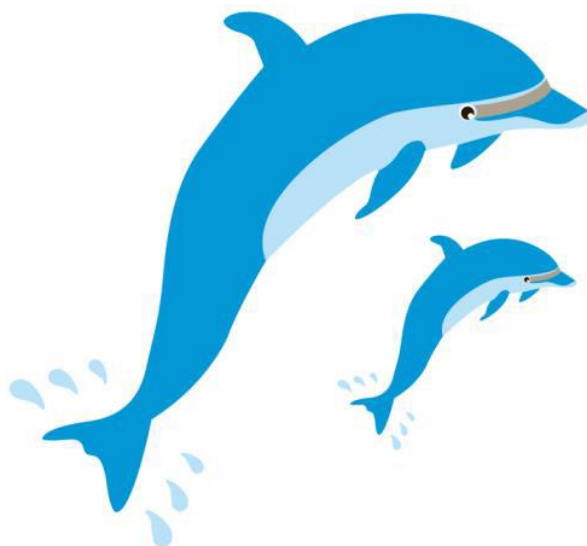


# Brookburn Primary School



## Special Educational Needs (SEN) Policy

Policy to promote the successful inclusion of pupils with special needs and disabilities.

**Named Special Educational Needs Co-ordinator –  
Mrs Rebecca Kind (Working towards the National Award for SENCo)  
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**Named Special Educational Needs Governor –  
Mrs Mel Jordan. Contact via school office on 0161 881 8880**

**Developed May 2015 in consultation with Governors, Teachers, Teaching Assistants and Parents. Presented and approved by Governors September 2015.**

**This policy complies with the statutory requirements laid out in the SEND Code of Practice 0-25 2014.**

## Statement and Overview.

Without exception, every child at Brookburn is valued. We recognise that every child is unique and we are committed to ensuring that we meet their needs and discover the individual potential of every child. It is our aim that teaching and learning should be an exciting and fulfilling experience for everyone at our school.

Every child at Brookburn will have full and equal access to a broad, balanced and challenging curriculum. Each child should reach their individual potential whatever their needs or abilities. Every teacher is a teacher of every child including those with SEN.

We will endeavour always to ensure the wellbeing of all our pupils in relation to; being healthy, staying safe, enjoying and achieving, making a positive contribution, and achieving social and economic wellbeing.

Not all pupils with disabilities have special educational needs and not all pupils with SEN meet the definition of disability but this policy covers all of these pupils.

‘Pupils have Special Educational Needs if they have a learning difficulty which calls for special educational provision to be made for them.’

Pupils with a disability have special educational needs if they have any difficulty in accessing education and need any special educational provision to be made for them, that is anything ‘additional to’ or ‘different from’ what is normally available in schools in the area.

We must make reasonable adjustments, including the provision of auxiliary aids and services, to ensure that disabled children are not at a substantial disadvantage compared with their peers. This duty is anticipatory – it requires thought to be given in advance to what disabled children might require and what adjustments might need to be made to prevent that disadvantage

## Our aim:

By raising the aspirations of and expectations for all pupils with SEN, Brookburn provides a focus on outcomes for children and not just hours of provision/support.

We will achieve this by:

- Identifying and providing for pupils who have SEN and additional needs.
- Working within the guidance provided in the SEND Code of Practice, 2014.
- Operating a 'whole pupil, whole school' approach to the management and provision of support for SEN.
- Providing support and advice for all staff working with children with SEN.
- The class teacher will plan and deliver the IEP with the support of a TA and/or other support staff where appropriate.
- The SENCo will also be available to help support each class teacher with IEP writing and effective implementation of IEP targets in whole class planning including strategies and resources.

### Identifying Special Educational Needs

SEN is divided into 4 types:

- Communication and Interaction - this includes children with speech and language delay, impairments or disorders, specific learning difficulties such as dyslexia, dyscalculia, dysgraphia and dyspraxia, hearing impairment, and those who demonstrate features within the autistic spectrum.
- Cognition and Learning - this includes children who demonstrate features of moderate, severe or profound learning difficulties such as dyslexia, dyscalculia, dyspraxia.
- Social, Mental and Emotional Health - this includes children who may be withdrawn or isolated, disruptive or disturbing, hyperactive or lack concentration.
- Sensory and/or Physical Needs - this includes children with sensory, multisensory and physical difficulties.

