

Whole School Provision Map 2023 – 24

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 SENDCO to develop focused targets and discuss strategies for the individual child. At this point the parents and child (if appropriate) will receive a copy of the 'Pupil Passport' and APDR, to ensure targets are shared. 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
Slo	wer rate of progress than	•	Hearing and vision problems	•	Personalised Speech &	•	EHCP – Section F –
pe	ers – particularly in English		should be ruled out		Language Plan		Communication & Interaction
■ Dif	ficulty with the use of	•	Give explicit instructions (no	•	Autism and communication		targets
lan	nguage e.g. limited		double meanings & avoid		team referral	•	Specialist team involvement –
VO	cabulary, struggling to put		sarcasm)	•	Personalised, individual		outside agencies
wo	ords into sentences.	•	Pre-warnings given for changes		interventions	•	Autism & Communication team
■ Im	mature speech sounds e.g.		to routines.	•	Individual work station and		reviews and support
'ga	ır' for 'car'	•	Visual prompts e.g. timetables,		individual timetable	•	1:1 TA support
■ Dif	ficulties with listening and		instructions, resource areas	•	Regular sensory breaks	•	Educational Psychologist
	ention e.g. over reliance on	•	Systematic organisation of	•	High level of TA support		support
	ners, acting out / withdrawal.		learning tasks	•	Comic strip conversations /	•	Total Communication approach
	ssible problems	•	Motivate with praise and small		social stories		- signs, symbols and gestures to
	derstanding non literal		improvements	•	Individual prompt cards for turn		communicate needs
	nguage e.g. jokes, sarcasm,	•	Calm learning environment,		taking and taking part in small		
	oms & synonyms		where possible, to allow for		group activities		
■ Ma	ay be delayed in beginning		focused listening	•	Targeted speech programme		
ins	tructions			•	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				

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 Poor quality work and struggles to 	Reduce environmental noise
maintain posture	where possible
	■ Visual cues
 Illegible Handwriting 	■ Subtitles on visual material
Reluctant to write	■ Simplified text / language
 Unable to keep up with the pace 	■ Modified resources e.g. large
 Unable to record ideas 	print / colour paper
 Difficulty typing – uses single fingers 	 Seating positions and proximity
 Struggles to track from the board to 	to teacher and board
paper	 Differentiated work and
Misses information	resources for all areas of the
 Difficulty manipulating small 	curriculum
objects, using scissors and cutlery	 Allow processing time
	■ TA support when necessary
 Occasional support to mobilise 	■ ICT use where appropriate
 Difficulty sitting on the floor and 	■ PSHE – Social skills
getting up	 Exam access arrangements
 Struggles to co-ordinate in PE 	 Handwriting slope or alternative
Falls / trips frequently	positions
 Bumps into people and furniture in 	 Alternative ways of recording
the classroom	■ Reduce expectation of volume of
 Difficulties throwing / catching 	work
 Poor timing and sequence of 	■ Specific handwriting
movements	programmes
 Difficulties with balance 	■ Use of keyboard for some work
VISUAL	
 May hold materials close to their 	
face	
Poor posture	

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 No response to non-verbal 	
instructions or facial expressions	
 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

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

•	Vulnerable to bullying,
	manipulation or exploitation

- Difficulty in making healthy relationships with peers
- Disruptive behaviour e.g. throwing chairs, destroying work, verbal / physical aggression, screaming, shouting and self-injurious behaviours
- Behaviour at home that may not be seen at school
- Avoiding the curriculum
- Change in demeanour / appearance (may be over time or quickly)
- Unpredictable triggers
- Low confidence / self-esteem

•	Keep records of concerns and
	share with parents

- Visual timetable / now & next board
- Play based activities e.g. messy play, playdough, music
- Daily meet & greet / check-in
- Change of face (change adults to de-escalate situations)
- Use opportunities to build positive relationships
- Clear goals, outputs and timescales
- Short tasks, with frequent breaks and opportunities to move around
- Scaffolding for learning when appropriate
- Reward charts / systems
- Pupil / parent / school communication
- CPOMS to record incidence to look for patterns / triggers

 Referral for alternative therapies e.g. Theraplay, play therapy, art therapy, lego therapy