



The King's Church of England Primary School

Encouraging every child to reach their full potential, nurtured and supported in a Christian community which lives by the values of Love, Compassion and Respect.

THE KING'S SCHOOL Special Educational Needs and Disability Policy

Agreed by: The King's School Governing Board – Pastoral Committee
Date: November 2023
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Next Review Date: Nov-24

All the King's School policies should be read in conjunction with the Equality Policy.

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SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS AND DISABILITY POLICY 2023-24

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Introduction

At Kings we welcome pupils with a variety of additional needs. We pride ourselves on being a highly inclusive school with high expectations for all our pupils, including those with additional needs. Pupils with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) are included in every aspect of school life and where necessary reasonable adjustments are made to make this possible.

This policy complies with statutory requirements of the SEND Code of Practice 2014. It takes into account changes in the DfE SEND and alternative provision improvement plan, 2023 and should be read in conjunction with the following [guidance, information and policies](#):

The Accessibility Plan

The Equality Policy

Positive Behaviour Policy

[The Kingston and Richmond Local Offer for SEND](#)

The Safeguarding and child protection policy

[The SEND information reports that answer many FAQs](#)

This policy is reviewed annually by the Full Governing Body (FGB). It acknowledges both local and national SEND guidance and findings which are incorporated within the policy.

Section 1: Guiding principles

This document should be read alongside other documents that may be relevant to particular children for example the Safeguarding policy for looked after children and previously looked after children (LAC and PLAC).

1.1 The specific objectives of our Special Educational Needs & Disabilities (SEND) Policy are as follows:

- to identify children with special educational needs and disabilities and ensure that their needs are met
- to ensure that children with special educational needs and disabilities join in with all aspects of school life
- to use our best endeavours to make sure that a child with SEND gets the support they need - this means doing everything we can to meet children and young people's SEND. We will do this by making all reasonable adjustments to remove all barriers to learning and keeping all children integrated in the normal class programme alongside their peers as much as possible. This will include adapting work or support to an appropriate level so that every pupil can access the National Curriculum at a level commensurate with their ability and experience regular and continuing success to ensure that all learners make the best possible progress
- to support teachers to meet the learning needs of all pupils with advice and continual professional development

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- ensure parents are informed of their child's special needs and support provision and that there is effective communication between parents and school
- to ensure, whenever feasible, that learners are given an opportunity to express their views and are fully involved in decisions which affect their education
- to promote effective, multi-disciplinary partnership work and involve outside agencies and external expertise when appropriate.

The success of the school's SEND policy will be judged against the objectives set out above. The progress made by children with SEND will be the principal factor in all evaluations.

1.2 Important definitions

The Special Educational Needs Code of Practice 2014 states that 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 them. A child of compulsory school age has a special educational need if they:

(a) have a significantly greater difficulty in learning than the majority of others of the same age or

(b) have a disability which prevents or hinders them from making use of educational facilities of a kind generally provided for others of the same age in mainstream schools.

High quality teaching that is differentiated and personalised will meet the individual needs of the majority of children and young people. Some children and young people need educational provision that is additional to or different from this. This is special educational provision under Section 21 of the Children and Families Act 2014. We use our best endeavours to ensure that such provision is made for those who need it.

'Children have special educational needs if they have a learning difficulty which calls for special educational provision to be made for them.'

'Children have a learning difficulty if they have a significantly greater difficulty in learning than the majority of children of the same age.'

'A person has a disability if he has a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and longterm adverse effect on his ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.'

Children must not be regarded as having a learning difficulty solely because they speak English as an additional language (EAL) and are new to English. Similarly, when EAL children make slow progress it should not be assumed that their language development is the only reason: they may also have learning difficulties.

