Deer Park Primary School Intervention and Support



Resources For All Pupils

COGNITION AND LEARNING

| | Comments | Date |
|---|----------|------|
| Know the difficulty of the level of any text you expect the child to read | | |
| Key words and vocabulary emphasised when speaking and displayed clearly | | |
| Pre-teaching of subject vocabulary | | |
| Instructions broken down into manageable chunks and given in sequence | | |
| Teach sequencing as a skill e.g. sequencing stories, alphabet etc | | |
| Child encouraged to explain what they have to do to check understanding | | |
| Resources, equipment, homework dairies make use of consistent symbols and colour coding | | |
| Links to learning made explicitly clear | | |
| Key learning points reviewed at appropriate times during the and end of the lesson | | |
| Alternative ways to demonstrate understanding e.g. diagrams, mind maps, use of text to speech | | |
| Provide, and teach the use of, a range of writing frames to aid organisation | | |
| Phonics mats and /or key words on tables | | |
| Alphabet strips on desks | | |

COGNITION AND LEARNING

| | Comments | Date |
|--|----------|------|
| Mark writing for content | | |
| Occasional opportunities to work with a scribe | | |
| Use IT programs and apps to reinforce what has been taught | | |
| Have whiteboards and pens out for notes to support short term memory | | |
| Range of coloured overlays/reading rulers etc | | |
| Coloured paper for worksheets and coloured background on smart board | | |
| Texts which reflect interest and age range | | |
| Text presented clearly | | |
| Diagrams and pictures to add meaning alongside text | | |
| Do not child to read aloud in class unless you know they have pre-prepared and are comfortable with this | | |
| Additional time to complete tasks if needed | | |
| Teach and model memory techniques | | |
| Use different coloured pens to support learning spellings, identify different parts of the word etc | | |
| Mark starting point for each line with a green dot | | |

COGNITION AND LEARNING

| | Comments | Date |
|--|----------|------|
| Minimise copying from the bard—provide copies for the child is necessary | | |
| Teach child to use planners, task lists etc | | |
| Teach keyboard skills | | |

SOCIAL, EMOTIONAL AND MENTAL HEALTH

| | Comments | Date |
|--|----------|------|
| Take time to find the child's strengths and praise these, esure the child has oppor- | | |
| tunities to demonstrate their skills to maintain self-confidence | | |
| ;Catch' the child being good and emphasise positives in front of other children | | |
| Give the child a classroom responsibility to raise self-esteem | | |
| Refer children regularly to the school engagement and behaviour code (or person- | | |
| al behaviour plan) — use consistently and fairly | | |
| Give breaks between learning tasks and give 'moving around time' activities | | |
| Provide lots of opportunities for kinaesthetic learning | | |
| Use interactive strategies | | |
| Make expectations for behaviour clear by giving targets and explanations and | | |
| modelling | | |

SOCIAL, EMOTIONAL AND MENTAL HEALTH

| | Comments | Date |
|--|----------|------|
| Where possible create a quiet area for working as well as for 'quiet time' | | |
| Use a visual timer to measure and extend time on task—start small and prais praise, praise! | se, | |
| Teach children to use the zones of regulation in the classroom | | |
| Provide alternative seating at carpet tiem if this is an issue | | |
| Create movement breaks by giving the child a message to take, collect an iteruse a fiddle toy etc | n, | |
| Ensure tools and equipment are easily accessible and available | | |
| Give a set time for written work—never extend the time into play time to cato up or the child will lose their much need break | ch | |
| Use the child's name and ensure you have their attention before you talk to th | nem | |
| Chunk instructions and support with visual cues | | |
| Make sue of different grouping and seating arrangements for different activiti | es | |
| Personalise teaching where possible to reflect child's interests | | |
| Communicate in a calm, clear manner | | |
| Keep instructions, routines and rules short, precise and positive | | |

SOCIAL, EMOTIONAL AND MENTAL HEALTH

| | Comments | Date |
|--|----------|------|
| Listen to the child and give them an opportunity to explain their behaviour, Name the behaviours and feeling to support them and use 'I wonder ' questions | | |
| Communicate positive achievements—no matter how small | | |
| Allow child to have a safe space for fiddle toys | | |
| Ensure groupings provide positive role models | | |
| Transition from whole class work to independent or group work is taught, clearly signalled and activity managed | | |
| Social stories written for particular areas of need | | |

COMMUNCIATION AND INTERACTION

| | Comments | Date |
|--|----------|------|
| Photographs of staff displayed | | |
| 'Rules' of good listening displayed and referred to | | |
| Child aware of pre-arrange cues for active listening | | |
| Child's name or agreed cue used to gain attention before givig instruction | | |