*Behavioural difficulties do not necessarily mean that child or young person has a SEN and should not automatically lead to a pupil being registered as having SEN.*

*Slow progress and low attainment do not necessarily mean that a child has SEN and should not automatically lead to a pupil being recorded as having SEN.*

*Persistent disruptive or withdrawn behaviours do not necessarily mean that a child or young person has SEN.*

*Identifying and assessing SEN for children or young people whose first language is not English requires particular care; difficulties related solely to limitations in English as an additional language are not SEN.*

## Disability

Many children and young people who have SEN may have a disability under the Equality Act 2010 – that is ‘...a physical or mental impairment which has a long-term and substantial adverse effect on their ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities’. This definition provides a relatively low threshold and includes more children than many realise: ‘long-term’ is defined as ‘a year or more’ and ‘substantial’ is defined as ‘more than minor or trivial’. This definition includes sensory impairments such as those affecting sight or hearing, and long-term health conditions such as asthma, diabetes, epilepsy, and cancer. Children and young people with such conditions do not necessarily have SEN, but there is a significant overlap between disabled children and young people and those with SEN. Where a disabled child or young person requires special educational provision they will also be covered by the SEN definition.

## Identification, Assessment and Review

The Code of Practice outlines a graduated response to pupils’ needs, recognising that there is a continuum of need matched by a continuum of support. This response is seen as action that is **additional to** or **different from** the provision made as part of the school’s usual differentiated curriculum and strategies.

A register is kept of pupils with SEND. Where concern is expressed that a pupil may have a special educational need, the class teacher takes early action to assess and address the difficulties. The Manchester Matching Provision to Needs Tool descriptors are used to identify a child or young person’s special educational needs, what level of support they are expected to be offered and how to arrange and monitor the support given.

Reviews of pupils on the SEND register take place three times a year with the class teachers. For pupils with Education, Health & Care plans (formerly Statements), an annual review meeting has to be held in addition to this. IEPs are used to record additional provision for pupils on the SEND register.

## A Graduated Approach to SEN Support

At Brookburn, we adopt a “quality first teaching” approach. The key characteristics of “quality first teaching” are:

- high demands of pupil involvement and engagement with their learning
- high levels of interaction for all pupils
- appropriate use of teacher questioning, modelling and explaining
- an emphasis on learning through dialogue, with regular opportunities for pupils to talk both individually and in groups

- an expectation that pupils will accept responsibility for their own learning and work independently
- regular use of encouragement and praise to engage and motivate pupils.

Teachers are responsible and accountable for the progress and development of the pupils in their class, including where pupils access support from teaching assistants or specialist staff. High quality teaching, differentiated for individual pupils, is the first step in responding to pupils who have or may have SEND; additional intervention and support cannot compensate for a lack of high quality teaching. We regularly and carefully review the quality of teaching for all pupils, including those at risk of underachievement, through learning evaluations, pupil progress meetings, book monitoring and learning walks.

Professional development opportunities are provided for staff to extend their knowledge and understanding of SEND and high quality teaching. We assess each pupil's current skills and levels of attainment on entry, building on information from previous settings and key stages where appropriate. Class teachers, supported by the Senior Leadership Team, make regular assessments of progress for all pupils. These should seek to identify pupils making less than expected progress given their age and individual circumstances. This can be characterised by progress which:

- is significantly slower than that of their peers starting from the same baseline
- fails to match or better the child's previous rate of progress
- fails to close the attainment gap between the child and their peers
- widens the attainment gap

The first response to such progress should be high quality teaching targeted at their areas of weakness. This can also include progress in areas other than attainment – for instance where a pupil needs to make additional progress with wider development or social needs in order to make a successful transition to adult life.

Where a pupil is identified as having SEN, schools should take action to remove barriers to learning and put effective special educational provision in place. This SEN support should take the form of a four-part cycle through which earlier decisions and actions are revisited, refined and revised with a growing understanding of the pupil's needs and of what supports the pupil in making good progress and securing good outcomes. This is known as the graduated approach. It draws on more detailed approaches, more frequent review and more specialist expertise in successive cycles in order to match interventions to the SEN of children and young people.

## Assess

In identifying a child as needing SEN support the class teacher, working with the SENCO, should carry out a clear analysis of the pupil's needs. This should draw on the teacher's assessment and experience of the pupil, their previous progress and attainment, the views and experience of parents, the pupil's own views and, if relevant, advice from external support services. Schools should take seriously any concerns raised by a parent. These should be recorded and compared to the setting's own assessment and information on how the pupil is developing.

In some cases, outside professionals from health or social services may already be involved with the child. These professionals should liaise with the school to help inform the assessments. Where professionals are not already working with school staff the SENCO should contact them (if the parents agree).

## Plan

Where it is decided to provide a pupil with SEN support, the parents must be formally notified. The teacher and the SENCO should agree, in consultation with the parent and the pupil, the adjustments, interventions and support to be put in place, as well as the expected impact on progress, development or behaviour, along with a clear date for review. The support and intervention provided should be selected to meet the outcomes identified for the pupil, based on reliable evidence of effectiveness, and should be provided by staff with sufficient skills and knowledge. Where appropriate, plans should seek parental involvement to reinforce or contribute to progress at home.