The Special Educational Needs Code of Practice (2014): key issues

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- The four broad categories of need as set out in the SEN and Disability Code of Practice (Section 6) are
 - (i) communication and interaction
 - (ii) cognition and learning
 - (iii) (iii) social, emotional, mental health
 - (iv) (iv) sensory and/or physical needs
- Parents of children with SEND must be kept fully informed, through regular communication, about all matters relating to their child's education. It is the school's duty to develop a close and transparent partnership with parents. Parents have a vital role to play in supporting their child's education. Termly targets will be sent home and can be discussed with either class teachers or SEND Lead at any time
- All schools have a duty to inform a child's parents that special educational provision is being made for their child because the child has SEND
- The school has a duty to make their "best endeavours" to offer the provision required to meet the special educational needs of children
- The school has a duty to make "reasonable adjustments" for disabled children and those with on-going medical needs to support their conditions. The school will endeavour to make reasonable provision - on a case-by-case basis - to encourage fair and appropriate access to the curriculum for any child who cannot attend school - upon liaison with the family, healthcare professionals and in accordance with local authority policy
- Provision should focus on the outcomes that are desired from the given support: what impact on progress is this having?
- Provision for children with special educational needs should be a core part of the planning by the class teacher
- Teachers are responsible and accountable for the progress and development of all the pupils in their class, including where the pupils access support from teaching assistants or specialist staff
- Additional intervention and support cannot compensate for a lack of good quality 'first teaching'. The school should regularly and carefully review the quality of teaching for all pupils, including those at risk of underachievement. This includes reviewing, and where necessary, improving teachers' understanding of strategies to identify and support vulnerable pupils. It also involves developing their knowledge of the special educational needs most frequently encountered
- Children, who are capable of forming views, have a right to receive and make known information, and to express an opinion. Their opinions will be considered in any matters, or decisions, affecting them. The views of the child should be given due weight according to the age, maturity and capability of the child.' (UN convention on the rights of the Child)

1.3 The school's job is to

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- identify need
- assess need
- meet need

This is referred to as the 'graduated approach' or a cyclical process of assessing, planning, doing and reviewing.

The importance of early identification, assessment and provision for any child who may have special educational needs cannot be over-emphasised.

1.3 Admissions

- We are a mainstream primary school that follows the Local Authority's admissions policy. We are fully committed to the principle of inclusion.
- We welcome all children to our school and endeavour to ensure that appropriate provision is made to cater for their particular needs.
- Every effort will be made to arrange appropriate provision for any previously identified need.
- All children with SEND play a full part in the daily life of the school and are encouraged to join in with all activities. If additional provision is necessary, the parents/carers are always informed.
- Children with an Education and Health Care Plan are admitted into school and fully integrated except in the following two circumstances:
 - o when the Headteacher, the SEND leader and the Governing Body do not believe the individual child's needs can be met in our mainstream school
 - o when it would be incompatible with the efficient education of other children, and there are no "reasonable adjustments" that can be taken to prevent the incompatibility

Section 2: Roles and responsibilities

Provision for children with special educational needs is a matter for the school as a whole: governors, teachers, support staff and parents. Everyone is expected to play their part

2.1 Governing Body

School governors are responsible for:

- monitoring and evaluating provision for children with SEND and the progress they make
- continually evaluating the structures and procedures in place to support meeting these needs
- ensuring that a pupil with special educational needs joins in the activities of the school together with pupils who do not have special educational needs, so far as is reasonably practical and compatible, with the child receiving the special educational

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provision their learning needs call for and the efficient education of the pupils with whom they are educated

- ensuring that the school meets all statutory requirements monitoring spending designed to support the needs of SEND children and ensuring best value.

2.2 The Headteacher

The Headteacher is responsible for:

- the day-to-day management of all aspects of the school's work, including provision for pupils with SEND
- evaluating the progress being made by all children, including those with SEND
- keeping the governing body fully informed about the progress of SEND children
- working closely with the school's SEND leader, conducting their performance management and establishing targets that, if achieved, will lead to positive outcomes for SEND children
- conducting an audit of the school's provision on an annual basis, in liaison with the SEND leader, the Local Authority, and using this to improve provision
- seeking out and sharing best practice
- preparing and reviewing the information required by law to be published in relation to SEN provision in liaison with the SEND leader

2.3 The SEND Leader

The SEND leader is responsible for:

- taking a strategic overview of all forms of support designed to ensure that children with special educational needs achieve success
- offering professional guidance and practical support to class teachers, to enable them to offer high quality provision to SEND children
- managing the team of Learning Support Assistants
- programme planning with class teachers and Learning Support Assistants for all children who have an Education, Health and Care plan and for those who are on the SEND register under 'SEND support' coordinating the organisation of targets and support systems for all children on the SEND Register and meeting with teachers and support staff each term to review progress and set new targets
- maintaining the Special Educational Needs Register and keeping precise data on children with Special Educational Needs
- coordinating the school's responsibilities during the statutory assessment process, with a view to ensuring that children with a high level of need obtain an Education, Health and Care Plan
- supporting the professional development of staff by delivering continuing professional development sessions on aspects of special educational needs provision

