



Millhouse

Primary School and Nursery

SEND & Inclusion Policy

Inspiring tomorrow's generation, today.

Special Educational Needs and Inclusion Policy

Our Ethos/ Vision

At our school, we inspire a love of learning. Everyone will believe in themselves and have the aspirations and skills to succeed in life.

Aims

- We will be proud of our achievements and celebrate success.
- Our curriculum will develop pupils' independence and encourage inquisitive minds.
- Our school will always be a safe environment where we value everyone and have respect for each other.
- We know that we learn best when we challenge ourselves.

INCLUSION STATEMENT

We endeavour to make every effort to achieve maximum inclusion of all pupils whilst meeting pupils' individual needs. This policy recognises the entitlement of all pupils to a balanced, broadly based curriculum. Our SEND policy reinforces the need for quality first teaching that is fully inclusive.

DEFINITION OF SEN AND DISABILITY (SEND)

At our school we use the following definition for SEN and disability from the SEND Code of Practice (2014);

*SEN: A child or young person has special educational needs if he or she has a learning difficulty or disability which calls for special educational provision to be made for him or her. A learning difficulty or disability is a **significantly greater difficulty in learning than the majority of others of the same age**. Special educational provision means **educational or training provision that is additional to, or different from, that made generally for others of the same age in a mainstream setting in England.***

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.**’*

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THIS POLICY

To reach high levels of achievement for all

To be an inclusive school

To ensure the identification of all pupils requiring SEND provision as early as possible in their school career

Inspiring tomorrow's generation, today.

- To meet individual needs through a wide range of provision
- To attain high levels of satisfaction and participation from pupils, parent and carers
- To share a common vision and understanding with all stakeholders
- To give transparent resourcing to SEND
- To provide curriculum access for all
- To work towards inclusion in partnership with other agencies and schools
- To achieve a level of staff expertise to meet pupil need

We recognise that many pupils will have special needs at some time during their school life. In implementing this policy, we believe pupils will be helped to overcome their difficulties.

ADMISSION ARRANGEMENT

No pupil will be refused admission to school on the basis of his or her special educational need. In line with the SEN and Disability Act we will not discriminate against disabled children and we will take all reasonable steps to provide effective educational provision.

MANAGEMENT OF SEND WITHIN SCHOOL

The governing body has delegated the responsibility for the day to day implementation of the policy to the SEN Team. The SEN team is comprised of qualified teachers. All school staff have a responsibility for pupils with SEND in their class, firstly to ensure Quality First Teaching with differentiation and personalisation to meet need. Staff members are aware of their responsibilities towards pupils with SEND, whether or not pupils have an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP). A positive and sensitive attitude is shown towards all pupils by adults in school. Staff responsibilities are identified in individual job descriptions. Teaching Assistants play a major role in the support of pupils with SEND. The rationale for the deployment of TAs is pupil centred.

THE SEN TEAM IS RESPONSIBLE FOR:

- overseeing the day-day operation of this policy
- co-ordinating provision for children with special educational needs
- liaising with and advising teachers
- managing learning support assistants
- overseeing the records on all children with SEN
- liaising with parents of children with SEN (in conjunction with class teachers)
- contributing to the in-service training of staff
- liaising with external agencies including the LA's support and educational psychology services, health and social services, and voluntary bodies
- The SENCO is responsible for reporting to the governor with responsibility for SEN on the day-day management of SEN policy.

IDENTIFICATION OF NEEDS

Inspiring tomorrow's generation, today.

The identification of SEN is embedded in the whole school process of monitoring the progress and development of all pupils. We recognise the benefits of early identification and making effective provision in improving the long-term outcomes for children with SEN. The purpose of identification is to work out what action the school needs to take, not to fit the pupil into a category. It is also important to identify the full range of needs, not simply the primary need of an individual pupil.

The Code of Practice refers to four broad areas of need:

Communication and interaction-these children have a difficulty in communicating with others. This may be because they have difficulty saying what they want to, understanding what is being said to them or they do not understand or use social rules of communication. For example, children with Autistic Spectrum Disorders (ASD), including Asperger syndrome, are likely to have particular difficulties with social interaction. They may also experience difficulties with language, communication and imagination, which can impact on how they relate to others.

Cognition and learning-children with learning difficulties learn at a slower pace than their peers, even with appropriate differentiation. Learning difficulties cover a wide range of needs from moderate learning difficulties (MLD) to children with profound and multiple learning difficulties (PMLD). Specific learning difficulties (SpLD), affect one or more specific aspects of learning, such as dyslexia, dyscalculia and dyspraxia.

Social, emotional and mental health difficulties-children may experience a wide range of social and emotional difficulties which manifest themselves in many ways. These may include becoming withdrawn or isolated, as well displaying challenging, disruptive or disturbing behaviour. These behaviours may reflect underlying mental health difficulties such as anxiety or depression, self-harming, eating disorders or physical symptoms that are medically unexplained. Other children may have disorders such as attention deficit disorder (ADD), attention deficit hyperactive disorder (ADHD) or attachment disorder.

