

The Ellis CE Primary School SEN Report

Be the best that you can be

This information explains the variety of ways in which we are able to support your child to reach his/her full potential during their time with us at The Ellis CE Primary School.

We are an inclusive school and believe that all children should be valued and treated with respect. At The Ellis, we ensure that all pupils have access to an enriched environment and a stimulating curriculum that enables all children to enjoy and achieve their full potential. Children are encouraged to foster a keen desire to learn and do well and reach their goals in a safe and secure learning environment. As such, we are committed to narrowing the attainment gap between children with SEND and their non-SEND peers. We are working to achieve this in variety of different ways. Our Special Educational Needs Co-ordinator (SENCO) is Mr D Grayhurst. Mr Grayhurst is also supported by other members of the Inclusion Team who are Mrs T Gay Parent Support Advisor (PSA), Miss N Cook (Wider Curriculum lead) and our Headteacher Mrs R Hurding. Our SEN Governor is Mr M Wood.

The School works with due regard to the following guidelines:

[The Special Educational Needs and Disability Code of Practice: 0 to 25](#)

[Schedule 1 of the Special Educational Needs and Disability Regulations 2014](#)

[The Equality Act 2010](#)

[Section 69\(2\) of the Children and Families Act 2014](#)

What is a special educational need?

'A child or young person has SEN if they have a learning difficulty or disability which calls for special educational provision to be made for them. A child of compulsory school age or a young person has a learning difficulty or disability if they:

(a) have a significantly greater difficulty in learning than the majority of others of the same age; or

(b) have a disability which prevents or hinders them from making use of educational facilities of a kind generally provided for others of the same age in mainstream schools or mainstream post -16 institutions. (Taken from paragraph xiv, SEN Code of Practice 2015).

A child under compulsory school age has special educational needs if they fall within the definition at (a) or (b) above or would do so if special educational provision was not made for them (Clause 20 Children and Families Act 2014)' (SEN Code of Practice 2015)

What is a disability?

The Equality Act 2010 states that a person has a disability *if they have a physical or mental impairment and the impairment has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on their ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.*

A physical or mental impairment includes: learning difficulties including specific learning difficulties; medical conditions including epilepsy, diabetes, more severe forms of asthma and eczema; autism; speech, language and communication impairments.

If the impairment has a substantial and long-term effect on a person's ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities it may amount to a disability.

What should I do if I think my child has special needs or a disability?

If you feel that your child may have SEND then you should ask to speak to your child's class teacher or make an appointment when you can discuss your concerns in more detail. Your child's class teacher may also feel that it would be helpful to have the SENCO at the meeting. The School closely monitors all of its children with special needs and at the meeting we may feel that we do need to put in place some strategies and interventions to try and overcome your child's barriers to learning.

Following the SEN Code of Practice, the School uses a graduated approach when meeting the needs of children with SEN. For many children, simple changes to the way that the curriculum is delivered can make a significant impact on removing the barriers to their learning and with these changes in place they are soon able to catch up with their peers and make expected levels of progress. In School we call this 'differentiating the curriculum'. Your child's class teacher will be doing this on a daily basis in order to ensure that all the children in the class can make the most of the learning experiences presented.

For some children this may not be enough to help them make expected progress and they may need something which is 'additional to and different from' that which is normally provided for all children. If a child requires this type of support the School will monitor them according to the SEN Code of Practice. You will be kept informed of the additional support that your child is receiving. Your child may be issued with an Individual Education Plan (IEP) which you can discuss with the class teacher. This could mean that the class

teacher may be using different strategies to help your child to learn, or perhaps your child will be receiving some additional support in a small group alongside other children with similar needs. The small group work will be carefully targeted to address your child's needs and his/her progress will be closely monitored and evaluated. You may be asked by school to support your child's learning by carrying out some simple tasks at home such as extra reading practice, or providing opportunities to practice new skills that have been taught in class.

The School will monitor your child at this stage for a period of time, and inform you of their progress. Often this level of support in addition to the classroom curriculum differentiation will ensure that your child starts to make expected progress. However, for some children this may not be enough and the School, with your permission, will make the decision to increase the level of support provided. This means that the School have decided to involve some external professionals or agencies to provide them with more specialist advice. This external support might be from an Educational Psychologist; Speech and Language Therapist; Occupational / Physiotherapist; Specialist Advisory Teacher; or a Medical Professional.