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- supporting and advising the parents of children on the SEND Register, and particularly parents whose child has an Education, Health and Care Plan
- liaising with Local Authority staff, external agencies and other organisations with a view to obtaining quality advice and support that will enable staff at the school to offer the highest quality provision to children with special educational needs
- keeping up-to-date records on all children with special educational needs
- organising and implementing Annual Reviews for all pupils with Education, Health and Care Plans
- working alongside the Headteacher to maintain and monitor high quality intervention programmes to assist lower performing pupils to meet (and surpass, if possible) the national performance standard for their age
- seeking out and sharing best practice
- developing knowledge and expertise regarding common learning difficulties
- purchasing resources that are particularly beneficial to specific SEND pupils
- preparing and reviewing the information required by law to be published in relation to SEND provision in liaison with the head teacher

The SEND leader at Kings is Polly Watkinson, who is a qualified teacher with many years' experience of working within leadership & SEND in primary schools. She has completed the NASENCo qualification in July 2022.

The SEND leader is available on telephone number 020 8940 3580 or via email at pwatkinson@kings.richmond.sch.uk The SEND leader is part-time (3 days), but regularly picks up phone or email messages.

2.4 The School Staff

All teachers are teachers of children with SEND and do their best to adapt the curriculum to meet their need. All staff are involved in the realisation of the school's SEND policy and are aware of the procedures for identifying, assessing and making provision for pupils with SEND.

Teachers are responsible for:

- taking all reasonable steps to keep all children with SEND integrated in the normal class programme alongside their peers, and participation in all aspects of school life
- the educational progress of children with SEND who they are responsible for teaching
- planning suitable provision that challenges SEND children at their current level of understanding
- being aware of sensitivities and disadvantages of withdrawal for intervention work and therefore maximizing support at the beginning and end of the day
- differentiating learning activities for SEND children so that they are able to access them setting home learning activities that SEND children can do (this may mean differentiating home learning)

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- setting ambitious annual performance targets for all children they are teaching who are on the SEND Register (including children with EHC plans)
- ensuring targets for all children with SEND are set and reviewed on a termly basis
- the effective deployment of Learning Support Assistants so they have the maximum positive impact on the child they are supporting
- delivering the programme outlined on a child's EHC plan
- maintaining particularly close contact with the parents/carers of children with SEND who they are teaching
- seeking ways of overcoming the obstacles and barriers to learning that SEND children encounter, through either adaptation within the classroom, or the organization of intervention groups outside the classroom
- having high expectations of all children who have SEND
- the school can request the support of a range of outside agencies if necessary. These include the educational psychology services; the speech and language therapy services; the occupational therapy services; the Education Inclusion Support Service (EISS) and the Educational Service for Sensory Impairment (ESSI)

2.5 Health and Care

We have a duty to make arrangements to support pupils with medical conditions. Individual healthcare plans will normally specify the type and level of support required to meet the medical needs of such pupils. Where children and young people also have special educational needs, their provision will be planned and delivered in a co-ordinated way with the healthcare plan. We follow the statutory guidance supporting pupils at school with medical conditions. The Data, Welfare and Resource Manager (Michelle Jones) keeps a record of the health care plans for all children and communicates with class teachers about the medical and dietary needs of pupils, and the administration of medicines. The SEND leader (Polly Watkinson) works closely with the Family Support Team and other outside agencies to ensure that families and children who are vulnerable to missing school are given the support that they need to ensure attendance.

