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Effective SEND Provision in Schools: Strategic SEND Leadership





➤ In reach

- Visit, spend time, model strategies,

➤ Outreach

- Advice re individuals within school, developing provision, advice on phone, email,

➤ Training

- Support staff, teachers, parents, leaders

➤ Shared experiences and events






Strategic SEND leadership

Whole school ethos-

Whole school Training (such as)

- Autism
- Sensory processing
- Emotion Coaching
- Low arousal approach
- PDA
- Communication strategies
- Meeting the needs of learners in class
- Supporting anxiety



Specialist Training

- Makaton
- PECS
- Aided language displays
- Manual handling
- Social stories
- Speech and language support (Elklan, SALT Training)
- MAPA
- Autism and anxiety
- Evidenced based interventions such as- Sandwell numeracy, Write away together, Sandwell early writing intervention, funfit, nurture provision, trusted adult, therapeutic mentoring, sensory diets, food therapy



Efficient and Effective Use of Funding

- ▶ Evidenced Based Interventions
 - ▶ Baseline- standardised assessment
 - ▶ Exit Data
 - ▶ Accelerated progress

- ▶ Acting on and Implementing Professional Advice
- ▶ Developing Independence
- ▶ Provision Mapping
- ▶ Efficient and purposeful use of time

- ▶ Intervention and support is implemented before requesting outside agency advice and/or while waiting for it.



Developing whole School provision

- Sensory specialist OT
- Enhanced speech and language therapy

- Physio
- OT
- NHS SALT
- Ed Psych
- Sat-L, SAT-SEMH
- CCAT



Whole school ethos

- ▶ High profile
- ▶ SLT
- ▶ Teachers- responsibility for every child in their class
- ▶ Plan for inclusion for every child and their individual needs
- ▶ Collaborative working between teachers and key workers
- ▶ Assessment



Trauma Informed Approaches:

- ▶ Emotion Coaching
 - ▶ Trusted Adult
 - ▶ Low Arousal
 - ▶ Mentoring
 - ▶ Whole Child
 - ▶ Wellbeing Charter Mark
 - ▶ Working closely with families
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- ▶ Whole School Ethos:- Inclusion is always a priority
 - ▶ Access in a way that works for them



Responsibilities

Everyone is responsible for ensuring children with SEND make good progress


Teachers are responsible for:

- ▶ The children with SEND in your class
- ▶ The inclusion of every child in each lesson
- ▶ Every child can access each lesson
- ▶ Individual needs are catered for
- ▶ The environment is adapted where needed
- ▶ Communication needs are met
- ▶ Maintain high expectations for all

They do not have to do this alone- collaboration with Key workers, SENCOs, Outside agencies, parents



Personalisation and Flexibility



The majority of children with SEND will be supported through the school's notional budget
Only children with more complex needs will be assessed for EHCPs


- All settings should adopt the Graduated Approach with 4 stages of action
- Assess/Plan/Do/Review
- APDR should be revisited, reviewed and amended regularly


Effective support should

- Be whole school
- Class teacher as key driver
- CPD where needed
- Involve SENCO
- Involve parents
- Involve the child



The Centre for Studies on Inclusive Education (csie.org.uk) summarises inclusion as:

- ▶ Reducing barriers to learning
 - ▶ Reducing exclusion/discrimination
 - ▶ All children having a right to high quality education in their local mainstream school
 - ▶ Improving schools for staff, carers and parents as well as children
 - ▶ Supporting everyone to feel that they belong
 - ▶ Recognising that inclusion in education is one aspect of inclusion in society
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- Inclusion is not a matter of place
 - Quality of educational experiences
 - Views of child and parents

- Inclusion is not squeezing a child into a pre-existing box



- It is adapting your provision to meet the child's needs



One size
doesn't fit all.



How do we do this?

- ▶ Never 'Can't' Always 'How Can We?'
- ▶ Personalisation and flexibility- what does the child need? How do we make that happen?
- ▶ Training- whole school, groups, specific individuals, parents, pupils
 - ▶ You will never know everything about all possible types of SEND, when you don't- how are you going to find out?
- ▶ Act on professional advice- EPs, LA Inclusion support, Sensory specialist OT, SALT, Physio
- ▶ Preparing for adulthood/next phase/next step
 - ▶ Preparing For Adulthood from the Earliest Years Review Guide
 - ▶ Towards Independence Hierarchy
 - ▶ Focus on skills that do not fall in the academic curriculum

Inclusion Support

Expertise Experience Excellence



Towards Independence Hierarchy

- Section 1 BECOMING AN INDEPENDENT LEARNER
- Section 2 - SELF-OTHER AWARENESS & UNDERSTANDING
- Section 3 - SOCIAL COMMUNICATION, INTERACTION & PLAY
- Section 4: SELF-CARE
- Section 5 KEEPING SAFE & COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION
- Focus Skills



