# **ANNUAL REVIEW**

## SEND Information Report 2023-24

This Special Educational Needs and/or Disability (SEND) Information Report has been compiled using the information required as set out in the Special Educational Needs and/or Disability Code of Practice and Regulations 2014. <u>SEND Broad Areas of Need</u> (Appendix A of this information report provides more information).

The SEND Code of Practice: 0-25 years, details these as:

- 1. Communication and Interaction
- 3. Social, Emotional and Mental Health difficulties
- 2. Cognition and Learning
- 4. Sensory and/or Physical Needs

General School Details:			
School Name:	St Mary's CE Primary Schoo	ol Runcorn WA7 2NR	
School website address:	http://st-marys.halton.sch.	.uk	
Type of school:	Primary		
Description of school:	Medium sized school		
Does our school have	No		
resource base? Yes or No			
If Yes please provide a brief description.			
Number on roll:	184 in total		
% of children at the school with SEND:	25%		
Date of last Ofsted:	June 2019		
Awards that the school	International Award, RE Gold Mark, Eco Bronze and Silver, Green Flag		
holds:	Award Sainsbury's Bronze Neighbours Award.	PE Award, Mental Health	n Award , Global
Accessibility information	Full access to the school bu	uildings and all necessary	r facilities.
about the school:			
Please provide a web link			
to your school's	Accessibility Plan		
Accessibility Strategy			
Expertise and training of	Stephanie Alley SENco National SEN Award		
school based staff about	Jemma Brearley SENco National SEN Award		
SEND. (CPD details)	All staff have undergone Autism training		
Please comment	with Cathy Whyatt 17/2/23		
specifically in relation to	Working Memory Training Tas Autumn 23		
autism and include dates.			1
Documentation available:	Are the following	SEND Policy	Yes
	documents available on	Safeguarding Policy	Yes
	the schools website?	Behaviour Policy	Yes
	If yoo plagge income the	Equality and Diversity	Yes
	If yes please insert the	Pupil Premium	Yes
	link to the documents	Information	
	page.	Complaints	Yes
		procedure	

Range of Provision and inclusion information:		
How we identify special educational learning	At different times in their school career a child or	
needs as a school and how we seek the	young person may have a special educational need.	
views, opinions and voice of pupils and their	If a learner is identified as having SEN, we will provide	
parents in planning to meet them.	provision that is 'additional to or different from the	
	normal differentiated curriculum, intended to	
	overcome the barrier to their learning.' If a child has	
	been identified with SEND before they begin Nursery	
	or school, we use that information to liaise with any	
	support agencies involved. At the heart of all our	
	work is the continuous cycle of planning, teaching	
	and assessing and if we feel that your child is not	
	making the level of progress that we expect, or is	
	appropriate, we endeavour to identify any barriers to	
	learning, using other professionals if needed. If you	
	have any concerns about your child's progress, you	
	should speak to your class teacher who may ask for	
	further support. At all times Parents/Carers are consulted and no decision will be made without	
	agreement. We write support plans with the child and	
	parents, taking account of pupil voice, which will	
	set short term targets to ensure home and school,	
	are working together. These support plans are	
	reviewed and re written at least three times a year.	
What extra support we bring in to help us	We use all the knowledge our staff have to	
meet SEND: specialist services, external	overcome any barriers to learning, but at times we	
expertise and how we work together. For	need to involve specialist support staff. At all times	
example health, social care, local authority	parents/carers would be consulted about this	
support services and voluntary sector	support. Some of the specialist support staff we	
organisations.	have access to are Speech and Language Therapists	
	from Chatterbugs, Woodview Clinic,	
	Physiotherapists, School Health, Educational	
	Psychologists, Visual Aid Support, CAMHS, and	
	Specialist staff from Halton SEN service.	
	Support for children with physical barriers is	
	available through School Therapists, Occupational	
	Therapists and Physiotherapists. Staff receive training and support from these specialists to advise	
	on strategies and programs of teaching and learning.	
	If needed we hold multi-professional meetings to	
	agree future plans, what we will do, and how we will	
	all work together.	
	Parents may also seek out help and support and we	
	at St Mary's will work with other groups and charities	
	to provide the best outcomes.	