2.6 Emotional and social support

At King's we understand that one of our most important tasks is to enable all pupils to develop resilience, empathy, emotional intelligence and social skills. From direct teaching in Personal, Social, Citizenship and Health Education (PSCHE) lessons, assemblies and through their interactions with staff and other children we want our pupils to learn to name and manage their feelings, to understand their strengths and weaknesses and to develop an emotional tool box as they move through the school that equips them for life. We use the Zones of Regulation programme to help pupils both identify and regulate their emotions. The school has participated in the local authority's Attachment Aware Schools for the second year and is working towards achieving the Silver Award this year. Whole staff training on 'emotion coaching' has taken place and will continue to be developed in order to support children in recognising and coping with their emotions. SEND Lead has led staff information

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session on 'emotion coaching'. Children and young people with SEND are more likely to be the victims of bullying. We have clear name-calling, bad language, homophobic abuse and racial abuse statements, which will be adhered to (see appendices)

2.7 Extra-curricular activities

All clubs, trips (including residential) and activities offered to pupils at King's are available to pupils with special educational needs. For some pupils reasonable adjustments may need to be made. This is always done in partnership with families and carers. A wide range of before and after school clubs are available to all children, including those with SEND. Concerted efforts are made to ensure that children with SEND attend at least one club. Termly parent workshops are led by either SEND Leader or an invited professional to develop and support understanding of different SEND needs. When possible and appropriate locality schools' parents are invited to join.

Section 3: The SEND Register

3.1 The purpose of the SEND Register is to:

- closely monitor the progress of SEND children, ensuring that their needs are not overlooked and they make the best possible progress
- act as a checking mechanism for senior professionals responsible for taking a strategic overview of standards across the school
- allocate additional support on an equitable basis, according to need
- evaluate data about different groups of children and ascertain whether the proportion of pupils in a defined category (for example, boys) who are on the Register is commensurate with the proportion of children in this category across the whole school. In the case of a disparity, senior leaders will take action to improve provision.

3.2 The SEND Register - key issues

- The register is updated termly. Each class teacher will meet with the SEND leader early in a new term to discuss the progress of all children in their class who are on the register. The register is a flexible record that changes regularly as children join or leave it or as their needs change in consultation with the class teacher, SEND leader and parents or carers
- A child will only be added to the register after consultation with their parents or carers
- This document is confidential to those working at the school
- No stigma should be attached to being on the register. Children whose names appear on the Register are not 'labelled'.

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Section 4: SEND stages

4.1 Identification

The school is committed to early identification of special educational need and adopts a graduated response to meeting special educational need in line with the Code of Practice 2014. A range of evidence is collected through regular assessment and monitoring. Key assessments include Early Year Foundation Stage assessments, the Year One phonics screening test, the Y4 multiplication check and year-on-year assessments. Importantly on-going teacher assessments are made on a day-to-day basis. If these suggest that the learner is not making the expected progress, the class teacher will consult with the SEND leader in order to decide upon an appropriate course of action. Senior professionals, teachers, support staff, parents, volunteers and children all have license to communicate their observations about a child who they view as having a learning difficulty. In the first instance these concerns should be discussed with the class teacher. Every class teacher and LSA who works with a pupil with an EHCP has a scheduled meeting with the SEND leader about children in the class at the start of each term. This is the forum to raise any concerns, share thinking and receive advice from the SEND leader but concerns can be raised at any other point in time as well.

4.2 SEND support

When a class teacher identifies a child with SEND they should ensure that learning is differentiated so that the child concerned has full access to it and is able to succeed. In these circumstances the child's name will appear on the SEND Register under the category of SEND support. Personalised targets will be written and recorded on the class summary, along with:

- a brief description of the barriers to learning - ways in which the class teaching can be adapted to best suit the child, or
- Strategies that can be used, as well as any intervention programmes in which the child is participating.

Intervention programmes are designed to work on specific targets. The targets chosen should represent the key milestones the child needs to achieve in order to demonstrate progress and achieve future success. The majority of children whose names appear on the SEND Register will be in this category. In the majority of cases the strategies put in place at SEND support will lead to the child's needs being resolved.

If, however, a child still fails to make progress, he or she may require statutory multidisciplinary assessment. This is likely to be the case under the following circumstances. The child:

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- continues to make little or no progress in specific areas over an extended time period
- continues working at National Curriculum levels substantially below that expected of children of a similar age
- continues to have significant difficulty in developing literacy and mathematics skills
- has emotional and behavioural difficulties which substantially and regularly present as a barrier to the child's learning, despite having customised targets, strategies or/and intervention programmes
- has sensory or physical needs that require regular and continuing advice from a visiting specialist
- has ongoing communication or interaction difficulties that impede the development of social relationships and cause substantial barriers to learning

The key test of how far a child's learning needs are being met at SEND support is whether they are making adequate progress and beginning to close the gap between themselves and their peers.