As more people become involved in helping the School to meet your child's needs, your child's class teacher, SENCO, or PSA in School may feel it appropriate to talk to you about carrying out an Early Help Assessment (EHA) assessment. Once established, the EHA will help the School to organise Team Around the Child (TAC) or Family (TAF) Meetings where everyone involved can sit down together and discuss the best way forward to help your child to make progress. During this meeting, School may decide to discuss key targets and strategies to include in your child's Individual Education Plan (IEP). This will record the additional more specialist strategies and interventions that will be required to help overcome the barriers to your child's learning. In addition, some staff or the whole school may undertake specific training to ensure that the environment and strategies used are appropriate to meet a child's needs and staff have the relevant skills. Again, you will be kept informed throughout the process and will be able to make suggestions as to how you can support your child at home.

For the majority of children, actions taken using this graduated approach often mean that they begin to make expected levels of progress. If this is the case, then school, following discussions with yourself, may decide to continue to monitor your child or even decide that he/she no longer needs any additional support because they are making good progress.

Only a very small percentage of children require support of an additional nature beyond this. If this is the case, then the class teacher, SENCO or Headteacher may discuss with you the possibility of asking the Local Authority to undertake a statutory assessment of your child's needs. If this is considered appropriate, then school will collect together all your child's information and

with your permission send it off to the Local Authority for them to review it at a panel meeting so that they can make a decision whether or not to carry out a statutory assessment of your child's needs. Whilst this is taking place school will continue to use their best endeavours to meet your child's needs.

Once the Local Authority receives a request to consider whether to make a statutory assessment or not, a legal timescale begins. The process of statutory assessment is carefully bound by the legislation and guidance within the SEN Code of Practice. The SENCO will be able to explain the process and timescales to you or alternatively you would find this in the SEN Code of Practice. If the decision is made to go ahead with a statutory assessment then the Local Authority will signpost you to guidance and support that will assist you through the process for example from The Special Educational and Disabilities Information and Support Services (SENDIASS).

To find out more information about the SEND local offer services that Barnsley LA provide please visit www.barnsley.gov.uk/localoffer

What can I expect school to be do in order to meet my child's special educational needs?

'Quality First Teaching' is an entitlement for all children and School are constantly striving to ensure that this is of a 'good' or 'outstanding' quality at all times in school. This is the classroom teaching that your child receives on a daily basis from the class teacher. Lessons are carefully differentiated to take account of different learning styles and abilities. In addition, school staff can gain knowledge and skills from the Inclusion Development Programmes for Dyslexia, Speech, Language and Communication needs, Behaviour and Autism which enhance their daily teaching practice in order to make the classroom environment and the delivery of the curriculum more accessible for children with needs. Teaching and learning is carefully targeted to meet individual need. This is called personalised learning.

Where appropriate, children may have access to additional small group activities for short periods of time alongside other children with similar needs. This may be to undertake work on particular intervention programmes or simply as a means of facilitating opportunities to re-visit skills, or knowledge where they may need additional practice or over-learning. The work carried out in small groups is carefully overseen by the class teacher who is responsible for monitoring the child's progress and targeting the support carefully. Our school currently has a range of interventions available for children, but if a child was considered to need something different then this would be considered.

The Ellis has a team of highly experienced Teaching Assistants (TAs) who support teaching and learning throughout the school. All classes in the infants have Nursery Nurses (Early Years) or Teaching Assistants (Key Stage 1) to help

deliver the curriculum and run targeted interventions. This ensures that most children can be supported effectively by consolidating, boosting or challenging their learning potential. This also allows the children who require regular additional support from an adult to access this within a small group.

Key Stage 2 have access to TA support where possible and the level of support is determined by the particular needs of each cohort (year group) of children. Pupils who have an EHCP have assigned adults to work with them. They deliver a personalised curriculum by working under the direction of the class teacher as well as taking advice from specialist external professionals and SENCO. Mrs T Gay, the PSA, works with a range of families to ensure that they have the relevant support that they need to help their children in school and at home. Early intervention is her main aim. Miss N Cook closely monitors the progress of children on the Pupil Premium register and ensures that targeted support is in place for pupils who are underperforming. She also co-ordinates and organises a wide range of extra-curricular sporting activities which improves the motivation and social, emotional and physical well-being for the pupils at The Ellis.

Provision maps are created by the class teacher to identify the type of intervention, strategies and resources to support individual children's needs.

The School ensures that the learning environment is accessible to all children but if a child was considered to need something different then this would be considered.

