## COGNITA



## North Bridge House Nursery & Pre-Prep Schools

# Special Educational Needs and Disability Policy

#### 1 Definition of Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND)

1.1 'A child or young person has SEND if they have a learning difficulty or disability which calls for special educational provision to be made for him or her. Children and young people who have SEND may also 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'. Children and young people with such conditions do not necessarily have SEN, but there is a significant overlap between disabled children and young people and those with SEN. Where a disabled child or young person requires special educational provision they will also be covered by the SEN definition.' (Code of Practice)

#### 2 Legislation and Regulation

- 2.1 This policy has regard to:
  - The Equality Act 2010;
  - The Children and Families Act 2014;
  - SEN and Disability Code of Practice, 0-25 years 2014 (SEND Code 2015) (DFE); and
  - The General Data Protection Regulation 2016 (GDPR)

#### 3 Principles underlying Practice

- 3.1 The Code of Practice describes the principles that should be observed by all professionals working with children and young people who have SEN and/or disabilities. The school aims to:
  - Focus on inclusive practices and removing barriers to learning;
  - Identify early the special educational needs of young people:
  - Make high quality provision to meet the needs of young people and to ensure equality of opportunity:
  - Take into account the views of young people and their families;
  - Enable young people and their parents to participate in decision-making;
  - Collaborate with partners in education, health and social care where appropriate;
  - Ensure that appropriate resources are available for pupils with temporary or long-term special needs; and
  - Provide support for teachers to meet the learning needs of all pupils, making reasonable adjustment to provision to meet such needs.
- 3.2 The school takes a positive and professional whole-school approach to pupils with SEND.
- 3.3 Pupils with SEND are the shared responsibility of all staff. All staff are expected to have an understanding and awareness of the impact of specific learning profiles on teaching and learning.
- 3.4 To ensure the needs of pupils with SEND are addressed, the Learning Support Team will:
  - Identify and assess pupils with SEND, and where necessary, refer for further assessment by other professionals such as Educational Psychologists, Specialist Teachers and Therapists;
  - Develop and monitor support measures where a need is identified;
  - Develop and update the SEND Register and ensure that these are circulated amongst teaching staff;
  - Work in close liaison with teaching staff to ensure confidential communication on learning needs and progress of pupils;
  - Teach pupils according to their specific needs, recognising their particular strengths and learning needs to promote achievement of their academic potential;
  - Communicate effectively with parents/guardians on the learning needs of pupils and provide a Learning Plan for those pupils on the Learning Support Register and ensure that these are circulated to the staff of specific pupils; and

 Collate evidence to support applications for additional funding and access arrangements in examinations.

#### 4 Identifying Special Educational Needs

- 4.1 Early identification of pupils' needs is the key to unlocking the potential of pupils who may have special educational needs. We adopt a graduated approach to ensure that pupils who do not develop age appropriate knowledge and skills, or who fall behind their peers, are identified as early as possible.
- 4.2 In attempts to understand the learning needs of pupils, we apply the four broad categories of need as set out in the SEN and Disability Code of Practice:

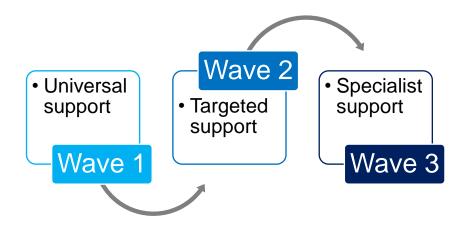
Communication and	Cognition and	Social, emotional	Sensory and/or
interaction needs	learning needs	and mental health	physical needs
		needs	
Students who	Students who learn at	Students' needs may	Students who require
experience difficulty	a slower pace than	be manifested in	special educational
with speech, language	their peers, or who	different ways, such	provision because
and communication.	have difficulties	as becoming	they have a disability
	acquiring skills in a	withdrawn or	that prevents them
	specific area such as	displaying challenging	from accessing the
	literacy. This includes	behaviour. These may	educational facilities
	students with	include being	that are generally
	moderate learning	disruptive or self-	available.
	difficulties and severe	harming. Students	
	learning difficulties,	who have difficulty	
	requiring support in all	paying attention, or	
	areas of the	forming attachments	
	curriculum and	with adults also fall	
	participation in school	into this category.	
	life in general.		