4.3 Education, health and care needs assessment

For a very few children the help given through SEND support will not be enough and a statutory multi-disciplinary Education, Health & Care (EHC) needs assessment may be considered. Significant ongoing concerns about the educational progress made by a child on the SEND register may lead to the school requesting the Local Authority to consider making a comprehensive assessment of the child that results in the child receiving an Education, Health and Care Plan. Where a request for an EHC assessment is made, the child will have demonstrated significant cause for concern. Parents/carers and/or schools can request this assessment.

If the school is to make such a request it must clearly demonstrate written evidence of the following:

- targeted assistance at SEND support
- precise, specific provision plans for the child
- records of regular reviews of these plans and their outcomes
- the pupil's health assessments
- the National Curriculum levels that the child is performing at
- standardised tests results (see below)
- the child's attainment in English and mathematics
- educational and other assessments from all other professionals, including an educational psychologist
- views of the parents and the child

It is good practice in the case of child with complex needs to form a team around the child so that all professionals can meet and agree targets along with strategies to achieve them. The Local Authority will seek evidence from the school that the strategies or programmes

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implemented for the child in question have been continued for a reasonable period of time without success. Alternatives have been tried, but these have resulted in the child making negligible progress.

4.4 Issuing an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP)

The Local Authority Special Educational Needs Panel will decide whether or not a child should be issued with an Education, Health and Care Plan.

An Education, Health and Care Plan is a legally binding document that clearly describes:

- a child's areas of strength and difficulty
- specific objectives that the school must support the child to achieve
- additional provision (which may be used to fund a Learning Assistant and/or teacher support) available to the school to meet these objectives above and beyond the initial £6,000, which the school is expected to pay from its own budget

All children with an Education, Health and Care Plan must have an educational programme that is designed to meet these targets.

4.5 The Annual Review

The progress of all children with an Education, Health and Care Plan must be reviewed on an annual basis in a formal Annual Review meeting. For EYFS pupils a review will take place every six months. The following people should attend this meeting:

- the child's parent(s) the class teacher
 - the SEND leader
 - the Learning Support Assistant
 - The Headteacher (if possible)
 - the local authority case officer responsible for the child's plan if it is a Y1 or Y5 review
- External professionals who have worked with the child (for example, the educational psychologist, medical professionals), if possible.

The child should be offered the opportunity to attend part or all of their review depending on age and circumstances. For some children, it may not be appropriate and also, they may not wish to. For others, they may choose to attend only part of the meeting to share their views or work. By the time a pupil is in UKS2, they may wish to attend the entire meeting.

The purpose of the review is to:

- celebrate successes
- evaluate the progress the child is making generally but more specifically towards the long-term outcomes on the EHCP and if these need amending

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- consider how to overcome any barriers to learning
- decide whether any amendments need to be made to the description of the pupil's needs or to the special educational provision specified in the Education, Health and Care Plan.

4.6 Reception aged pupils and SEND

Generally, children in reception are not placed on the SEND Register unless they have severe or complex needs. This is because they are still young and the difficulties they are experiencing are often due to the fact that school is a new and unfamiliar experience. These children require time to settle and learn about the culture of school. A small number of children, who have clearly demonstrated that they have additional needs by the start of the Summer Term may appear on the register.

In meeting the requirements of statutory Framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage the school employs some additional teaching approaches, as advised by internal and external assessments e.g. one to one tutoring/precision teaching/small group teaching or use of ICT software learning packages. These are often delivered by additional staff under the close direction of teachers employed through the funding provided to the school. This is known as 'notional SEND funding'. The class teacher will remain responsible for working with the pupil on a daily basis.