All teachers and support staff who work with the pupil should be made aware of their needs, the outcomes sought, the support provided and any teaching strategies or approaches that are required. This should also be recorded on the school's information system.

## Do

The class teacher should remain responsible for working with the child on a daily basis. Where the interventions involve group or one-to-one teaching away from the main class, they should still retain responsibility for the pupil. They should work closely with any teaching assistants or specialist staff involved, to plan and assess the impact of support and interventions and how they can be linked to classroom teaching. The SENCO should support the class or subject teacher in the further assessment of the child's particular strengths and weaknesses, in problem solving and advising on the effective implementation of support.

## Review

The effectiveness of the support and interventions and their impact on the pupil's progress should be reviewed in line with the agreed date. The impact and quality of the support and interventions should be evaluated, along with the views of the pupil and their parents. This should feed back into the analysis of the pupil's needs. The class or subject teacher, working with the SENCO, should revise the support in light of the pupil's progress and development, deciding on any changes to the support and outcomes in consultation with the parent and pupil. Where a pupil has an Education and Health Care plan, the local authority, in cooperation with the school, must review that plan as a minimum every twelve months.

The success of the school's SEND policy and provision is evaluated through:

- monitoring of classroom practice by the Headteacher, Deputy Head, Assistant Heads and SENCo
- analysis of pupil tracking data
- monitoring of procedures and practice by the SEND governor
- School Self-Evaluation document
- Local Authority moderation process and OFSTED inspection arrangements
- meetings of parents and staff, both formal and informal

## MANAGING PUPILS NEEDS ON THE SEND REGISTER

All children on the SEND Register will have a Pupil Profile/IEP, which details important information about the child, including their areas of strengths and weakness, their outcomes and steps taken to allow children to achieve them and any other professionals who have contact with the child. Class teachers, parents, pupils and other professional will all contribute to the Pupil Profile. The Pupil Profile is designed to be a working document which is updated to reflect the current needs of the child.

Formal review meetings will take place three times a year, where parents and pupils will be involved in reviewing progress and setting new outcomes. Class teachers are responsible for evidencing progress according to the outcomes described in the plan. Class teachers are responsible for maintaining and updating Pupil Profiles/IEPs. These are then shared with everyone involved with the child. The SENCo reviews all records provided by class teachers to ensure consistency across the school and appropriateness and quality of outcomes.

## **Specialist Support**

Schools may involve specialists at any point to advise them on early identification of SEN and effective support and interventions. Where a pupil continues to make less than expected progress, despite evidence-based support and interventions that are matched to the pupil's area of need, the school should consider involving specialists, including those secured by the school itself or from outside agencies. The pupil's parents will always be involved in any decision to involve specialists. The involvement of specialists and what was discussed or agreed should be recorded and shared with the parents and teaching staff supporting the child in the same way as other SEN support.

## **Education, Health and Care Needs Assessments**

Where, despite the school having taken relevant and purposeful action to identify, assess and meet the SEN of the child or young person, the child or young person has not made expected progress, the school or parents should consider requesting an Education, Health and Care needs assessment.

## **Criteria for exiting the SEN register**

If it is felt that children are making progress which is sustainable then they may be taken off of the SEND register. If this is the case then the views of the teacher, SENCo, pupil and parents need to be taken into account, as well as that of any other professionals involved with the child. If it is agreed by all to take the pupil off of the SEND register then all records will be kept until the pupil leaves the school (and passed on to the next setting). The pupil will be continued to be monitored through the schools monitoring procedures, such as pupil progress meetings. If it is felt that the pupil requires additional assistance then the procedures set out in this policy will be followed.

## **Assessments**

Class teachers, in partnership with the SENCo, are responsible for ensuring that pupils are able to access assessments carried out within their class. If a child's needs mean that they are unable to access standardised tests then the SENCo will liaise with the class teacher to assess pupils' eligibility for access arrangements.

## **Supporting Pupils at School with Medical Conditions**

The school recognises that pupils at school with medical conditions should be properly supported so that they have full access to education, including school trips and physical education. Some children with medical conditions may be disabled and where this is the



case the school will comply with its duties under the Equality Act 2010. Some may also have special educational needs (SEN) and may have an Education, Health and Care (EHC) plan which brings together health and social care needs, as well as their special educational provision and the SEND Code of Practice (2014) is followed. The school is developing their policy for Supporting Pupils at School With Medical Conditions, which will be added to the school's website in Summer 2015.

