SEND POLICY

Pass Move Grin Education is passionate about being an inclusive provision. At our provision we will provide all pupils with access to a broad and balanced curriculum. We are committed to making sure all our pupils have the chance to thrive and supporting them to meet their full potential. We are focused on creating an inclusive environment, where provision is tailored to the needs and abilities of pupils, no matter how varied. Our staff team has the skills and capacity to be creative and offer our children a range of strategies and alternatives to help pupils meet their objectives in a way that suits them and makes them feel comfortable and confident. There are many things that can become barriers to learning. We want to help our children understand that whatever their need, there is always another way. Whatever problem we are faced with, big or small, we can break those barriers together.

Our aim is to make sure our provision fully implements national legislation and guidance regarding pupils with SEND. our provision will:

o Support and make provision for pupils with special educational needs and disabilities

o Provide pupils with SEND access to all aspects of school life, so they can engage in the activities of the school alongside pupils who do not have SEND

o Help pupils with SEND fulfill their aspirations and achieve their best

o Help pupils with SEND become confident individuals living fulfilling lives

o Communicate with pupils with SEND and their parents or carers and involve them in discussions and decisions about support and provision for the pupil

• Explain the roles and responsibilities of everyone involved in providing for pupils with SEND

• Communicate with, and involve, pupils with SEND and their parents or carers in discussions and decisions about support and provision for the pupil

• Make sure the SEND policy is understood and implemented consistently by all staff

Legislation and guidance

This is based on the statutory <u>Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) Code</u> of <u>Practice</u> and the following legislation:

• <u>Part 3 of the Children and Families Act 2014</u>, which sets out schools' responsibilities for pupils with SEND

• <u>The Special Educational Needs and Disability Regulations 2014</u>, which set out local authorities' and schools' responsibilities for education, health and care (EHC) plans, SEN co-ordinators (SENCOs) and the special educational needs (SEN) information report

• The <u>Equality Act 2010</u> (section 20), which sets out the school's duties to make reasonable adjustments for pupils with disabilities

• The <u>Public Sector Equality Duty</u> (section 149 of the Equality Act 2010), which set out the school's responsibilities to eliminate discrimination, harassment and

victimisation; and advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic (which includes having a disability) and those who don't share it

• The <u>Governance Handbook</u>, which sets out governors'/trustees'responsibilities for pupils with SEND

• The <u>School Admissions Code</u>, which sets out the school's obligation to admit all pupils whose education, health and care (EHC) plan names the school, and its duty not to unfairly disadvantage children with a disability or with special educational needs.

Definitions

Special educational needs : A pupil has SEN if they have a learning difficulty or disability that requires special educational provision to be made for them.

They have a learning difficulty or disability if they have:

• A significantly greater difficulty in learning than most others of the same age, or

 \cdot A disability which prevents or hinders them from making use of facilities of a kind generally provided for others of the same age in mainstream schools

Special educational provision: is educational or training provision that is additional to, or different from, that made generally for other children or young people of the same age by mainstream schools.

Disability

Pupils are considered to have a **disability** if they have a physical or mental impairment that has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on their ability to do normal daily activities.

The school will make reasonable adjustments for pupils with disabilities, so that they are not at a substantial disadvantage compared with their peers.

The 4 areas of need

The needs of pupils with SEND are grouped into 4 broad areas. Pupils can have needs that cut across more than 1 area, and their needs may change over time.

Interventions will be selected that are appropriate for the pupil's particular area(s) of need, at the relevant time.

AREA OF NEED	
Communication and interaction	Pupils with needs in this area have difficulty communicating with others. They may have difficulty understanding what is being said to them, have trouble expressing themselves, or do not understand or use the social rules of communication. Pupils who are on the autism spectrum often have needs that fall in this category.

Pupils with learning difficulties usually learn at a slower pace than their peers.
A wide range of needs are grouped in this area, including:
 Specific learning difficulties, which impact 1 or more specific aspects of learning, such as: dyslexia, dyscalculia and dyspraxia
 Moderate learning difficulties
 Severe learning difficulties
 Profound and multiple learning difficulties, which is where pupils are likely to have severe and complex learning difficulties as well as a physical disability or sensory impairment
These needs may reflect a wide range of underlying difficulties or disorders. Pupils may have:
 Mental health difficulties such as anxiety, depression or an eating disorder
 Attention deficit disorder, attention deficit hyperactive disorder or attachment disorder
 Suffered adverse childhood experiences
These needs can manifest in many ways, for example as challenging, disruptive or disturbing behaviour, or by the pupil becoming withdrawn or isolated.

Sensory physical	and/or	Pupils with these needs have a disability that hinders them from accessing the educational facilities generally provided.
		Pupils may have:
		 A sensory impairment such as vision impairment, hearing impairment or multi-sensory impairment
		 A physical impairment
		These pupils may need ongoing additional support and equipment to access all the opportunities available to their peers.

Roles and responsibilities

The SENCO

The SENCO at our school is Kathryn Oram. Kathryn has previously worked in a special school and has a wide range of skills and experience. She will:

• Inform any parents that their child may have SEN and then liaise with them about the pupil's needs and any provision made.