There are a very small number of children who begin school with an EHCP. For these children the procedures outlined above should be followed. The Early Years Foundation Stage Leader is responsible along with the SEND leader for coordinating work with the following agencies following the identification of concerns:

- speech and language services
- the occupational therapist
- Physiotherapy
- the school nurse

Section 5: Learning support assistants (LSAs)

- Learning Support Assistants are employed to assist a child with an EHCP to meet the objectives outlined in the plan
- The class teacher is the person who has overall responsibility for ensuring that the needs of the EHCP are met and the child makes good progress from the point at which they started when they joined the class in September. Class teachers are responsible for deploying LSAs and managing all aspects of the work they do.
- Class teachers are also responsible for setting pupil performance targets for all pupils with an EHCP

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- At the start of each term every LSA is involved in meetings to plan a programme of learning for the child they are assisting with the class teacher and the SEND leader. Some of the input they offer can be in a group context, with the child they support being a member of that group
- Most of the support they offer should be within the classroom and they should capitalise on all opportunities to support the child to be integrated into the normal classroom activities
- At all times they should enable the child they support to be independent, doing as much as possible for him/herself. LSAs should be mindful of the possibility of inadvertently making the child dependent upon adult support in order to function in the
- Learning Support Assistants are employed to assist a child with an EHCP to meet the objectives outlined in the plan
- The class teacher is the person who has overall responsibility for ensuring that the needs of the EHCP are met and the child makes good progress from the point at which they started when they joined the class in September. Class teachers are responsible for deploying LSAs and managing all aspects of the work they do. Class teachers are also responsible for setting pupil performance targets for all pupils with an EHCP
- At the start of each term every LSA is involved in meetings to plan a programme of learning for the child they are assisting with the class teacher and the SEND leader. Some of the input they offer can be in a group context, with the child they support being a member of that group
- Most of the support they offer should be within the classroom and they should capitalise on all opportunities to support the child to be integrated into the normal classroom activities
- At all times they should enable the child they support to be independent, doing as much as possible for him/herself. LSAs should be mindful of the possibility of inadvertently making the child dependent upon adult support in order to function in the classroom. On occasions this may entail them deliberately moving away from the child they are supporting and expecting him/her to participate in a task or activity independently
- They should ensure that they hear the child read at least once at some point every day
- Induction training will be offered to all LSAs by the SEND leader. Following induction, all LSAs have an entitlement to continuing professional development.

This may take different forms:

- Attendance at weekly TA training organised by the SEN leader
- attendance at internal sessions specifically designed for them attendance at the five designated INSET days each academic year: LSAs are always encouraged to attend all of these and can put in a pay claim for additional hours worked, but are contractually obliged to attend at least the number proportional to the number of days that they work

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- external courses that are appropriate to their work visits to other schools to see examples of good practice ('Learning Walks)
- observation of peers working with children with specific needs
- watching and sharing films of best practice

5.2 Effective communication

- Clear and regular communication between the class teacher and the LSA is essential if the learning opportunities offered to a child with an EHCP are to match their learning needs
- The task of learning support assistants is made harder if they are unclear about the content of the lesson and how the learning needs of the child they support can be met within this lesson
- Class teachers should meet at least once a week with all LSAs working in their classroom. Ideally meetings should take place at the same time, so a regular pattern is established
- The leadership of the school does not prescribe when these meetings should occur, leaving this to teachers' professional discretion

The following times are suggested:

- before school begins
- during a class teacher's planning, preparation and assessment time
- Learning Support Assistants should be given a copy of the weekly planning by the class teacher of the child they support
- some teachers may wish to set up a communication book that provides notes to learning support assistants so that they are clear about the support they are expected to offer

Section 6: Targets

All pupils on the SEND Register should have termly targets. Targets should be agreed in consultation with the SEND leader and finalised by the end of the third week of the term. Subsequently the targets set should be reviewed by the end of the penultimate week of the term. Teachers have the discretion to establish half-termly targets if they wish to do so.

All targets should be SMART (see 6.3) and focus upon learning and the child's specific areas of need.

Targets should reflect the small steps that are building blocks to achieving the long-term outcomes for any individual child. Targets are recorded on a class summary sheet that also lists:

- the barriers to learning
- support that is provided within the classroom

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- teaching strategies used for this
- intervention programmes that take place outside the mainstream classroom
- when the plan is to be reviewed and the outcomes that were achieved (completed at the review stage)

The class summary sheets are continually under review to ensure that the targets set provide success for the child and that progress is made. Whenever feasible parents should be involved in setting and reviewing their child's targets. The termly parent-teacher consultation meeting provides one good opportunity for teachers to review a child's targets with their parents but parents are encouraged to arrange a separate meeting to discuss these targets in more depth. Class teachers endeavour to discuss them with parents as soon as the review meeting has taken place. Pupils should always know about the targets that have been set for them.