#### 5 Early Years

5.1 This policy applies to children in the early years. The person with responsibility for SEND in the early years is Ciarren Littler.

#### 6 Categorisation of Students

6.1 We use a simple categorisation of students which helps provide a consistent and understood language:



#### Wave 1 Wave 2 Wave 3 **Universal Support Targeted Support Specialist Support** It is our firm belief that pupils' We provide targeted support We provide specialist support needs are best met in the when we consider it when we consider it classroom and that, therefore, appropriate to make additional necessary to seek specialist advice and/or regular long every teacher is responsible short term special educational and accountable for the provision to remove or reduce term support from a specialist progress and development of any obstacle to a pupil's professional outside the all pupils they teach, including learning, or to help them catch academy in order to plan for those with SEND. At this up when termly data analysis the best possible learning universal level, we train shows they have fallen behind outcomes for those pupils who teachers to deliver quality first their peers. Such specific, fail to make progress in spite teaching, differentiated for targeted one to one or small of high quality teaching and individual pupils. We review group interventions may be targeted intervention. This the progress of all pupils at run outside the classroom, may include assessment least three times per year and and limited to a number of and/or support from: an make rapid adjustments to weeks to minimise disruption Educational Psychologist, an Assistant Educational support strategies and, where to the regular curriculum. necessary, teachers' Psychologist, a Speech and understanding of the needs of Language Therapist, individual pupils they teach. In Specialist Dyslexia Teacher. addition, we talk to students Specialist Sensory Advisory and their parents to gain as Teachers (for students with full an understanding of their hearing or visual learning needs as possible. impairments); an Occupational Therapist; a Physiotherapist; a **Therapeutic** Learning Mentor; an Arts Psychotherapist; a Psychotherapist or a Counsellor. This is not an

#### 7 The Graduated Approach

7.1 The school's approach to identifying and supporting SEN is informed by the SEN Code of Practice 2015, which recommends a graduated response to pupils who may be underachieving, based on a continuous process of assessment, planning and review. The school will make reasonable adjustments to remove barriers to learning or to increase access to all aspects of school life, including academic and extra-curricular activities.

exhaustive list.

- 7.2 The first response to existing SEN or possible SEN is Quality First teaching in subject lessons, using differentiated teaching strategies to target specific difficulties. Teachers use data that has been collected by the school and any available information regarding existing SEN to gain a full understanding of progress and individual needs. Sources of information might include:
  - Standardised tests (e.g. GL Assessment, NFER, CAT4, MIDYIS, YELLIS, ALIS);
  - Educational Psychologist (EP) or Specialist Teacher reports;
  - Information from previous schools for new pupils;
  - Discussions with parents;
  - Observations in lessons;
  - In-class assessments; and
  - Discussions with Learning Support Team.

- 7.3 Subject teachers will implement strategies in response to the picture of need and then review outcomes within a reasonable time frame. Where pupils have not made progress despite this approach the cycle will begin again but may incorporate further specific interventions such as:
  - Additional assessment by the Learning Support Team;
  - Targeted one-to-one or small group lessons with a specialist in the Learning Support Team to help with literacy, comprehension, study skills, writing skills, or revision techniques;
  - Mentoring sessions; and
  - The Learning Support Team may observe lessons and offer advice regarding additional strategies in subject lessons.
- 7.4 Once again, the pupil's progress will be reviewed following these specific interventions and if the desired progress has not been made, the level of support may increase to include liaison with outside agencies such as:
  - Education or Clinical Psychologist, or Psychiatric Assessment;
  - Full Specialist Teacher assessment;
  - CAMHS involvement:
  - EHCP request; and/or
  - GP review.
- 7.5 Using all the information gathered at this stage, the process of applying new strategies and reviewing progress will continue.

#### 8 Responsibility for SEN

8.1 The SEND Code of Practice makes explicit that, 'Teachers are responsible and accountable for the progress and development of the pupils in their class, including where pupils access support from teaching assistants or specialist staff'. All subject staff are required to be aware of a pupil's specific needs and be prepared to differentiate work appropriately with particular regard to the advice included in the Personalised Learning Plan. The Learning Support Team works closely with pupils and parents when reviewing targets and assessing effectiveness of strategies/interventions. In cases where there is a complex need (including pupils who have an Education Health and Care Plan), reviews may need to include outside agencies/specialists.