How we provide access to a supportive environment; ICT facilities/equipment/ resources/facilities etc.	Staff have access to training throughout the year and within school strategies are shared. Our computing lead teacher disseminates all new ICT resources and keeps staff currently up to date. The school have access to the ICT equipment and APPs and have purchased those appropriate for specific children. Our Key Stage 2 children have access to a recognised dyslexic teaching program IDL to help support spelling. Our classrooms have access to coloured overlays; some children use different
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What strategies/programmes/resources are used to support pupils with autism and social communication difficulties?	coloured workbooks, or enlarged reading books, as directed by the Ophthalmic unit at Warrington Hospital. We anto adapt on an individual basis for each child with a need. On recommendation from the EP service we have adapted different resources such as precision teaching, visual timetables. Each class has TA support which allows the teacher time to help SEN children overcome barriers to learning. We take advice from Woodview clinic and SEN specialist staff. All children with social communication problems are completely individual and each child is planned for, with the parents, developing strategies for supporting the child. The children may receive access to break and lunch time groups with our Family Support Worker or other members of staff. All staff have completed training on both autism and ADHD strategies, and we have had training in school from CHAP's an autism charity. The children have also had access to autism awareness
	assemblies.
What strategies/programmes/resources are available to speech and language difficulties?	As a school we have access to visits and consultations from Chatterbugs Halton's speech and language service. Staff have attended courses led by Chatterbugs and have access to the training videos provided. Staff have been provided with training linked to specific areas which create barriers for our children. Occasionally children attend outreach speech and language sessions and school help to consolidate these. Some children within our school may attend the specialist unit within The Brow school alongside their class at St Mary's.
Strategies to support the development of literacy (reading /writing).	All classes in mainstream school have intervention groups which are planned for and monitored by the senior leadership team for effectiveness. Many of the strategies used are taken from advice given by SEN Specialist teachers. These are taught by class teachers or TAs to address any barriers to learning. This might include a child working 1:1 or in a small group. The strategies used vary depending on the child's needs and are planned using experienced teachers knowledge, support from the SENCO's or help from outside agencies.

Strategies to support the development of numeracy.	All classes in mainstream school have intervention groups which are planned for and monitored by the senior leadership team for effectiveness. These are taught by class teachers or TAs to address any barriers to learning. This might include a child working 1:1 or in a small group. The strategies used vary depending on the child's needsand are planned using experienced teachers knowledge, support from the SENCO's or help from outside agencies.
How we adapt the curriculum and modify teaching approaches to meet SEND and	Our curriculum is planned to allow all learners to flourish. Lessons are not just based on reading and writing, but children may demonstrate their learning through art, music or other creative methods. Their knowledge may be recorded using computing methods or even an adult writing for them. All classes in mainstream school have intervention groups which are planned for and monitored by the

facilitate access.	senior leadership team for effectiveness. These are
	taught by class teachers or TAs to address any
	barriers to learning. This might include a child
	working 1:1 or in a small group. The strategies used
	vary depending on the child's needs and are planned using experienced teachers knowledge, support
	from the SENCO's or help from outside agencies.
How we track and assess pupil progress	All support plans are written with the pupils and
towards the outcomes that we have targeted	their parents/carers are kept informed of these.
for pupils (including how we involve pupils	Achievable targets are agreed, all staff within that
and their parents/carers).	child's classroom are aware of these targets. SEN
What we do when provision or interventions	children are assessed against these targets as well
need to be extended or increased and how	as the National Curriculum.
we evaluate their overall effectiveness.	All SEN children are formally assessed by their class
	teacher for academic progress three times a year,
	this information is then used by the SENCOs to
	ensure they are making at least steady progress. Support plans are assessed at least termly and
	monitored by the SENCOs. This assessment can
	include pupil voice, and parents may have input,
	progress is discussed and next steps planned. This
	may include seeking further professional advice if
	the child is not making expected progress against
	their own targets.
	Some children within school have EHCP's which
	involves their targets being set by Halton SEN
	service in consultation with school and parents.
Strategies/support to develop independent	We use visual timetables and TA support is used
learning.	carefully so that independence is promoted. Children are given small challenges to develop
	independence working closely with teaching staff
	and parents.
Support /supervision at unstructured times	At times children may need more supervision than
of the day including personal care	others of the same age. We have mid-day assistants,
arrangements.	TAs and in certain cases, an additional member of
	staff maybe employed to support that child. Children
	also have access to lunch and break time clubs.
Extended school provision available; before and after school, holidays etc.	N/A
How will we support pupils to be included in	Staff provide clubs at school lunchtimes which
activities outside the classroom (including	encompass a range of activities. We have a
school trips) working alongside their peers	dedicated SEN lunchtime club which involves Lego
who do not have SEND?	therapy.