Sensory and/or physical needs-some children require special educational provision because they have a disability which prevents or hinders them from making use of the educational facilities generally provided. Many children with vision impairment (VI), hearing impairment (HI) or a multi-sensory impairment (MSI) will require specialist support and /or equipment to access their learning.

A Graduated Approach to SEN Support

How the school decides whether to make special educational provision

Inspiring tomorrow's generation, today.

A process of on-going teacher assessments and termly pupil progress meetings with the leadership team identifies those pupils making less than expected progress given their age and individual circumstances. The school's first response is high quality targeted teaching by the class teacher. Where progress continues to be less than expected, the class teacher will discuss their concerns with the SENCO.

In deciding whether to make special educational provision, the teacher and SENCO will consider all of the information gathered from within the school about the pupil's progress, alongside the views of parents/carers and pupil. During this stage extra teaching or interventions may be put in place as a pupil's response to such support can help to identify their particular needs.

Particular care is taken when identifying and assessing SEN for children whose first language is not English.

Where pupils have higher levels of need, and with parental permission, the school may seek advice from external agencies. These agencies include:

- Educational Psychology Service (EPS)
- Learning and Language Support (LLS)
- Speech and Language Therapy Service
- Behaviour Support Service (BSS)
- Autism Outreach Team
- Physical/Sensory Support Service
- Educational Welfare Team
- Children's Services
- School Nurse/Paediatric health team
- Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS)

If the support needed can be provided by adapting the school's core offer than a child might not be considered SEN or placed on the SEN register. If, however, the support required is *different from or additional to* what is ordinarily offered by the school, the child will be placed on the SEN register at SEN Support. The school will then seek to remove barriers to learning and put effective special educational provision in place. This begins a cycle of *assess, plan, do, review* with the child / young person at the centre of the process. The 'One Planning Process' will then begin, which includes the 'Provision Cycle' document. This is a working document which will be updated as more is understood about the child's SEN, including their response to interventions. Where a child and family would benefit from co-ordinated support from more than one agency an Early Help Assessment may be used to identify help required and to prevent needs escalating.

The Four Part Cycle



The four part cycle:

Assess: We will ensure that we regularly assess all pupils' needs so that each child's progress and development is carefully tracked compared to their peers and national expectations. We will listen to the views and experience of parents/carers and the pupil. In some cases we will draw on assessments and guidance from other education professionals e.g. Educational Psychologists (EP) and from health and social services.

Plan: Where SEN Support is required the teacher and SENCO will put together a plan outlining the adjustments, interventions and support which will be put in place for the pupil as well as the expected impact on progress and outcomes, including a date when this will be reviewed. Targets for the pupil will be shared with her/him using child friendly language and with parents/carers. All staff who work with the pupil will be made aware of the plan.

Do: The class teacher is responsible for working with the pupil on a daily basis. She/he will also liaise closely with TAs or specialists who provide support set out in the plan and monitor the progress being made. The SENCO will provide support, guidance and advice for the teacher.

Review: The plan including the impact of the support and interventions will be reviewed each term by the teacher, SENCO, parent/carer and the pupil. This will inform the planning of next steps for a further period or where successful the removal of the pupil from SEN Support.

This four part cycle through which earlier decisions and actions are revisited, refined and revised with a growing understanding of the pupil's needs and what supports the pupil in making good progress is known as the graduated approach. It draws on more detailed approaches and more specialist expertise in successive cycles.

Parents/carers and pupil involvement in the process

We believe in a person centred approach to information gathering and the cycle of *assess, plan, do, review*. Termly reviews and target setting meetings are planned to coincide with parents' evenings where possible. Targets are shared with pupils and successes are celebrated.

Inspiring tomorrow's generation, today.

KS2 pupils with a Statement or EHC plan will send an invitation to their parents to attend their annual review and will attend part of the meeting to share their achievements for the year and aspirations for the future.

SEN Provision

SEN support can take many forms. This could include:

- an individual learning programme
- evidence based interventions
- extra help from a teacher or a learning support assistant
- making or changing materials, resources or equipment
- working with a child in a small group
- maintaining specialist equipment
- observing a child in class or at break and keeping records
- helping a child to take part in the class activities
- making sure that a child has understood things by encouraging them to ask questions and to try something they find difficult
- helping other children to work with a child, or play with them at break time
- supporting a child with physical or personal care difficulties, such as eating, getting around school safely, toileting or dressing

Managing the needs of Pupils on the SEN Register

Each pupil with SEND is an individual and their plan is tailored to meet their particular needs. Plans are reviewed termly with parents and pupils. Decisions regarding the level of support provided are needs led, working within the constraints of the school budget.

The class teacher is responsible for:

- the progress and development of all pupils including those with SEND
- ensuring the plan is implemented in the classroom
- regular liaison with parents and the SENCO
- effective deployment of additional adults
- Identifying on class planning the provision they are making for pupils with SEND
- Supporting the SENCO in the writing and reviewing of targets for pupils with SEND

Special Needs Assistants are responsible for:

- ensuring that day to day provision is in place for the pupils they support
- Implementing agreed strategies and programmes, and advice from specialists.
- record keeping
- resources
- maintaining specialist equipment

Inspiring tomorrow's generation, today.