### Training and Resources

In order to maintain and develop the quality of teaching and provision to respond to the strengths and needs of all pupils, all staff are encouraged to undertake training and development. All teachers and support staff undertake induction on taking up a post and this includes a meeting with the SENCO to explain the systems and structures in place around the school's SEND provision and practice, and to discuss the needs of individual pupils. Staff training needs will be discussed at this stage, and both teaching and support staff will be made aware of training opportunities that relate to working with children with SEND. The school's SENCo regularly attends the Manchester Local Authority SENCo network Meetings as well as working closely with the Chorlton Cluster of schools, in order to keep up to date with local and national issues around SEND.

### Roles and Responsibilities

Provision for pupils with SEND is a matter for the school as a whole. The board of governors, in consultation with the Headteacher, has a legal responsibility for determining the policy and provision for pupils with special educational needs. It maintains a general overview and has an appointed representative who takes particular interest in this aspect of the school.

**Governors and the Headteacher** will ensure that:

- the necessary provision is made for any pupil with SEND
- all staff are aware of the need to identify and provide for pupils with SEND
- pupils with SEND join in school activities alongside other pupils, so far as is reasonably practical and compatible with their needs and the efficient education of other pupils
- they have regard to the requirements of the Code of Practice for Special Educational Needs (2014)
- parents are notified if the school decides to make SEND provision for their child
- they are fully informed about SEND issues, so that they can play a major part in school self-review

- they set up appropriate staffing and funding arrangements, and oversee the school's work for SEND

The **Head Teacher** is responsible for:

- the management of all aspects of the school's work, including provision for pupils with special educational needs
- keeping the governing body informed about SEND issues
- working closely with the SENCo
- the deployment of all special educational needs personnel within the school
- monitoring and reporting to governors about the implementation of the schools' SEND policy and the effects of inclusion policies on the school as a whole

The **Special Educational Needs Co-ordinator (SENCo)** is responsible for:

- overseeing the day to day operation of the school's SEND policy
- co-ordinating the provision for pupils with special educational needs
- ensuring that an agreed, consistent approach is adopted
- liaising with and advising other school staff
- helping staff to identify pupils with special educational needs
- carrying out assessments and observations of pupils with specific learning problems
- supporting class teachers in devising strategies, drawing up Individual Education plans (IEPs) and Pupil Profiles
- supporting class teachers in setting targets appropriate to the needs of the pupils, and advising on appropriate resources and materials for use with pupils with special educational needs and on the effective use of materials and adults in the classroom
- liaising closely with parents of pupils with SEND alongside class teachers, so that they are aware of the strategies that are being used and are involved as partners in the process
- liaising with outside agencies, arranging meetings and providing a link between these agencies, class teachers and parents
- maintaining the school's SEND register and records
- assisting in the monitoring and evaluation of progress of pupils with SEND through the use of existing school assessment information, e.g. class-based assessments/records, end of year tests, SATs, etc
- contributing to the in-service training of staff
- liaising with the SENCos in receiving secondary schools and/or other primary schools to help provide a smooth transition from one school to the other

**Class teachers** are responsible for:

- providing high quality teaching for all children

- assessing pupil's needs and planning appropriate adjustments, interventions and support to match the outcomes identified for the pupil (in liaison with the SENCo, parents and pupil)
- regularly reviewing the impact of these adjustments, interventions and support, including pupils with SEND in the classroom, through providing an appropriately differentiated curriculum
- retaining responsibility for the child, including working with the child on a daily basis
- making themselves aware of the school's SEND policy and procedures for identification, monitoring and supporting pupils with SEND.
- directly liaising with parents of children with SEND.

**Teaching Assistants** should:

- be fully aware of the school's SEND policy and the procedures for identifying, assessing and making provision for pupils with SEND
- use the school's procedure for giving feedback to teachers about pupils' progress
- work as part of a team with the SENCo and the teachers supporting pupils' individual needs and ensuring inclusion of pupils with SEND within the class
- play an important role in implementing IEPs/Pupil Profiles and monitoring progress and will be involved in the assess, plan, do, review process. They should attend review meetings where a TA is supporting a child on a 1:1 basis.

### Accessibility

The Disability Discrimination Act, as amended by the SEN and Disability Act 2001, places a duty on all schools to increase - over time - the accessibility of schools for disabled pupils and to implement their plans. Schools are required to produce written accessibility plans for their individual school and Local Authorities are under a duty to prepare accessibility strategies covering the maintained schools in their area.

### Reviewing this Policy

This policy has been ratified by the Governing Body at its meeting **September 2015** and will be reviewed in **September 2018**, unless Local or National guidelines and legislation warrant an earlier review.