6.2 Communicating with parents

All parents of pupils at King's are invited to discuss the progress of their children on a termly basis. They also receive a written report at the end of each academic year. In addition, we are happy to arrange meetings outside these times. As part of our normal teaching arrangements, all pupils will access some additional teaching to help them catch-up if the progress monitoring indicates that this is necessary; this does not necessarily imply that the pupil has a special educational need. If, when following this normal provision improvements in progress are not seen, we will contact parents to discuss this and what we will be doing to help us to address these needs better. From this point onwards, the pupil will be identified as having special educational needs because special educational provision is being made. A target sheet should be sent home after each review, with parents encouraged to arrange a meeting with the class teacher to discuss the provision. They will be actively supported to contribute to assessment, planning and review.

Teachers and support staff should show sensitivity and use professional discretion when talking to parents about their child's learning difficulties, and should be mindful of the following:

- this is a very emotive subject. All parents would like to hear that their child is making good progress. Parents may display a range of emotions, from distress to anger, when talking about their child's difficulties
- teachers should maintain a positive, solution focused approach. Meetings should focus on joint problem solving and finding constructive ways forward. At all times teachers should ensure that nothing in what they say or do could make parents feel that they are being criticised or blamed for their child's difficulties
- care should be taken in the choice of language when conversing with parents. For example, the terms 'dyslexia' and 'autistic' should not be used unless a formal assessment has diagnosed this.

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6.3 SMART targets

SMART is an acronym which stands for:

Specific - very precise, focused targets relating to the child's next learning step.

Measured - all targets must be numerically measurable.

Achievable - the targets are within the child's reach because the teacher accurately assessed where the child is with their learning and understanding and appreciates how quickly they learn.

Realistic - the targets set should be realistic ones in relation to the ability level of the child concerned. That said, always err on the side of ambitious targets, rather than having low expectations for the child concerned.

Timed - there should be a timescale attached to all targets - usually an academic term - bear in mind terms differ in length (the Spring Term is much shorter).

SMART targets are precise, specific, focused ones that are well matched to the child's ability level and which should be achieved by the child over the one term time frame. As a general rule, pupils should be expected to meet at least 75% of the targets set. They should relate to the most important learning priorities for the particular child concerned. When setting targets for children already on the register teachers should analyse the child's performance in relation to previous targets and, wherever possible, set new targets which progress naturally from these. Children's progress with targets should be celebrated by teachers. Children should always be informed of their achievements in relation to targets, as should parents/carers whenever this is possible.

Section 7: Provision to support children with SEND

7.1 The allocation of additional support

This is based upon the following principles:

- Support will be organised in such a way that it has maximum impact on pupil progress by the time pupils with SEND leave the school
- Whilst there will be equity in the allocation of support over the duration of a child's time at our school, staffing capacity may not render it possible to provide additional teaching assistant support every academic year to all pupils who would benefit from this
- Additional support is offered according to the assessed level of need. Intervention is offered in inverse proportion to the progress children made: those making the least progress require greater support. In this way equity is assured
- Those providing additional support should be working towards a child achieving specific targets that have been clearly communicated to the child
- The quality of the support offered and its impact upon the progress a child makes will be evaluated as part of the school's cyclical self-evaluation schedule

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- The Headteacher and SEND leader will take joint responsibility for the establishment, monitoring and evaluation of the school's intervention programmes
- The Educational Psychologist has led sessions to both support staff and class teachers on supporting children with Autism, and sessions on Executive Functioning Difficulties, Attachment Awareness and emotion coaching
- The Speech and Language therapist allocated to our school has provided bespoke resources and support to LSAs working with pupils who have an EHCP. She has also provided general resources to the SEND Lead to support pupils with communication difficulties
- The school has taken part in the "Maximising the Impact of Teaching Assistants" which helped to ensure that good practice is shared between year groups and that support staff are deployed effectively
- Additional support will be organised in different ways: within the classroom; in a small withdrawal group and one-to-one
- We employ a Teaching Assistant with the express purpose of minimising the number of children moving to KS2 with reading difficulties. Significant modifications have been made to the premises to ensure that children with mobility issues are able to access the school environment safely.