- regular communication with class teacher and SENCO

The SENCO is responsible for:

- the SEND policy and its implementation
- co-ordinating support for children with SEND
- updating the SEN register and maintaining individual pupil records
- monitoring the quality of provision and impact of interventions
- attending network meetings and updating staff
- referrals to and liaison with outside agencies
- line managing TAs with responsibility for SEND
- liaising with and advising staff
- maintaining regular liaison with parents/carers
- co-ordinating annual reviews
- Supporting staff in identifying pupils with SEN.
- mapping provision throughout the school
- maintaining links and information sharing with receiving schools

MONITORING PUPIL PROGRESS

Progress is the crucial factor in determining the need for additional support.

Adequate progress is that which:

- Narrows the attainment gap between pupil and peers
- Prevents the attainment gap widening
- Is equivalent to that of peers starting from the same baseline but less than the majority of peers
- Equals or improves upon the pupil's previous rate of progress
- Ensures full curricular access
- Shows an improvement in self-help and social or personal skills
- Shows improvements in the pupil's behaviour

RECORD KEEPING

The school will record the steps taken to meet pupils' individual needs. The SENCO will maintain the records and ensure access to them. In addition to the usual school records, the pupil's profile will include:

- Information from parents
- Information on progress and behaviour
- Pupil's own perceptions of difficulties
- Information from health/social services

Inspiring tomorrow's generation, today.

Criteria for removing pupils from the SEN Register

When a child has made sufficient and sustained progress towards achieving their personal targets and it is felt that they are able to maintain this with quality first teaching, they may be removed from the SEN register. The school will continue to monitor pupils recently removed from the register to ensure good progress is maintained.

Requesting an Educational, Health and Care (EHC) needs assessment

A small number of pupils, whose needs are complex and long term, may require a greater level of support than that provided at SEN Support from the school's own resources. For these pupils a request will be made to the local authority to conduct an assessment of education, health and care needs. This may result in an Education, Health and Care (EHC) plan being provided. This brings together the child's health and social care needs as well as their special educational needs.

Statements

The Education, Health and Care (EHC) plan replaces what were formerly called statements of special educational needs. Children who currently have a statement will continue to maintain this until the transition is made to an EHC plan. The school is following Essex's transition timetable which will ensure all statements will become EHC plans by 2018. Parents will be informed by the LA in advance of this transition review and will have an opportunity to discuss the process with the SENCO.

Supporting pupils at school with medical conditions

The school recognises that pupils with medical conditions should be properly supported so that they have full access to education, including school trips and physical education. Where it is the case that a medical condition meets the criteria of disability the school will comply with its duties under the Equality Act 2010. *Reasonable adjustments* will always be made to promote access to all areas of the school curriculum for pupils with a disability, e.g.: an extra adult to accompany a child on a school trips/residential. Specific staff have training to support particular needs, e.g.: technical knowledge to maintain auxiliary aids and equipment or managing diabetes.

Monitoring and evaluation of SEN

The head teacher and the leadership team regularly monitor and evaluate the quality of provision for all pupils. The school aims to use interventions in school that have proven outcomes and are evidence based. The impact of SEN provision on the progress and outcomes for children on the SEN register is measured through:

- analysis of pupil tracking data and test results at pupil progress meetings
- Progress against national data and based on their age and starting points.
- interventions baseline and exit data
- progress against individual targets

Inspiring tomorrow's generation, today.

- pupils' work and interviews

Training and development

Training needs are identified in response to the needs of pupils currently on the SEN register. School staff have specific training and expertise in speech and language, literacy and numeracy interventions and supporting children with hearing impairment, Down syndrome and dyslexia. The SENCO attends network meetings to share good practice with colleagues in the South Essex Cluster group and keep up to date with SEND developments.

Storing and Managing Information

Pupil records and SEN information may be shared with staff working closely with SEN pupils to enable them to better meet the individual child's needs. We are grateful to parents for their information sharing and openness and respect their confidentiality. Individual SEN files are transferred to receiving schools when pupils leave Millhouse.

Reviewing the SEND Policy

The SEND policy is reviewed bi-annually by the governing body.
Date of review: September 2018.

Complaints

We urge parents/carers with any concerns regarding the SEN policy or the provision made for their child at Millhouse to speak to us as soon as possible. In the first instance, please speak to the class teacher or the SENCO. If parents/carers feel their child's needs are still not being met they should make an appointment to see the head teacher. If concerns are still unresolved parents may wish to use the Essex Information, Advice and Support Service for Special Educational Needs and Disability (SENDIASS) (formerly Parent Partnership) or engage with the School complaints procedures.

How the policy was put together

This policy was created in consultation with stakeholders, including the SEN Governor, staff, representative parents and pupils with SEND. The policy reflects the statutory guidance set out in the Special Educational Needs and Disability code of practice 0-25 years.

Inspiring tomorrow's generation, today.