COMMUNCIATION AND INTERACTION

| | Comments | Date |
|--|----------|------|
| Key words/vocabulary emphasised when speaking and displayed visually with picture cues | | |
| Range of muti-sensory approaches used to support spoken language e.g. symbols, pictures , concrete apparatus, objects of reference etc | | |
| Instructions broken down into manageable chucks and given in the order they are to be done | | |
| Checklists and task lists—simple with visual cues | | |
| Delivery of information slowed down and time for processing | | |
| Children are given a demonstration of what is expected | | |
| System of visual feedback in place to show if something has been understood | | |
| Children are encouraged, and shown, how to seek clarification | | |
| Prompt cards to support understanding of question words e.g. who, what, where, how? | | |
| Kagan strategies | | |
| Classroom furniture and groupings consider whether the children with speech and language needs can see visual promts and the teacher | | |
| Access to quiet, distraction free work station if needed | | |

COMMUNCIATION AND INTERACTION

| | Comments | Date |
|--|----------|------|
| Vocabulary walls or word banks | | |
| Appropriate use of visual timers—personalised to the child | | |
| Minimise use of abstract language | | |
| Ensure that preferred methods of communication, including eye contact, are | | |

SENSORY NEEDS

| | Comments | Date |
|---|----------|------|
| Give as many 'first hand', 'real' ,multi-sensory experiences as possible | | |
| Ensure correct seating in relation to the board, whiteboard, smartboard etc taking into account levels of vision in each ey | | |
| Try uit different paper/smartboard colours to find best contrast | | |
| Consider lighting—natural and artificial, which is most comfortable? | | |
| Avoid shiny surfaces which may reflect light and cause dazzle | | |

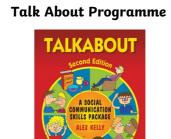
SENSORY NEEDS

| | Comments | Date |
|--|----------|------|
| Take advice from specialist teams with regard to font style and size | | |
| Short spells of visual activity should be interspersed with less demanding activities | | |
| Eliminate nonessential copying from the board | | |
| Where copying is required, ensure appropriate print size copy is available | | |
| Ensure a range of writing materials is available so the child can choose the most appropriate to maximise vision | | |
| Always use verbal explanations when demonstrating to the class—read out loud as you wrte on the board | | |
| Address the child by name to get their attention | | |
| Avoid standing in front of windows as your face becomes difficult to see | | |
| Avoid the sharing of texts/laptops/tablets unless doing so is a priority for social reasons | | |
| Sensory or brain breaks | | |
| Fidget toys | | |

SENSORY NEEDS

| Comments | Date |
|----------|----------|
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| | Comments |

Building self-awareness and self-esteem



Developing social interaction

Developing friendships skills

1:1

1:1 support

Continuous behavioural difficulties in school



SEMH

Experience difficulties in the home

Continued social interaction difficulties in school



Referral to the Den @ Chesterfield Royal Hospital for: **Eating disorders** Self-harm Suicidal thoughts

Specialist Community Advisor Mobile: 07557634527 Email: jemimahvine@nhs.net

Ticks

Behaviour Box



Promote resilience

1:1 or small group

Practical played based activities

Parental engagement

Assessing an individual

but beneficial to whole

class

Risk factors linked to home life

Sensory Toolkit



High level sensory needs

Poor levels of concentration

Medical needs such as ASC/ADHD

Lego therapy **Anger Gremlins Anxiety Gremlins** Talk about Programme Lunchtime club

Emotional Literacy support (ELSA)

Pastoral Support

Difficulties making friendships

When school based Early Help is no longer havimpact ing and the family still requires sup-

DSL will take

lead

Derbyshire transition Team/0-5 Worker



STARTING

May act as a step up to Social Care

Support school if more specialist support is needed e.g. Mental health

Further advice

about Safeguard-

ing concerns and

threshold

requirements

Pupil mentors

Support for staff and **SENDCo**

Behaviour regulation

1:1 or small groups

Social interaction skills

Family support

1:1 support

Continuous behavioural difficulties in the home—support parents/ families

> Supporting parents with daily routines

Graded Care Profiles RD

SEMH

RV

MOWjZLT1M1VjJINVhN hZNFFGSC4u

REFERRAL FORM Budgeting and

https:// forms.office.com/ pages/ responsepage.aspx? id=60SWYF_OP0 mZ-PTMeuGmnk9qF6D1jJ5Ilb1 wPqADFJpUM1NB

