

Whole School Provision Map 2022 – 24

First the blade, then then ear, then the full grain.

Wave 1 High Quality Inclusive Teaching (HQiT) for all.

Good quality, inclusive teaching which takes into account the learning needs of all the children in the classroom. This includes providing differentiated work and creating an inclusive learning environment.

Wave 1 examples:

- ✓ Personalised curriculum (Using resources from EEF, Tom Sherrington/Oliver Caviglioli and HQiT course.)
- Personalised delivery e.g. simplified language, slower pace
- ✓ Personalised outcomes
- ✓ Adapted visual aids, modelling
- ✓ Use of writing frames etc.
- ✓ Flexible grouping

Wave 2 Additional interventions to enable children to work at age-related expectations or above.

Specific, additional and time-limited interventions provided for some children who are falling behind the age expected level – often targeted at a group of pupils with similar needs. Classroom intervention (catch-up)

Wave 2 examples:

- ✓ In class TA literacy and numeracy support
- ✓ Pre & Post teaching sessions responsive to Assessment for Learning (AfL)
- ✓ Lightning Squad, Dynamo Maths, Sound Linkage and catch up programmes

- ✓ Small group withdrawal
- ✓ Multi-sensory spelling and handwriting practice groups
- ✓ Nurture group sessions
- ✓ Differentiated resources

Wave 3 Additional highly personalised interventions.

Targeted provision for a small percentage of children who either require a high level of additional support/specialised provision in order to address their needs or children who have been identified for an intervention designed to accelerate progress. Additional to and different from, 1:1/small group time provision, Wave 3 examples:

- ✓ Speech and language interventions
- ✓ External agency intervention
- √ Individual literacy, phonic programme
- ✓ Additional planning and individual arrangements for transition
- ✓ Individual arrangements for SATs

Communication & Interaction

Assessment:

- ✓ Phonics Assessments
- ✓ Observations
- ✓ Specialist support and interventions e.g. Educational Psychologists (EPs), NYCC SEND and Inclusion (https://cyps.northyorks.gov.uk/early-identification-send-schools)
- ✓ Verbal and Non-Verbal Testing
- ✓ SNAP assessment

Useful Support:

- ✓ Speech and Language Therapy assessment should be considered to gain a full and accurate profile of needs
- ✓ The Communication Trust primary and secondary school age progression tools may be used to assess language skills
- ✓ Universally Speaking
- ✓ The Autism Education Trust (AET) progression tools can be used to assess and track progress, and set objectives.
- √ http://www.ican.org.uk/
- ✓ http://www.inclusive.co.uk/hardware/communicators-and-controllers
- ✓ http://www.autism.org.uk/
- ✓ http://www.talkingpoint.org.uk/
- ✓ https://www.thecommunicationtrust.org.uk/
- √ http://www.smira.org.uk/
- √ http://www.researchautism.net/
- ✓ http://www.stammering.org/
- ✓ http://www.autismeducationtrust.org.uk/
- √ http://www.afasic.org.uk/
- ✓ https://www.thecommunicationtrust.org.uk/resources/resources/resources/resources-for-practitioners/progression-tools-primary/

Need	Wave 1 (High Quality	Wave 2	Wave 3	Outcomes
	Inclusive Teaching)			

- ✓ Difficulty knowing how to talk and listen to others in a conversation
- ✓ Difficulty making and maintaining friendships
- ✓ Anxiety in busy, unpredictable environments
- Difficulty coping in new or unfamiliar situations
- ✓ Inability to cope with unstructured social situations, including transitions
- ✓ Inability to use knowledge and skills functionally to generalise to various situations
- ✓ Difficulty predicting others and understanding their motives
- ✓ Inability to read the facial expressions of others
- ✓ Rigid thinking, including strong routines and rituals
- ✓ Difficulty understanding the rules of social interaction
- ✓ Difficulties in understanding rules of politeness and manners e.g. may speak to headteacher like a friend
- Attention and conversation focused on own needs and interests
- Extreme reactions, rather than a measured response
- ✓ Problems with unwritten rules e.g. you don't talk in assembly

