

Whole School Provision Map 2022 - 23

Universal Provision

'High quality teaching, differentiated for individual pupils, is the first step to responding to pupils who may or may not have SEN'. SEN Code of Practice 6.37

Universal provision will include a range of teaching strategies, visual aids, modelling and scaffolding of work. The teacher will provide the best inclusive learning environment for each pupil.

SEN Support

Universal provision plus additional and different intervention.

The teacher will make assessments on the child's need and use the Somerset Graduated Response tool to begin an APDR (Assess, Plan, Do, Review) cycle. The teacher will work with the SENCO to develop focused targets and discuss strategies for the individual child. At this point a child may receive a 'Pupil Passport' to ensure targets are shared with parents and the child. If strategies are successful, the child will return to universal provision.

High Needs

Universal provision plus SEN support and highly personalised provision.

'Where despite the school having taken relevant and purposeful action to identify, assess and meet the SEN of the CYP (Child or Young Person), the CYP has not made expected progress, the school or parents should consider requesting an Education and Health Care needs assessment.' SEN Code of Practice 6.63



Cognition & Learning

Assessment:

- Phonics assessment
- Reading / spelling age
- Standardised reading / spelling assessments
- Observations
- SATs
- Verbal & non-verbal testing
- See Somerset Graduated Response for hyperlinks to additional support

	Need		Universal Provision		SEN Support		High Needs
-	Slower rate of progress than peers	•	Establish name and eye contact	•	Targeted English and Maths	•	EHCP Section F - Cognition &
-	Phonological & short term		(unless ASD is present /		programmes inc. additional		Learning guidance
	memory difficulties		suspected)		phonics support in KS2	•	Specific, specialist
•	Difficulties acquiring new skills,	•	Clear, simple instructions – one	•	Regular sensory breaks		programmes e.g.
	particularly in English and Maths		at a time.	•	High level of Teaching Assistant		communicate and print
•	Problems with fluency	•	Clarify, display and refer back to		support across the curriculum	•	Specialist advice from
	and/accuracy		new / tricky vocabulary	•	Alternative methods of		Educational Psychologist
•	Pace or quality of work e.g.	•	Check understanding frequently		recording e.g. mind mapping,	•	Specialist advice from Virtual
	handwriting, punctuation,	•	Consistent use of positive		video/audio, typing		Schools Advisory Teachers
	vocabulary		language	•	Additional time for key areas in	•	Specific 1:1 or small group
-	Difficulty in understanding	•	Mind map / write down key		curriculum areas e.g. reading		adult support
	abstract ideas		points.		comprehensions		
•	Possible speech & language e.g.	•	Give additional time for	•	Access arrangements for tests		
	generalising information &		responses & processing		and exams		
	understanding abstract language	•	Visual clues / prompts				



- Possible problems with fine / gross motor skills
- Possible signs of frustration and/or aggressive behaviours
- Difficulties with sequencing, ordering, word finding
- Possible difficulties in language exchanges
- Difficulty with specific maths concepts e.g. time, money, fractions.
- Pace of learning and retaining information with mental arithmetic
- Avoidance strategies
- Low confidence / self-esteem
- Episodes of dis-engagement
- Checking frequently with adults, or not even starting until an adult is present.

- Visual timetable (may be individual), now & next board
- Opportunities for working collaboratively
- Working walls with key vocabulary
- Repetition and worked examples of new skills
- Tasks simplified or extended
- Vocabulary cards, phonics games
- Multisensory approaches
- Modelling and scaffolding work
- Effective questioning
- Regular assessment to inform next steps
- Daily practice e.g. reading, times table
- Pre-teach vocabulary
- Audio books / paired reading
- Unlocking letters & sounds
- Talking before writing
- Dictate function of Office 365
- Support with images & rehearsing problems
- Avoid copying from the board
- Concrete materials e.g. cubes, numicon
- Colour coding e.g. axis, vocab, flow charts



Communication & Interaction

Assessment:

- Phonics assessment
- Reading / spelling age
- Standardised reading / spelling assessments
- Observations
- SATs
- Verbal & non-verbal testing
- See Somerset Graduated Response for hyperlinks to additional support
- Speech & Language referral after some strategies implemented from universal provision