• Work closely with the headteacher and SENCO at the child's main school.

• Have day-to-day responsibility for the operation of this SEND policy and the coordination of specific provision made to support individual pupils with SEN.

• Provide professional guidance to colleagues and liaise and work with staff, parents, and other agencies to make sure that pupils with SEN receive appropriate support and high-quality teaching.

• Advise on the graduated approach to providing SEN support, resources and differentiated teaching methods appropriate for individual pupils.

• Be a point of contact for external agencies, especially the local authority (LA) and its support services, and work with external agencies to ensure that appropriate provision is provided

• Liaise with potential next providers of education to make sure that the pupil and their parents are informed about options and that a smooth transition is planned

• When a pupil moves to a different school or institution: Make Sure that all relevant information about a pupil's SEN and the provision for them are sent to the appropriate authority, school or institution in a timely manner.

• Work with the headteacher and school governors to make sure the provision meets its responsibilities under the Equality Act 2010 with regard to reasonable adjustments and access arrangements.

• Make sure the school keeps its records of all pupils with SEND up to date and accurate.

• With the headteacher and SENCO form each child's school, monitor to identify any staff who have specific training needs regarding SEN, and incorporate this into the school's plan for continuous professional development.

• With the headteacher, regularly review and evaluate the breadth and impact of the SEND support the provision can access, and co-operate with the LA in reviewing the provision that is available locally and in developing the local offer.

• Prepare and review information for inclusion in the school's SEN information report and any updates to this policy

Class teachers

Each class teacher is responsible for:

• Planning and providing high-quality teaching that is differentiated to meet pupil needs through a graduated approach

• The progress and development of every pupil in their class

• Working closely with any teaching assistants or specialist staff to plan and assess the impact of support and interventions, and consider how they can be linked to classroom teaching

• Working with the SENCO to review each pupil's progress and development, and decide on any changes to provision

- Ensuring they follow this SEND policy and the SEN information report
- Communicating with parents regularly to:
- o Set clear outcomes and review progress towards them
- o Discuss the activities and support that will help achieve the set outcomes
- o Identify the responsibilities of the parent, the pupil and the school
- o Listen to the parents' concerns and agree their aspirations for the pupil

Parents or carers

Parents or carers should inform the school if they have any concerns about their child's progress or development.

Parents or carers of a pupil on the SEND register will always be given the opportunity to provide information and express their views about the pupil's SEND and the support provided. They will be invited to participate in discussions and decisions about this support. They will be:

- Invited to termly meetings to review the provision that is in place for their child
- Asked to provide information about the impact of SEN support outside school and any changes in the pupil's needs
- \cdot Given the opportunity to share their concerns and, with school staff, agree their aspirations for the pupil
- Given an annual report on the pupil's progress

The school will take into account the views of the parent or carer in any decisions made about the pupil.

The pupil

Pupils will always be given the opportunity to provide information and express their views about their SEND and the support provided. They will be invited to participate in discussions and decisions about this support. This might involve the pupil:

- Explaining what their strengths and difficulties are
- Contributing to setting targets or outcomes
- Attending review meetings
- Giving feedback on the effectiveness of interventions

The pupil's views will be taken into account in making decisions that affect them, whenever possible.

SEN information report

The provision publishes an SEN information report on its website, which sets out how this policy is implemented in the school.

The information report will be updated annually and as soon as possible after any changes to the information it contains.

Our approach to SEND support

Identifying pupils with SEND and assessing their needs

We will assess each pupil's current skills and levels of attainment when they start at the provision. This will build on information from previous settings and Key Stages,

where appropriate. We will also consider any evidence that the pupil may have a disability and if so, what reasonable adjustments the provisionmay need to make. Class teachers will regularly assess the progress of all pupils and identify any whose

progress:

- Is significantly slower than that of their peers starting from the same baseline
- Fails to match or better their previous rate of progress
- Fails to close the attainment gap between them and their peers
- Widens the attainment gap

This may include progress in areas other than attainment, for example, wider development or social needs.

When teachers identify an area where a pupil is making slow progress, they will target the pupil's area of weakness with differentiated, high-quality teaching. If progress does not improve, the teacher will raise the issue with the SENCO to have an initial discussion about whether this lack of progress may be due to a special educational need. Where necessary they will, in consultation with the pupil's main school and parents/carers, consider consulting an external specialist.

Slow progress and low attainment will not automatically mean a pupil is recorded as having SEN.

Potential short-term causes of impact on behaviour or performance will be considered, such as bullying or bereavement. Staff will also take particular care in identifying and assessing SEN for pupils whose first language is not English.

When deciding whether the pupil needs special educational provision, we will start with the desired outcomes, including the expected progress and attainment, and the views and the wishes of the pupil and their parents. We will use this to determine the support that is needed and whether we can provide it by adapting our core offer, or whether something different or additional is needed.

If a pupil is joining the school, and:

- Their previous setting has already identified that they have SEN
- They are known to external agencies
- They have an education, health and care plan (EHCP)

The school will work in a multi-agency way to make sure we get relevant information before the pupil starts at school, so support can be put in place as early as possible.

This policy was reviewed March 2023 and is due to be reviewed March 2024