- ✓ Say what you mean (explain double meanings, avoid sarcasm etc.)
- ✓ Preparation for change of activity or lesson
- ✓ Visual prompting and cues – timetable, instructions, demarcating areas
- ✓ Systematic organisation of independent learning tasks and activities
- ✓ Emotional literacy lessons in class (Zones of Regulation)
- ✓ Clear rewards and sanctions – including motivators
- ✓ Visual Timetables
- ✓ Clear and specific learning objectives
- ✓ Pace and pitch altered to support learning needs
- Overt expectations made explicit
- ✓ Calm learning environment

- ✓ Personalised behaviour support
- ✓ Personalised interventions
- Paired or 1:1
 curriculum tasks with
 differentiated
 support
- ✓ Individual work station and individual visual timetable
- ✓ Social Stories
- ✓ Regular, short sensory breaks
- ✓ High Level of TA support
- ✓ Visual prompt cards e.g. turn taking or stay on topic
- Feelings Check in

- ✓ Individualised programme, including interventions supported by the SENCO/outside professionals
- Specialist Team involvement
- ✓ Alternative Teaching Space

- ✓ Reduced anxiety
- ✓ Improved capacity for independent learning
- ✓ Increase in social interactions
- ✓ Improved social relationships and friendships
- ✓ Independent access to the school day
- ✓ Enhanced ability to work in groups
- ✓ Clearer focus of attention
- ✓ More appropriate behaviour
- ✓ Pupil can calmly and independently move around the school at key changeover times
- ✓ Reduction in distressed behaviours
- ✓ Social skills learned in nurture group applied to school situations
- ✓ Greater participation at playtime with less adult intervention
- ✓ Able to access the mainstream curriculum with support
- ✓ Reduced frustration

✓	Problems with subtle social rules	✓	Prompt cards for		✓	Improved mental
	e.g. face expressions, body		group roles and			health
	language		conversation skills			
✓	Unable to cope with close	\checkmark	Regular mentor			
	proximity to others		support, including			
✓	Physical outbursts if stressed,		adults or peers			
✓	Echolalia	✓	Teacher, TA and peer			
	(meaningless repetition of words		support			
	just spoken by another person),	✓	Training for all staff			
	rather than meaningful language		to understand			
✓	Lack of response inhibitions, e.g.		challenging behaviour			
	can't wait, shouts out, runs off	✓	Structured play			
✓	Literal understanding of language		opportunities at			
	- struggles to understand		lunchtimes			
	sarcasm/humour/idiom/metaphor					
✓	Physically challenging behaviour					
✓	Unusual reactions to sensory					
	stimuli					
✓	Difficulties with independence					
	skills, such as dressing, toileting,					
	eating					
✓	May seem to have a phobia of					
	speech with some adults. The					
	SMIRA website gives resources for					
	children and young people with					
	selective mutism					

		Speech					
Need	Wave 1 (High Quality	Wave 2	Wave 3	Outcomes			
	Inclusive Teaching)						
✓ Speech that is sometimes difficult to understand	✓ Application of specific speech targets during the day in a quiet	✓ Specific phonemic awareness programme✓ Segmentation activities	✓ Advice from Speech & Language Therapy, Educational	✓ Correct pronunciation of sounds in some situations			
✓ Decoding often poor in literacy✓ Speech difficulties are	environment ✓ Attention and listening activities	linked to topic and functional vocabulary (Tier 2&3)	Psychologists (EPs) ✓ Specific speech interventions as	✓ Segmentation of spoken words✓ Improved production of			
impeding literacy development	 ✓ Oral blending and segmentation linked to 	✓ Speech cueing system, if advised by SENCo, e.g.	prescribed by Speech and Language Therapist	speech sounds (these still need to be applied			
✓ Speech may be incomprehensible to an unknown adult or peer	reading and spelling ✓ Consistent support from teacher and TA to	Talk buttons or talking postcards ✓ Phonological awareness	✓ Total communication approach including Makaton signs, symbols	throughout the day) ✓ Some segmentation of vocabulary – syllables,			
 ✓ Specific difficulties in hearing or perceiving speech, particularly in 	reinforce speech sounds throughout the day ✓ Support to develop peer	activities linked to speech production ✓ Parental engagement to	and gestures to communicate needs ✓ Individual programme,	rhyme, phonemes ✓ Improved (but perhaps not perfect) articulation			
distracting environments ✓ Speech difficulties have	relationships and participate in group work when intelligibility	aid understanding of child's communication e.g. Home/school	provided by SALT ✓ Specialist SALT TA	of speech sounds at word, sentence or conversation level			
a significant impact on literacy	is a problem ✓ Phonics programme	book/objects of reference box to aid		Conversation level			
✓ Speech and Language Therapy assessment should be considered to	with strong phonological awareness component	understanding ✓ Communication Cookbook or similar					
gain a full and accurate profile of needs	✓ Additional Phonics✓ Good listening prompts	resources ✓ Communicate in print					
	✓ Provision of a quiet workstation	vocabulary cards (Widget)					