Inclusion Support

Expertise Experience Excellence

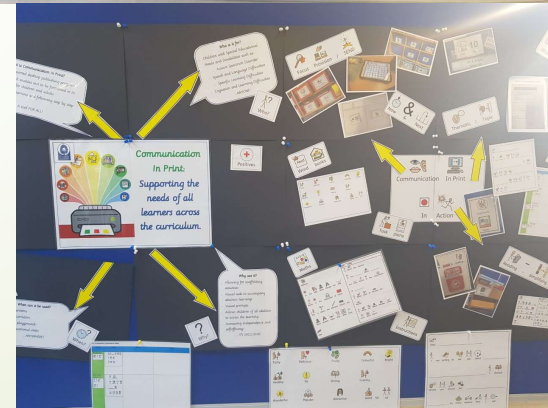
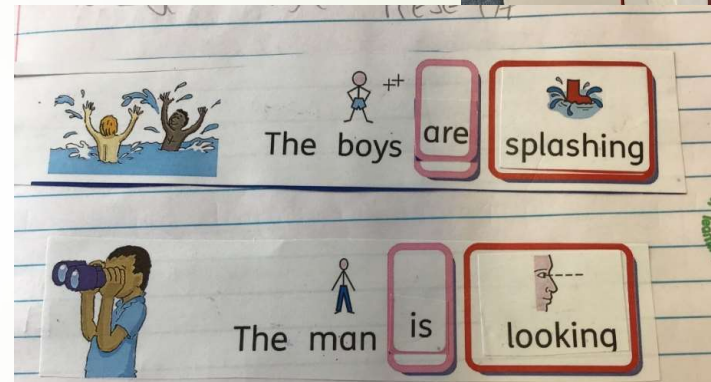
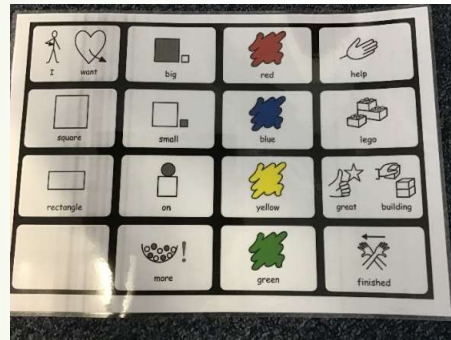
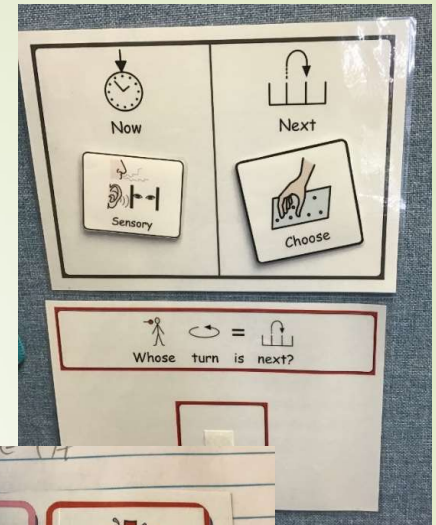


Section 1 Becoming an Independent Learner

- [School routines](#)
- [Task Materials](#)
- [Organising belongings](#)
- [Timetables/planners](#)
- [Awareness of time](#)
- [Working independently](#)
- [Accepting change](#)
- [Transitions](#)
- [Preparing for a new setting](#)
- [Task focus & attention](#)
- [Homework](#)
- [Sitting](#)
- [ation to plan & predict](#)

	A	B	C	D	E	F
2	Towards Independence Hierarchy - Section 3 - SOCIAL COMMUNICATION, INTERACTION & PLAY	NOT YET DEVELOPED With direct physical prompts 1	DEVELOPING With modelling using a sample: 3	ESTABLISHING With indirect verbal prompts, e.g. <i>What do you need to do next?</i> 5	ENHANCING All by myself 7	
3		With some direct physical prompts: 2	With direct verbal prompts e.g. <i>You need to get</i> : 4	With gestural prompts 6	All by myself in a variety of contexts: 8	
4	Pupil/Student Name					
5	Date of Birth					
6	Academic Year					
7	Devonshire Infant Academy					
8						
9		Date:				
10	Title: Social Communication, Interaction & Play	Name:				
11	Developmental Play					
12	My play is sensori-tactile					
13	My play is relational					
14	My play is constructional					
	My play is cause and effect					

Ready





Differentiation is not.....

Grouping children by 'ability'

Putting an adult with the child


Having low expectations

Excluding the child from the lesson

Having 4 different levels of worksheets

Differentiation/adaptation can be...

- Scaffolding
- By resources- technology, recording equipment, concrete resources, visuals, writing slopes, sensory equipment, peer support
- By outcome- how children can express what they know
- Presenting information in different ways- different modalities (multisensory)
- Use of language- vocab, questioning, instructions

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- Chunking
 - Breaks- sensory/movement/physical/relaxation
 - Removing barriers to the desired learning e.g. science/literacy
 - Motivation
 - Environment
 - Pre-teaching
 - Modelling

 - Accessibility

 - This is not an exhaustive list- Differentiation/adaptation will be personal and individual

What are this child's barriers to learning?

What specialist support can I draw on over the year to help me?

What is her level of independence at the moment?

How can we build on this?

Key Questions
What are his social and emotional needs?

What teaching strategies are known to help him learn?



What aspirations does he and his parents have?

What developmental stage is s/he at physically / cognitively / socially/?

What additional resources/tools do I need to have ready?

What are his particular strengths?

What particularly engages her in learning?



New child

- Observations
- Discussion with class teacher, mentor
- Interventions in place within 2 weeks
 - Visual timetable
 - Task plans
 - Social group linked to interests
 - Mentoring



Monitoring

- ▶ Popping in- giving advice and strategies
- ▶ Observing interventions
- ▶ Modelling interaction
- ▶ Providing training
- ▶ Monitoring implementation


- ▶ **Joint priority with SLT- every child in that class**

- ▶ **SEND provision cannot be 1 persons responsibility**



Supporting Parents

- ▶ Training
- ▶ Modelling of successful strategies
- ▶ Support to visit settings
- ▶ Support to access support outside of school
- ▶ Signposting/providing information
- ▶ Inviting organisations in to meet with parents
- ▶ Providing interpreters and ESOL on site
- ▶ Focusing on parents priorities



**INCLUSION ISN'T A TOKEN
GESTURE. NOR IS IT A SYMPATHY VOTE. REAL
INCLUSION IS GENUINELY MAKING
EVERYONE FEEL WELCOME AND INCLUDED.
#FLIPTHENARRATIVE**



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