The Ellis is responsive in meeting the current needs of its pupils. As such, teachers tailor the interventions specifically to meet the needs of their cohort of children. As there are a relatively high number of pupils with communication and interaction needs the school has created a Sensory Room. Adjustments have also been made to the school environment to cater for the needs of pupils with physical difficulties. Sensory and tactile resources such as Numicon are also available to support children's learning. The school has established the Read Write Inc scheme throughout school which is a systematic approach to teaching phonics and early Literacy skills. This is to boost the progress and outcomes of all pupils.

Visual cues are clearly displayed in classrooms and communal areas in order to facilitate easier access for our children who require a communication friendly environment. Visual timetables are clearly displayed in the classrooms where identified pupils require them.

The School has an effective working relationship with external agencies and makes reasonable adjustments to their teaching approaches and learning environments in response to any specialist advice.

Who are the people providing services to children with SEND at The Ellis Primary School?

Directly funded by the school:

- Teaching Assistants (many with individual specific skills to support a wider range of needs)
- Parent Support Advisor (Mrs T Gay)

Outside specialist support agencies purchased by the school:

- Communication and Interaction Team
- Educational Psychology Service
- Sensory Services for pupils with visual or hearing needs
- Habilitation Services – for pupils with Physical and Visual difficulties
- School Nursing services

Outside services paid for centrally by the Local Authority but delivered in school:

- Speech and Language Therapy (provided by the Health Service)

Outside services provided and paid for by the Health Service but delivered in school:

- Occupational Therapy
- Physiotherapy

How will my child's learning needs be assessed and their progress monitored?

The School has a rigorous programme for assessing children's learning. Some assessment takes place at the end of specific pieces of work to inform teacher's planning of the children's next steps in learning. Also, on-going assessments take place on a daily/regular basis to ensure that the opportunities presented to children are appropriate and give them the chance to succeed. The same systems and procedures are in place for children with special educational needs. In some instances additional assessments may be appropriate for children with special educational needs in order to provide additional information to determine their strengths and areas for development. If your child is not accessing the National Curriculum, a more sensitive assessment tool is used which show their progress in more detail and will also show smaller but significant steps of progress. These are known as P Levels. For children who still need to take small steps in their learning when accessing the National Curriculum, B-Squared assessment materials are used to measure their progress. However, if it is felt that

something more specialised is required then the relevant service could be contacted to discuss this.

At the end of each Key Stage (i.e. Year 2 and Year 6) all children are required to be formally assessed using Standard Assessment Tests (SATs). This is something that the Government requires all schools to do and the results are published nationally at the end of each academic year.

All pupils at The Ellis who are identified as having a Special Educational Need or disability have an Individual Education Plan (IEP). Aspirational targets are set for all children and the IEPs are shared with children so that they are aware of what they need to learn next. Children with special educational needs are aware of their learning targets and where relevant engaged in the discussions relating to how much progress they feel they have made. Parents are invited to the reviews of IEPs and their contribution to the setting of new targets is welcomed. Once a new IEP has been written school will carefully monitor the progress being made. If it is felt that, for any reason, the targets are inappropriate, school will discuss more appropriate targets with parents at the earliest opportunity rather than waiting for an inappropriate IEP to run its full course. In addition, the progress of children with an EHC Plan is formally reviewed at an Annual Review meeting with all the adults involved with the child's education.

How effective is the School's provision for children with special educational needs?

The School has a robust policy for special educational needs. The policy is implemented by all members of staff and its effectiveness is monitored and evaluated by the Governing Body on an annual basis. The SENCO meets with the SEN Governor on a regular basis, enabling up to date general information on the progress of children with SEN and the provision made for them to be shared with the whole governing body.

All interventions are recorded and evaluated on class provision maps. Personalised targets are identified for individual pupils on their IEPs and the impact of this intervention is evaluated carefully throughout each term. Evidence of the impact is recorded for each pupil on an individual review form. Parents and children are invited to an SEN review meeting at the end of each term (Autumn, Spring and Summer) to review and evaluate the provision in place and to discuss future intervention, strategies and future courses of action.

The effectiveness of provision is monitored regularly through data analysis which enables future actions and priorities to be identified.

How is the Ellis Primary School accessible to children with SEND

The Ellis Primary School is a recently built school, which is on one level. Only minor adjustments are required based upon the needs of pupils. However, there may be times in which the footprint of the building may not favour all pupils. In such circumstances, we will consult with inclusion specialists to ensure that the environment is suitable for all learners and respond appropriately. In some circumstances, this may include a referral to alternative provision if this is in the best interest of the child.

Revised September 2017 by Mr D Grayhurst SENCO