✓ Making & breaking word
activities (resources on
Twinkl)
✓ Language for Thinking or
similar resource
✓ Non-literal language,
idioms, jokes etc.
✓ NELI is an evidence-
based programme

definitions of words given and taught in a	✓ Improved factual understanding and/or
multi-sensory way	inference
✓ Guided reading for	✓ Ability to follow
decoding and	longer instructions
comprehension,	✓ Improved words and
especially inference	sentences
	✓ Improved
	communication
	✓ Improved
	comprehension of
	basic language,
	instructions and
	expectations
	✓ Improved curriculum
	access

Cognition and Learning

Assessment:

- ✓ Observations and AfL
- ✓ Learning difficulties Screening (SNAP)
- ✓ Verbal and non-verbal reasoning test
- ✓ Standardised reading and spelling assessments
- ✓ SATs
- ✓ Reading Age
- ✓ Spelling Age
- ✓ Physical development Draw a Man (Goodenough)
- ✓ Visual perception tests (overlays)

Useful Links:

http://www.bdadyslexia.org.uk/

http://www.thedyslexia-spldtrust.org.uk/

https://yorkshirerosedyslexia.org.uk/

Need		Wave 1 (High Quality		Wave 2		Wave 3		Outcomes	
		Inclusive Teaching)							
✓	Low levels of attainment	✓	Pupil's name and eye	✓	Targeted/structured	✓	Provide	✓	Increased access to
✓	Phonological and short-term		contact established		literacy and		programmes/activities		the curriculum
	memory difficulties		before giving		numeracy		working on underlying	✓	Increased retention of
✓	Difficulty acquiring new skills		instructions (unless		programmes		skills of phonological		key instructions and
	(particularly in literacy and		autism is	✓	Computer		awareness to		information
	numeracy)		present/suspected)		intervention		underpin teaching of	\checkmark	Improved access to
✓	Difficulty in dealing with abstract	✓	Clear and simple		programmes		phonics		learning
	ideas		instructions, breaking						

- ✓ Some speech and language difficulties e.g. generalising information, understanding abstract language
- ✓ Some difficulties with fine or gross motor skills
- ✓ Some signs of frustration and/or aggressive behaviours
- ✓ Difficulties involving specific skills such as sequencing, ordering, word finding
- ✓ Difficulty forming concepts particularly when information is more abstract
- ✓ Limited skills in verbal exchanges
- ✓ Avoidance strategies
- ✓ Low self-confidence/esteem
- ✓ Episodes of dis-engagement

- down longer instructions and giving one at a time
- ✓ Clarify, display and refer back to new/difficult vocabulary
- ✓ Key vocabulary displayed/available
- ✓ Pre-teach vocabulary and key concepts
- ✓ Check for understanding
- Consistent use of positive language
- ✓ Jot down key points/instructions
- ✓ Give time before response is needed
- ✓ Visual cues and prompts
- ✓ Visual timetable
- ✓ Collaborative working opportunities
- ✓ Time given for processing
- Consistent use of terms
- Repetition and reinforcement of skills including worked examples