#### 9 Managing Learning for Pupils on the SEND Register

- 9.1 The SEND register is maintained by the SENCo and shared with staff at the beginning of the term based on information from the previous register, and on the outcomes of communication with teachers and parents. It is updated termly based on pupil assessments and as soon as new information becomes available regarding pupils' learning needs, e.g through teacher assessments or diagnoses provided by outside professionals. Wave 2 and 3 SEN needs are indicated in SIMS in order to share the necessary information with teaching staff. SEND register is kept on a central confidential database system. Edukey Provision Map is where personalised provisions are recorded, monitored and managed.
- 9.2 The Class teacher will liaise with the SENCo and parents if the child is experiencing difficulty though an Initial Record of Concern Form (A2 form) which is completed by the class teacher and given to SENCo.
  - Parents may inform the SENCo directly of any concerns regarding additional needs their child may have. Pupil's additional needs may also identified through teacher's progress reports, assessments) and Pupil Progress Review Meetings.

Once the child's needs are identified, parents, class teachers, SENCo meet to discuss child's strengths and needs. Together they agree upon 3-4 targets in an Individual Educational Plan (IEP) to help a child access the curriculum fully. When relevant and deemed necessary, outside professionals will be invited to contribute to IEP meetings. Provision and interventions outlined in the IEP's should be Specific, Measurable, Agreed upon and Time based (SMART). Following the meeting the SENCo prepares Pupil Passport (i.e. SEN Profile) which summarises pupil's interests, strengths, needs and additional support. The Pupil Passport is to be shared with parents and teachers. Following the IEP meeting the SENCo makes recommendations to the class teacher with regard to support with the classroom through alternative strategies such as teaching strategies, resources, lesson differentiation, intervention groups. If it's considered necessary, parents and SENCo may agree for a referral to an outside agency to take place. The Pupil's IEP is entered onto whole school Provision Map (Edukey) and saved as a Learning Plan. The IEP (i.e. Learning Plan in Edukey) is assessed and targets amended according to results. If all targets have been met the child is removed from the Provision Map and SEN register. If little or no progress is made and all interventions are exhausted SENCo will seek further advice for an outside agency.

- 9.3 IEP reviews are carried out every 6 weeks.
- 9.4 People involved in IEP reviews are: Class teachers, SENCo and relevant Learning Support Assistant, Parents, Outside agencies and professionals (i.e. Educational/Clinical Psychologists, medical experts, Occupational Therapists, Physiotherapists, Speech & Language Therapists.

#### 10 EHC Plans

10.1 Where a child has an Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP) it will be reviewed annually, working with the local authority as appropriate. Schools must also make sure that particulars of educational and welfare provision for pupils with EHC plans is made available to parents, parents of prospective pupils and, on request, to the Chief Inspector, Secretary of State or independent inspectorate.

#### 11 Recording SEND

11.1 We are required by law to keep a record of those pupils who have been identified as having SEND, and the provision we make for such pupils. For each pupil with SEND, the SENCo will record on the school data management system their broad area/s of need as listed above, as well as a description of any specific areas of need. This will make up the school SEND register. Where a pupil no longer requires the additional provision or support, the entry will be deleted from the SEND register.

#### 12 External Agencies

12.1 We always work proactively and collaboratively with external agencies.

#### 13 Exam Concessions

13.1 Exam boards set out the regulations that all schools are required to follow when considering exam concessions. Schools are required to make 'reasonable adjustments' while ensuring that no pupil is given an 'unfair advantage'. The Learning Support Team will assess needs and update the evidence.

#### 14 Use of Laptops and Word Processing

14.1 If a report by an Educational Psychologist or other professional, such as an Occupational Therapist, recommends the use of a laptop in class, pupils should aim to type faster than they write and touch typing classes are suggested to support this. If the laptop is part of a normal way of working in lessons then it may be used in examinations.

#### 15 Extra Time

15.1 In order to qualify for extra time in an examination, the school will adhere to exam board regulations. Alongside specific assessment test outcomes stipulated by exam boards, it is usual practice to demonstrate that the use of additional time is part of a normal way of working in school.

