complex behavioural, emotional, and social difficulties, necessitating a continued multi-agency response coordinated as annual, interim or emergency SEND review and met in specialist provision. Needs likely to include:

- Self-harming behaviour
- Attempted suicide
- Persistent substance abuse
- Extreme sexualised language and behaviour, sexually exploited
- Extreme violent/aggressive behaviour
- Serious mental health issues
- Long term non-attendance and disaffection
- Regular appearance in court for anti-social behaviour/criminal activity
- Puts self and others in danger
- Frequently missing for long periods
- Extreme vulnerability due to MLD/SLD
- Medical conditions that are potentially life threatening and cannot be managed without dedicated support

Complex needs identified*

Please refer to information contained within the Range 7 Social, Emotional and Mental Health section of the School Age Guidance

Social	Emotional and Mental Health: PfA Outcomes and Provision						
	PfA Outcomes						
	Employability/Education	Independence	Community Participation	Health			
Post 16	YP will have acquired the necessary social skills to interact with employers and clients in order to function effectively in apprenticeships, internships and traineeships as required. YP will have appropriate communication and interaction skills to facilitate the development of relationships with peers within the workplace/education environments to promote emotional wellbeing. YP will understand and manage their feelings and emotions, accessing appropriate strategies or assistance as required.	YP will understand their right to make choices, and to exercise decision making in relationships with others with emphasis on best interests and informed consent. YP will have an awareness of boundaries and social conventions with respect to a range of relationships and social situations (including online). YP will be able to recognise potential abusive and exploitative behaviour in others and will be able to make safe choices. YP will understand different types of living arrangements and those which are positive and possible in relation to their own circumstances.	YP will understand and manage their feelings and emotions, accessing appropriate strategies or assistance as required to facilitate/mediate interactions with others. YP will have developed appropriate social skills in order to establish new friendships in the context of community involvement. YP will demonstrate awareness of social conventions and boundaries and will be able to negotiate these to maintain personal safety while in the community. YP will have an awareness of boundaries and social conventions with respect to a range of relationships and social situations (including online). YP will be able to recognise potential abusive and exploitative behaviour in others and will be able to make safe choices. YP will understand risks associated with drugs and alcohol and will adhere to legal restrictions with regard to these substances.	YP will engage with self-care routines in order to maintain appropriate levels of personal hygiene. To include their environment. YP will make safe choices in relation to sexual health. YP will understand and manage their feelings and emotions, accessing appropriate strategies or assistance as required to maintain emotional wellbeing. YP will employ strategies to maintain good mental health. To include recognition of times when they are not coping and being able to seek assistance as required.			
Post 19	YP will have acquired the necessary social skills to interact with employers and clients or academic staff in order to function effectively in voluntary work, paid work or Higher Education as required. YP will have appropriate communication and interaction skills to facilitate the development of relationships with peers within the workplace/ education environments to promote emotional wellbeing.	YP will make positive choices in relation to their own living arrangements considering circumstances and possible options best suited to facilitate social and emotional wellbeing.	YP will have developed appropriate social skills in order to maintain friendships in the context of community involvement. YP will demonstrate awareness of social conventions and boundaries and will be able to negotiate these to maintain personal safety while in the community. YP will have an awareness of boundaries and social conventions with respect to a range of relationships and social situations (including online).	YP will engage with self- care routines in order to maintain appropriate levels of personal hygiene. To include their environment YP will make safe choices in relation to sexual health.			

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	YP will understand and manage their feelings and emotions, accessing appropriate strategies or assistance as required.		YP will be able to recognise potential abusive and exploitative behaviour in others and will be able to make safe choices. YP will understand risks associated with drugs and alcohol and will adhere to legal restrictions with regard to these substances.	YP will understand and manage their feelings and emotions, accessing appropriate strategies or assistance as required. YP will employ strategies to maintain good mental health. To include recognition of times when they are not coping and being able to seek assistance as required.
Provision	Highly supported work experience placements and short-term training opportunities with specific teaching in relation to interactions with employers, peers and clients in preparation for access to longer term learning provision and/or employment. An adapted curriculum/ work-based training programme to consider the YP's emotional / mental health needs and appropriate provision to ensure the promotion of positive mental health and wellbeing. Regular monitoring of the YP's workload, behaviour patterns, interactions with others to identify early indications of stress, anxiety, depression etc. ensuring that appropriate steps are taken to support the YP to manage this as required. Adult guidance and support to apply my regulatory or coping strategies and provision within the workplace or education setting to accommodate these. Access to agencies/ organisations who provide mental health and emotional support within the workplace or education setting as appropriate.	Access to programmes designed to support and develop the YP's awareness of social boundaries and conventions in relation to a range of social situations and relationships. Adult support and guidance to ensure that the YP is able to apply taught knowledge and skills to enable them to make safe choices within the community. Specific teaching in relation to risks associated with social media/online communities and guidance and support to apply protocol relating to e-safety.	Access to programmes designed to support and develop the YP's awareness of social boundaries and conventions in relation to a range of social situations and relationships. Adult support and guidance to ensure that the YP is able to apply taught knowledge and skills to enable them to make safe choices within the community. Community based activities/ groups appropriate to the YP's age and developmental level designed to facilitate socialisation and the development of friendships. Links to organisations who provide social and emotional support as required. Specific teaching in relation to risks associated with drugs, alcohol, criminal activity, social vulnerability and provision of information to support the YP's understanding of these and ability to make safe choices. Specific teaching in relation to risks associated with social media/online communities and guidance and support to apply protocol relating to e-safety.	Programmes of activities designed to promote positive self-care routines (relating to personal care and the home/ work environment) and support to apply and embed these within daily routines. Programmes of activities and provision of information relating to sexual health and associated risks and support and guidance as required to enable the YP to make positive relationship choices and remain safe. Information and guidance to positive mental health and wellbeing and individual programmes of activities to identify coping strategies and mechanisms in accordance with the YP's circumstances and emotional/mental health needs. Links to agencies / organisations who provide mental health and emotional support as required. Access to emotional support workers as required.



Preparation for Adulthood: Useful Information and Resources

Information is also available at the Preparing for Adulthood hub on the City of London's local offer www.fis.cityoflondon.gov.uk/send-local-offer

Two main websites that will be useful in terms of resources, information and writing individualised PfA outcomes are:

www.preparingforadulthood.org.uk

The National Development Team for Inclusion (NDTI) www.ndti.org.uk

The following links will also be useful:

www.disabilityrightsuk.org/how-we-can-help/benefits-information/factsheets

www.scie.org.uk/care-act-2014/transition-from-childhood-to-adulthood

www.kids.org.uk/pages/search.aspx?q=keeping%20it%20 personal

www.england.nhs.uk/ipc

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