	Need		Universal Provision		SEN Support		High Needs
-	Slower rate of progress than	•	Hearing and vision problems	•	Personalised Speech &	•	EHCP – Section F –
	peers – particularly in English		should be ruled out		Language Plan		Communication & Interaction
•	Difficulty with the use of	•	Give explicit instructions (no	-	Autism and communication		targets
	language e.g. limited		double meanings & avoid		team referral	•	Specialist team involvement –
	vocabulary, struggling to put		sarcasm)	-	Personalised, individual		outside agencies
	words into sentences.	•	Pre-warnings given for changes		interventions	-	Autism & Communication team
•	Immature speech sounds e.g.		to routines.	•	Individual work station and		reviews and support
	'gar' for 'car'	•	Visual prompts e.g. timetables,		individual timetable	-	1:1 TA support
•	Difficulties with listening and		instructions, resource areas	•	Regular sensory breaks	-	Educational Psychologist
	attention e.g. over reliance on	•	Systematic organisation of	•	High level of TA support		support
	others, acting out / withdrawal.		learning tasks	•	Comic strip conversations /	-	Total Communication approach
•	Possible problems	•	Motivate with praise and small		social stories		- signs, symbols and gestures to
	understanding non literal		improvements	•	Individual prompt cards for turn		communicate needs
	language e.g. jokes, sarcasm,	•	Calm learning environment,		taking and taking part in small		
	idioms & synonyms		where possible, to allow for		group activities		
•	May be delayed in beginning		focused listening	-	Targeted speech programme		
	instructions			•	Talk buttons		



- Struggles to remember long sentences and new vocabulary
- Difficulty in initiating a conversation
- Struggles to know when it's their turn to speak and may be unaware of the listener.
- Possible difficulty in interpreting non-verbal cues & facial expressions
- Inconsistent use of eye contact
- Difficulty maintaining conversation
- Difficulty in listening and maintaining attention
- Use of echolalia
- Anxiety in busy, unpredictable environments
- Social skills and language difficulties e.g. literal language – presenting as rude to others

- Prompt cards for group work and conversation sentence starters
- Teacher, TA support when appropriate
- Peer support group / pair work.
- Provide opportunities for independence
- Scaffolding of tasks
- Active listening examples in PSHE / circle time
- Adults aware of need at lunchtime play to support interaction
- Use of Somerset Total Communication where needed
- Home / school communication so that adults are made aware of changes
- Use of the Children and Young Peoples Fact Files (see link on Graduated Response)

- Communicate and print
- Parental engagement to ensure continuity in approaches to language support
- Pre-teaching of vocabulary with TA
- Mind maps and alternative representations
- Targeted comprehension group for reading
- Additional support e.g. unlocking letters & sounds



Sensory & Physical Needs

Assessment:

- Observations
- Occupational Health Assessment
- PIMS Team
- Hearing Impairment Team
- Vision Support Team
- Fine &Gross Motor Skill Assessment
- See Somerset Graduated Response for hyperlinks to additional support

	Need		Universal Provision		SEN Support		High Needs
-	May seek adult support to move	•	PEEP (Personal Emergency	•	Individual Occupational	•	EHCP – Section F – Sensory
	around the school / classroom		Evacuation Plan)		Therapy Plan targets to be		& Physical Needs targets
•	Refrains from moving around	•	Possible physical changes /		carried out by TA	•	Specific 1:1 adult support
•	Struggles to open doors		adaptations to the school	•	High level of TA support	•	Consistent outside agency
-	Requires additional support to		building		throughout the day		support.
	evacuate the building in case of an	•	PIMS Team training (Personal	•	Hearing Impairment Team	•	Specialist advice from
	emergency		and Intimate Care)		advice and reviews		Educational Psychologist
•	Requires adult support with using	•	Use of CYPTS Fact files	•	Visual Support Team advice	•	Specialist advice from Virtual
	the toilet e.g. cleaning themselves,	•	Changes made in light of		and reviews		Schools Advisory Teachers
	accessing the toilet, sink, nappy		Occupational Therapy	•	PIMS team advice and reviews		
	changes		Assessments	•	Additional specialist support		
•	Can appear to take longer to	•	Break / Lunch time		from e.g. Educational		
	complete tasks		arrangements – to avoid crowds		Psychologist		
-	Complains of pain and can fall off		and waiting in queues				
	chair	•	Close liaison with parents				
•	Poor quality work and struggles to	•	Reduce environmental noise				
	maintain posture		where possible				



 Illegible Hand 	writing
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- Reluctant to write
- Unable to keep up with the pace
- Unable to record ideas
- Difficulty typing uses single fingers
- Struggles to track from the board to paper
- Misses information
- Difficulty manipulating small objects, using scissors and cutlery
- Occasional support to mobilise
- Difficulty sitting on the floor and getting up
- Struggles to co-ordinate in PE
- Falls / trips frequently
- Bumps into people and furniture in the classroom
- Difficulties throwing / catching
- Poor timing and sequence of movements
- Difficulties with balance