Section 8: Assessment

- The vast majority of children - including those at SEND support - can be assessed using the same procedures and processes outlined in the school's assessment policy
- In the Summer Term, in exceptional circumstances, children who are unable to access the Year 3, 4 and 5 end of year tests should sit tests designed for children in the previous year group
- Children with an EHC Plan receive an additional 25% time for their assessments including statutory SATs. They may also benefit from taking movement breaks or 'chunking' the assessment into two parts. Children on SEND Support can also receive modifications to their assessments if it reflects their usual practice of working in the classroom, e.g. taking a regular movement break

Section 9: The governing body

The remit of the governing body is to:

- monitor the carrying out of the legal duties of the governing body in respect of SEND
- meet regularly with the Headteacher and SEND leader
- review the SEND Policy and the SEND information report annually
- respond on behalf of the governing body to consultations about SEND
- report regularly on these matters to the governing body and to parents

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- not to be involved in any discussions about individual children on the SEND register
- support and attend annual SEND reviews

Section 10: Complaints procedure

Any parent who is unhappy with the help that their child is receiving, should first talk to the class teacher and then the SEND leader. They can also talk to the Headteacher, though they are advised to take this course of action after discussion with the class teacher or SEND leader. If the parent is still unhappy, then they can contact the Chair of Governors. At every stage, the complaint will be investigated and dealt with as quickly as possible. If any parent remains concerned and the staff and governors have been unable to resolve the problem, the parent should contact the SEND Section of the Local Authority, and under the terms of the Code of Practice can finally take their complaint to the Secretary of State for Education.

Richmond and Kingston Special Educational Needs and Disabilities Information Advice and Support Service or SENDIASS is a free, confidential and impartial service for parents and carers, children and young people (up to 25 years) info@RKsendiass.co.uk

Section 11: Transitions between key stages

At Kings, we work hard to ensure that every transition between year group is as smooth as possible. This starts with the induction into either Nursery or Reception. Our application forms provide several opportunities for parents to relate to us concerns that they might have about their child's development or services that have been involved such as speech and language therapy. The SEND leader is also in touch with local nursery providers and will visit them to meet new children joining our school. The class teachers make home visits so that the children have the opportunity to meet them in their own home environment before their first day at school. This is also another opportunity for parents to voice any concerns that they might have.

We aim to make the transition from the Early Years to the Key Stage 1 site and subsequently Key Stage 1 to Key Stage 2 as smooth as possible. Children with SEND may be given more opportunities than their peers to familiarise themselves with the new surroundings before moving. Teachers in the Early Years and Year 1 work hard to ensure that the routine and structure of the day is maintained in the first few months to ensure a smooth transition. Similarly, teachers in Years 2 and Year 3 work hard to ensure that there is consistency of expectation and that routines are continued where possible. Clear, proven strategies are used to manage these transitions.

We recognise that preparing to leave King's and embark on secondary education is likely to be more challenging for children with SEND than their peers. We try to ensure that a full and comprehensive handover to the receiving secondary school is made. This may consist of a variety of approaches:

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- The school SEND leader meets the receiving SEND leader at the borough transition meeting organised by the learning needs support team
- Often this is recognised as not sufficient for children with more complex needs. In these cases, the children may be taken by members of King's staff to additional "taster days" or the SEND leader from the receiving school is invited to King's to observe the child in class, meet with them to discuss any issues concerning their learning and meet with both the SEND leader and the class teacher
- Where possible the receiving SEND leader is invited to attend the annual review meeting in Year 6
- In addition to this, the Well-being mentor or Y6 support staff lead secondary transition support groups for identified vulnerable children. This provides an opportunity to discuss how the secondary school planner works, how to navigate their way around the school buildings and any other concerns they may have. Many of the children are unaware of some of the challenges they are about to face and the aim of these groups is to increase their awareness in a nonthreatening, positive way

Section 12: The local authority's "local offer"

The 'Local Offer' states what help there is for children and young people with Special Educational Needs or who have a disability and how to access them within the borough of Richmond. The local authority's local offer is published on https://www.afcinfo.org.uk/local_offer

Parents without internet access should make an appointment with the SEND leader for support to gain the information they require.