- ✓ Alternative methods of recording work e.g. Mind mapping, role play, use of ICT, video/audio recording
- ✓ Teach note taking and shorthand ways of recording information e.g. use of bullet points
- Teaching memory strategies
- ✓ Additional time for key curriculum areas
- Access arrangements for tests and exams
- ✓ Coloured resources e.g. paper, overlays for reading
- Reading rulers and Number lines
- Practical maths equipment e.g.
 Dienes, Numicon
- ✓ Alternatives to copy writing
- Mind mapping to link concepts
- ✓ Phonics
- Regular short sensory breaks

- Use of specialist programmes to make resources e.g.
 Communicate in Print
- Specialist support and interventions e.g.
 Educational
 Psychologists (EPs),
 SEN Hub
- ✓ Working memory resources/training

- Improved engagement and desire to learn/motivation
- ✓ Increase range of secure concepts
- ✓ Able to apply strategies of what to do when unsure or unclear about learning
- ✓ Able to predict/recount content of lesson
- ✓ Ability to work independently
- ✓ Able to record information in a variety of ways
- ✓ Increase in confidence and self-esteem
- ✓ Reduction in anxiety
- Decrease in number of frustrated and/or aggressive behaviours
- ✓ Improved listening and attention
- ✓ Improved social inclusion
- ✓ Positive response from pupil voice
- / Improved attainment

·	T		1	
✓	Tasks simplified or	✓	High Level of TA	
	extended		support	
✓	Whole school	✓	Talk buttons	
	awareness and	✓	Sound Linkage	
	training		intervention	
✓	Visually supportive	✓	NESSY resources	
	learning			
	environments e.g.			
	working walls, word			
	mats			
✓	Involve the pupil in			
	discussions about			
	how they learn and			
	approach tasks			
✓	Flexible grouping			
✓	Writing frames			
✓	Vocabulary Cards			
✓	Clear rewards and			
	sanction systems			
✓	Peer support			
✓	Circle Time			
✓	Individual			
	whiteboards for			
	drafting			
✓	Modified resources			

Social and Emotional Mental Health

Assessment:

- ✓ Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire
- ✓ Boxall Profile
- ✓ SNAP assessment
- ✓ https://semh.co.uk/social-emotional-and-mental-health-semh/behavior-assessment-system-for-children/
- ✓ Specialist support, advice and interventions e.g. Educational Psychologists (EPs),

Links:

http://www.challengingbehaviour.org.uk/

 $\frac{https://www.preparingforadulthood.org.uk/downloads/education-health-and-care-planning/pfa-outcomes-tool.htm}{https://cyps.northyorks.gov.uk/social-emotional-and-mental-health}$

- ✓ Nurture support for highly challenging individuals
- ✓ Support through Behaviour Support Officer
- ✓ Books to support challenging life experiences e.g. bereavement
- ✓ Support and guidance from CAMHS (Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service) and Educational Psychologist
- √ Support with anger Management with BSO
- ✓ Social skills through Boxhall and SNAP report recommendations and Nurture
- ✓ Access to support for social, interaction and communication difficulties

Need	Wave 1 (High Quality Inclusive Teaching)	Wave 2	Wave 3	Outcomes	
 ✓ Experiencing difficulty in remaining on task, inattentive ✓ Inability to follow instructions and routines ✓ Presenting as significantly unhappy anxious or stressed 	✓ Implementation of a whole school framework to support social emotional and mental health - Positive Behaviour Support created	 ✓ Small, carefully thought out group settings or one-to-one working e.g. using Boxall Profile ✓ Calm space ✓ Behaviour Support 	✓ SENCO facilitates identification of hidden learning needs e.g. anxiety, depression or ADHD ✓ Pastoral Support Plan for children who are	 ✓ Whole school practice that is positive and restorative and aids resolution of conflict peacefully ✓ Improved staff confidence in 	