VISUAL

- May hold materials close to their face
- Poor posture
- No response to non-verbal instructions or facial expressions

- Visual cues
- Subtitles on visual material
- Simplified text / language
- Modified resources e.g. large print / colour paper
- Seating positions and proximity to teacher and board
- Differentiated work and resources for all areas of the curriculum
- Allow processing time
- TA support when necessary
- ICT use where appropriate
- PSHE Social skills
- Exam access arrangements
- Handwriting slope or alternative positions
- Alternative ways of recording
- Reduce expectation of volume of work
- Specific handwriting programmes
- Use of keyboard for some work



SCHOOL	
 Hesitate when walking – bumping 	
into things	
Unusual gait when walking	
Short attention span when reading	
/ writing	
 Tilt head excessively to one side 	
 Excessive head movements when 	
reading	
Squint / frown at the board	
Struggle to copy	
 Poor hand/eye coordination 	
HEARING	
Immature grammar and speech	
sounds 'me want apple'	
 Less expected progress in phonics / 	
curriculum	
 Loses focus more often 	
 Response varies to name called 	
 Do not turn head on name being 	
said	
 Often asks for repetition of 	
instructions	
 Difficulty expressing needs 	
accurately	
 Social difficulties and joining in 	
conversations	



Social, Emotional & Mental Health

Assessment:

- Strengths & Difficulties questionnaire
- SNAP IV Form
- Boxall Profile
- Educational Psychologist Assessment
- School Senior Mental Health Lead

Many children will experience the following needs at some point during their school career, however this does not mean they have SEN. SEMH is complex and the follow needs would need to be monitored for frequency and severity for SEN Support to be required

	Need		Universal Provision		SEN Support		High Needs
•	Difficulty organising themselves	•	ELSA (Emotional Literacy	•	Significant TA support	•	EHCP – Section F – Social,
	and remaining on task		Support Assistant) Short Term,	•	Assessments for other areas e.g.		Emotional & Mental Health
•	Impulsive behaviours		specific support, delivered in 6		ADHD / ASD		Needs
•	Hyper vigilance 'fight, flight or		week blocks.	•	Referral to outside agencies e.g.	•	1:1 TA support throughout the
	freeze' response	•	Well-being framework		Young Somerset		day
•	Rushing work		(Somerset health)	•	Play based area at school, to	•	Highly personalised curriculums
•	Unable to regulate emotions	•	Emotion coaching 'I wonder if'		support strategies to regulate		and / or alternative outside
	and may withdraw or have an	•	Solution focused approaches		behaviour		provision to support SEMH
	outburst		(focus on strengths/interests)	•	Consistent strategies used for		needs
•	Frequent low-level disruption	•	Personalised learning targets		de-escalation with adult support	•	Specialist advice from
•	Significantly unhappy, anxious	•	PSHE / Circle Time	•	Pastoral Support Plan – for		Educational Psychologist
	and/or stressed	•	Relaxation activities e.g.		children who are at risk of	•	Specialist advice from Virtual
•	Failure to make progress across		colouring, drawing, story time,		exclusion. Completed with		Schools Advisory Teachers
	the curriculum		mindfulness		parents	•	Consistent support from outside
•	Frustration and early indications	•	Consistent classroom rules	•	Individualised PSHE input from		agencies e.g. OT, S & L, Young
	of disaffection or disillusion	•	Safe space / calm area		an adult to support child's		Somerset, PFSA, Taunton Deane
•	Poor or sporadic attendance	•	Keep records of concerns and		needs		Partnership
•	Vulnerable to bullying,		share with parents			•	Referral for alternative
	manipulation or exploitation						therapies e.g. Theraplay, play



SCHOOL		
 Difficulty in making healthy 	Visual timetable / now & next	therapy, art therapy, lego
relationships with peers	board	therapy
 Disruptive behaviour e.g. 	Play based activities e.g. messy	
throwing chairs, destroying	play, playdough, music	
work, verbal / physical	Daily meet & greet / check-in	
aggression, screaming, shouting	Change of face (change adults	
and self-injurious behaviours	to de-escalate situations)	
 Behaviour at home that may not 	Use opportunities to build	
be seen at school	positive relationships	
 Avoiding the curriculum 	Clear goals, outputs and	
Change in demeanour /	timescales	
appearance (may be over time	Short tasks, with frequent	
or quickly)	breaks and opportunities to	
 Unpredictable triggers 	move around	
 Low confidence / self-esteem 	 Scaffolding for learning when 	
	appropriate	
	Reward charts / systems	
	Pupil / parent / school	
	communication	
	 CPOMS to record incidence to 	
	look for patterns / triggers	