Positive
COMMUNITY INTEREST COMPANY
Young People

Early Help

Early Help Assessments

Housing support for families

Safeguarding concerns

finance support

for families

Trauma and

bereavement

Call Derbyshire Reporting Line

Online referral form for Social Care intervention/step up to So-

cial Care

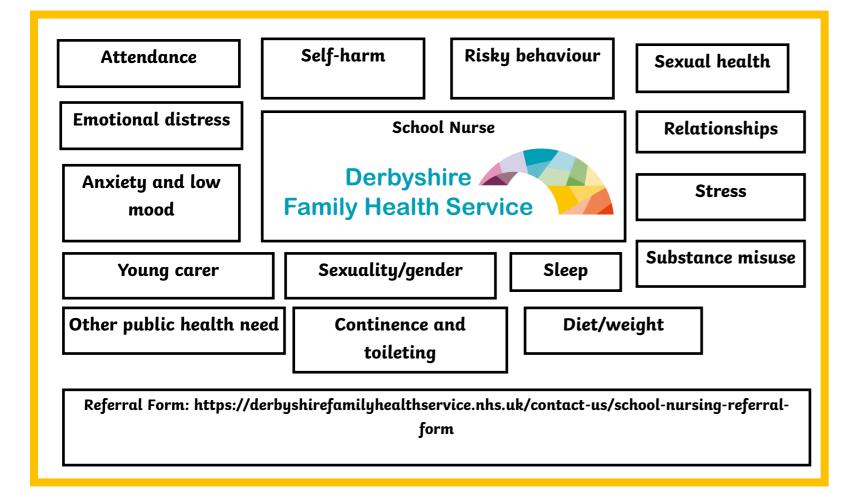


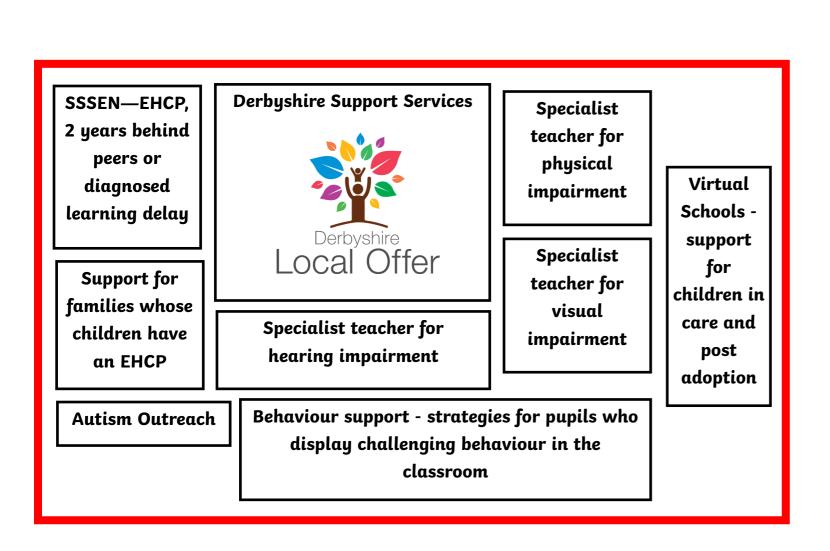
Children at immedi-

Anyone can ring

ate risk of harm

01629 533190

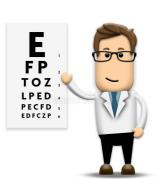




Suggest parents refer for hearing check

Ask for advice about colour overlays and glasses

Optician



Suggest parents refer for routine eye test

Vision assessments for dyslexia and reading difficulties

Challenging behaviour

Pathway to diagnosis e.g.
ADC/ADHD

Needs a referral form—copy in the office

School Dr

Derbyshire Healthcare
NHS Foundation Trust

Hearing checks

Speech and
Language community or
through the Den at
the Royal



Occupational therapy

Physio therapy

Lego Therapy — used for pupils who:

- Struggle with social interaction and communication
- Turn taking
- Speaking and listening

Undertaken in groups of 3

Visual prompt cards

5-minutes and phonics boxes

Social stories

YARC Reading screening test

Daily maths misconception interventions

DEER Friends

GL Maths assessment

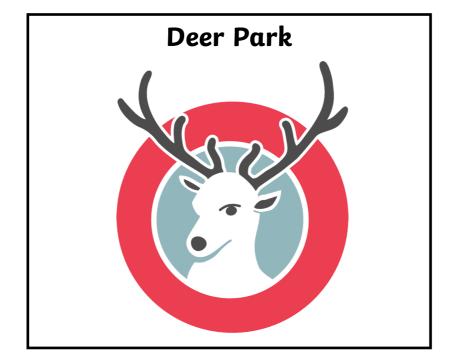
Working Memory - developing auditory and verbal memory skills

Little Wandle keep up sessions for Reception and Year 1

Little Wandle Rapid Catch up sessions for Y2-Y4

Little Wandle SEND Programme

Speech and Language Link



The British Picture Vocabulary
Scale

Language for Thinking

Additional reading

Precision teaching - reading, spelling, number recognition and number facts.

Pre-teach and post – teach interventions and support across all curriculum areas.

This could also included additional home learning.

GL Dyslexia Screening

AR - Early Star Reader

Motor Skills United Occupational
Therapy Programme

Word Wasp

Toe by Toe

Memory Fix

Develop confidence and improve self-esteem Encourage pupils to take risks and chal-

Routine and rules

lenge themselves

Social interaction skills

Improve mental health, wellbeing and mood

FOREST

SCHOOL

Opportunities for disadvantaged children

Improve core strength

Improve gross and fine motor skills

Increase motivation

Reduce anxiety

Provide sensory experienc-

Part of Early Years curriculum

Increase physical activity levels

Improve challenging behaviour

Develops social interaction skills

Illness, bereavement and loss

Family Crisis

Trauma

Pupils open to Social Care



Disadvantaged Pupils

Improve behaviour caused by environmental factors

Pupils needing routine, boundaries and structure

Lack of confidence and self-esteem impacting on learning

Parental engagement

EAL