- ✓ Seeking frequent adult support/attention
- ✓ Frequent low-level disruptions
- ✓ Failure to make the progress anticipated across many areas of the curriculum
- Showing signs of frustration and early indications of disaffection or disillusion
- ✓ Difficulty in making and maintaining healthy relationships with peers
- Presenting as withdrawn or tearful
- ✓ Poor or sporadic attendance
- ✓ Vulnerable to bullying, manipulation or exploitation
- ✓ Significant fluctuations in mood and increasing unpredictability over attitudes to learning tasks
- ✓ Engage in bullying type behaviours
- ✓ Uncooperative or defiant
- Demonstrations of behaviour that challenges
- Placing self or others at risk of harm
- ✓ At risk of exclusions
- Mental health difficulties (mild to moderate anxiety, low mood, low self-esteem, fear, mild to moderate self - harm)

- through the Nurture Principles
- ✓ Cyclic PSHE
 Curriculum focused
 on Statutory
 Relationships
 Curriculum
- Clear whole school
 Behaviour for
 Learning
 expectations,
 differentiated
 according to need
 and context
 (reasonable
 adjustments)
- ✓ New or inexperienced staff have access to experienced colleagues who can support them with challenging behaviour
- Assessments and monitoring of learning and social emotional wellbeing and associated behaviour.
- ✓ Differentiated and additional learning activities to engage and motivate

- ✓ Lego Therapy
- ✓ Social Skills through Nurture
- ✓ Key Books linked to social needs
- ✓ Now and Next choices to engage and motivate
- Experienced TAs support the group/individual
- Emphasis on social emotional engagement, safety and learning
- ✓ Nurture Group or small group intervention
- ✓ Transition information gathered about triggers etc.
- ✓ Class and school consistent mediation strategies e.g. restorative practice
- ✓ Consistent calming strategies, including for example, use of 'thinking time'
- ✓ Identify, highlight, understand and build on areas of progress about SEMH

- at risk of disaffection and exclusion
- ✓ Enhanced personalised provision e.g. social and health education programmes
- Use of selfmanagement programmes to develop skills, confidence and engagement
- ✓ Personalised programmes for managing and controlling emotions and the resulting behaviour
- ✓ Interventions such as art/play therapeutic approaches
- ✓ Advice and guidance from outside agencies
- Highly personalised curriculum

- managing behaviour that challenges e.g. RPI training
- ✓ A sense of belonging
- Pupils that feel safe in school
- ✓ Reduced risk-taking behaviour
- ✓ Confident and resilient learners
- Emotionally aware pupils who can selfregulate
- ✓ Pupils with a positive perception of self
- ✓ Positive engagement and participation in learning
- ✓ Increased levels of independence within pupils
- ✓ Improved concentration and attention
- ✓ Positive social interaction and relationships with others resulting in improved friendships and relationships
- ✓ Able to work collaboratively and independently

✓	Mental health disorders that are	/	Flexible and creative	√	Support to enable	√	Self-aware reflective
	clinically significant (depression,		use of rewards and		effective play	·	learners
	psychosis, eating disorders,				opportunities based	✓	High aspirations of
			consequences e.g. House Reward		on brain	•	self and can-do
	conduct disorders, generalised						
	anxiety disorder, phobias,		system used to catch		development		attitude to achieving
	significant self-harming		them being good		principles		goals (Growth
	behaviours)	~	Identify and build on			,	Mindset work)
			preferred learning			✓	Reduction in feelings
			styles				of anxiety, fear, anger
		✓	Positive language to			✓	Risk assessments and
			re-direct, reinforce				care plans that are co-
			expectations e.g. use				produced with
			of others as role				parents and the child.
			models			\checkmark	Clear emergency
		✓	Environmental				procedures and care
			adaptation e.g. social				plans shared with
			seating and proximity				staff, parents and
			to teacher				pupil
		✓	Time out systems			\checkmark	Able to identify
			within the classroom				emotions that are
		✓	Increased structure,				both comfortable and
			routine and guidance				uncomfortable
		✓	Reward chart/system			✓	Better able to manage
		✓	SMART targets linked				uncomfortable
			to need				feelings such as anger
		✓	Pupil and parent			✓	Good attendance
			involvement			✓	Positive educational
		√	Regular home/school				and social outcomes
			planner			✓	Accelerated progress
		√	A range of				and good levels of
			differentiated				attainment
			opportunities for			1	Improved emotional
			social and emotional			•	and mental health
			Social and emotional				anu memai neam

	development e.g.	✓ Decrease in incidents
	friendship area, circle	of high level
	time, Random Acts of	challenging behaviour
	Kindness in KS2	leading to more
	planners	participation
✓	Reinforcement of	
	expectations through	
	visual prompts and	
	role modelling good	
	behaviour	
✓	Constructive	
	feedback	
✓	CPOMs to record	
	incidences and look	
	for patterns and	
	triggers	
✓	Lunchtimes	
	supervised by TAs	