#### 16 Transition

- 16.1 Transition can be challenging for many children, but in particular for those pupils with SEND. The following key principles are adhered to in order to support successful transitions for children with SEND. Transition arrangements are made for pupils needing significant support with SEND matters in collaboration with the family, the receiving school and any outside agencies involved:
  - An exchange of effective and meaningful documentation in order to understand prior learning need.
  - Head of Learning Support will contact the previous school.
- 16.2 Where children with SEND leave the school, the SENCO will work cooperatively with the receiving school to provide information about the pupil.

#### 17 Management and Roles

17.1 All schools have duties under the Equality Act 2010, not only to ensure that 'reasonable adjustments' are made for pupils already attending the school, but also to consider what might be needed to ensure that any future pupils with a disability are not disadvantaged. The Senior Management Team, led by the Head, should regularly review how expertise and resources used to address SEND can be used to build the quality of whole-school provision as part of their approach to school improvement. The SENCo for the school is Ciarren Littler (EYFS) and Elizabeth Stott (KS1). To ensure best practice, the SENCO is an experienced, qualified teacher with relevant specialist qualifications.

#### 17.2 Class and subject teachers

Responsible for the progress of pupils with SEND.

#### 17.3 The SENCO

- The SENCO has day-to-day responsibility for the operation of the SEND Policy and coordinating provision made for students with SEND.
- The SENCO provides professional guidance to colleagues with the aim of securing high
  quality teaching for students with SEND, and works closely with students, parents and
  other professionals to ensure students with SEND receive appropriate support.
- The SENCO plays an important role with the Head and proprietor in determining the strategic development of the SEND Policy and provision within the school in order to raise the achievements of students with SEND.
- 17.4 In compliance with the Special Educational Needs and Disability Regulations 2014, the SENCO is also responsible for the following:
  - In relation to each of the registered pupils who the SENCO considers may have special educational needs, informing a parent/carer of the pupil that this may be the case as soon as is reasonably practicable;
  - In relation to each of the registered pupils who have special educational needs:

- Identifying the pupil's special educational needs, and co-ordinating themaking of special educational provision which meets those needs;
- Monitoring the effectiveness of any special educational provision made;
- Securing relevant services for the pupil where necessary;
- Ensuring the records of the pupil's special educational needs and the special educational provision made are maintained and kept up to date;
- Liaising with and providing information to a parent/carer of the pupil on a regular basis about that pupil's special educational needs and the special educational provision made:
- Ensuring that, where the pupil transfers to another school or educational institution, educational provision made is conveyed to the appropriate authority or the proprietor of that school or institution;
- Promoting the pupil's inclusion in the school community and access to the school's curriculum, facilities and extra-curricular activities;
- Selecting, supervising and training learning support assistants who work with pupils with special educational needs;
- Advising teachers at the school about differentiated teaching methods appropriate for individual pupils with special educational needs;
- Contributing to in-service training for teachers at the school to assist them to carry out necessary tasks to meet the needs of pupils with special educational needs; and
- Preparing and reviewing the information required by law to be published in relation to special educational needs provision.

#### 17.5 The Head of School

The Head of School has overall responsibility for the strategic planning and day-to-day delivery of SEND provision.

#### 18 Document Retention

18.1 We are required to keep SEND documents for specified amounts of time in accordance with legislation, please see the Data Retention Policy for specific guidelines.

#### 19 Complaints

19.1 All complaints should be dealt with via the school's agreed Complaint Procedure.

Ownership and consultation		
Document sponsor (role)	Group Director of Education	
Document author (role)	Director of Education	
Consultation – May 2017	The following schools were consulted: North Bridge House Senior School, North Bridge House Canonbury School, Downsend Prep School, Kings School, Polam School, British School of Barcelona, Oakfields Montessori School and El Limonar Villamartin.  Education Team representative – Marian Harker, QA Officer.	
Consultation – April 2018	Emily Joyce – Group Legal Counsel	
Review – June 2019	David Baldwin, DE	
Review – May 2021	Nicola Lambros, DE	

Compliance		
Compliance with	Legislation listed in policy, as amended from time to time	
Related documents	Complaint Procedure	
	Policy on Supporting Pupils with Medical Conditions	
	EAL Policy	

Audience	
Audience	School staff

Document application		
England	Yes	
Wales	Yes	
Spain	Yes	

Version control			
Implementation date	September 2021		
	Reviewed and updated October 2021 in light of DfE Number change		
Review date	Review and update for implementation from September 2023		

Executive Headteacher NBH Nursery & Pre-Prep Schools