difficulties, mentoring them to develop their strategies for coping emotionally.	Strategies used to reduce anxiety, prevent bullying, promote emotional wellbeing and develop self-esteem including mentoring.	
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	Our dedicated Family Support Worker who works closely alongside staff and parents to help with strategies to alleviate anxiety and to promote emotional wellbeing. Each class participates in Meditation.
What strategies can be put in place to support behaviour management?	We are a school led by Christian values that are taught and embedded within collective worship in school. These values are followed by all children. Our behaviour policy is online and strictly adhered to. In class children are aware of the reward systems which praise good behaviour and sanctions for unacceptable behaviour. As a school we record instances of misbehaviour and bullying using an online system CPOM's. This allows detailed records to be kept of actions, parent and teacher discussions and records of strategies used.
How we support pupils in their transition /admission into our school and when they leave us and in preparing for adulthood.	Our Admissions policy is fair and equitable – no child is discriminated against. Transition days are planned for children entering mainstream school from other settings. Transition meetings are planned with all high schools with extra discussion timetabled for any SEND/vulnerable children.
Access to strategies, resources, programmes, therapists to support occupational therapy/ physiotherapy needs and medical needs.	Some of the specialist support staff we have access to are Speech and Language Therapists, Chatterbugs, School Health, Visual Aid Support, Warrington Ophthalmic department, Halton SEN Specialist support staff, CAMHS, and Educational Psychologist meetings who can recommend other specialists. Support for children with physical barriers is available through School Therapists, Occupational Therapists and Physiotherapists.
Extra support for parents and carers and pupils offered by the school/how parents are involved in their child's education.	We have an open-door policy for parents at our school. SEN parents are involved in their child's support plan alongside the teachers. Parents are invited to parents evening to discuss their child's progress and at other times of the year to share books. All SEN decisions are made in consultation with parents.
How additional funding for SEND is used within the school with individual pupils.	Some children, due to their needs have allocated funding provided from the authority. This is used in

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Headteacher name/contact: Rachel Tainsh		
SENCO name/contact: Stephanie Alley Jemma Brearley		
premium is used within the school.	planned for in their PEP.	
SEND. Including examples of how pupil	by staff. Looked after children have their support	
looked after by the local authority and have	specialised intervention strategies in place planned	
Arrangements for supporting pupils who are	All children who receive Pupil Premium have	
	will be involved in the planning of these funds.	
	accordance to their needs. Parents of these children	

#### **SEND Broad Areas of Need**

6.28	Children and young people with speech, language and communication needs (SLCN) have
	difficulty in communicating with others. This may be because they have difficulty saying what
	they want to, understanding what is being said to them or they do not understand or use social
	rules of communication. The profile for every child with SLCN is different and their needs may
	change over time. They may have difficulty with one, some or all of the different
	aspects of speech, language or social communication at different times of their lives.
6.29	Children and young people with ASD, including Asperger's Syndrome and Autism, are likely to

**6.29** Children and young people with ASD, including Asperger's Syndrome and Autism, are likely to have particular difficulties with social interaction. They may also experience difficulties with language, communication and imagination, which can impact on how they relate to others.

### Cognition and Learning

- 6.30 Support for learning difficulties may be required when children and young people learn at a slower pace than their peers, even with appropriate differentiation. Learning difficulties cover a wide range of needs, including moderate learning difficulties (MLD), severe learning difficulties (SLD), where children are likely to need support in all areas of the curriculum and associated difficulties with mobility and communication, through to profound and multiple learning difficulties (PMLD), where children are likely to have severe and complex learning difficulties as well as a physical disability or sensory impairment.
  6.31 Specific learning difficulties (SpLD), affect one or more specific aspects of learning. This
- encompasses a range of conditions such as dyslexia, dyscalculia and dyspraxia.

#### Social, Emotional and Mental Health difficulties

**6.32** Children and young people may experience a wide range of social and emotional difficulties which manifest themselves in many ways. These may include becoming withdrawn or isolated, as well as displaying challenging, disruptive or disturbing behaviour. These behaviours may reflect underlying mental health difficulties such as anxiety or depression, self-harming, substance misuse, eating disorders or physical symptoms that are medically unexplained. Other children and young people may have disorders such as attention deficit disorder, attention deficit hyperactive disorder or attachment disorder.

	Sensory and/or Physical Needs
6.34	Some children and young people require special educational provision because they have a disability which prevents or hinders them from making use of the educational facilities generally provided. These difficulties can be age related and may fluctuate over time. Many children and young people with vision impairment (VI), hearing impairment (HI) or a multi- sensory impairment (MSI) will require specialist support and/or equipment to access their learning, or habilitation support. Children and young people with an MSI have a combination of vision and hearing difficulties. Information on how to provide services for deafblind children and young people is available through the Social Care for Deafblind Children and Adultsguidance published by the Department of Health (see the References section under Chapter 6 for a link).
6.35	Some children and young people with a physical disability (PD) require additional ongoing support and equipment to access all the opportunities available to their peers.