Sensory and Physical

Assessment:

- ✓ Occupational Therapy Assessment✓ Bowel and bladder assessment by specialist nurse
- ✓ Fine and Gross Motor Assessment
- ✓ SNAP assessment

Links:

- ✓ http://www.councilfordisabledchildren.org.uk/
- ✓ https://www.natsip.org.uk/
- ✓ http://www.pdnet.org.uk/
- Home ERIC
- bbuk.org.uk
- Home SENDIASS North Yorkshire
- SENDIASS | Home | KIDS
- ✓ Spina Bifida Shine (shinecharity.org.uk)

Ne	Need		Wave 1 (High Quality Inclusive		Wave 2		Wave 3		Outcomes	
		Te	Teaching)							
✓	Attention, concentration, listening and speech	✓	Close liaison with parents and carers	✓	Specialist work with Bowel and Bladder	✓	Specialist support and interventions	√	Timely referral and intervention	
	development affected	✓	Systems in place to support		Nurse		e.g. Educational	✓	Equal access to the	
✓	Expressive and receptive skills		with mobility needs for fire	✓	Fine Motor skills		Psychologists (EPs),		curriculum	
✓	Difficulty retaining information		alarms/toileting/movement	✓	Referral to specialist		SEND Hub	✓	Maintain social	
✓	Poor phonological awareness		around school/classroom		and occupational	✓	Multi-agency		inclusion	
✓	Processing of unknown	✓	Access to disabled toilet		therapist when		involvement e.g.	✓	Maintained levels of	
	language takes longer	✓	Differentiated curriculum		needed		Speech and Language		achievement	

- ✓ Difficulty with new social situations
- ✓ Difficulty with handwriting/fine motor control
- ✓ Sensory processing needs
- ✓ Physical disability
- ✓ Gross motor skills and mobility
- ✓ Difficulty moving around school
- ✓ Managing own physical needs independently
- ✓ Misinterpretation of social cues
- ✓ Visual fatigue
- ✓ Colour perception difficulties
- Accessing standard classroom equipment
- Auditory and visual perception difficulties
- ✓ Functional language difficulty
- ✓ Risk of isolation
- ✓ Ability to respond to smoke/fire alarms
- ✓ Specific sensory needs e.g. smell, touch, visual, auditory

- ✓ Preferential seating and position of teacher
- ✓ Uncluttered and well organised learning environment with good lighting
- ✓ Choice making opportunities
- ✓ Allow thinking time
- ✓ Summarise key points at start and end of lesson
- ✓ Pre -writing activities/warm up
- ✓ Development of visual learning environments
- ✓ ICT training to increase independent access
- ✓ Social/life skills development
- ✓ Curriculum reflects disability awareness
- Exam access arrangements e.g. practical assistance, additional time,

- ✓ TAs to follow medical needs plans
- ✓ TA responsible for medical needs
- Specialist provision by TA of physical exercises
- Access to specific resources which aid learning
- Therapy,
 Physiotherapy,
 Occupational
 Therapy, Educational
 Psychologist, Bowel
 & Bladder nurse
- ✓ Close liaison with Audiologist, ENT Consultant, Ophthalmologist
- ✓ Communication and language assessment
- ✓ Training technical support
- Training and intervention from specialists

- ✓ Able to access learning and school environment
- Improved self esteem and social / emotional development
- Increased confidence approaching new situations leading to better participation
- ✓ Increased confidence and understanding of diagnosis, implications and strategies including management of bowel and bladder needs