

INTERVENTIONS AND STRATEGIES TO SUPPORT CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE



02 Waves of Intervention

03

Ordinarily Available Provision

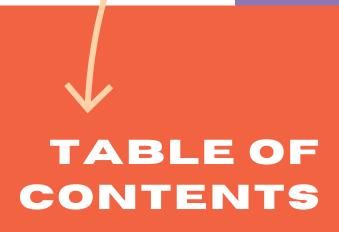
04-05 Support Services available in H&F

06-09 Universal interventions and strategies

10–11 Targeted interventions and websites

12 Specialist interventions

13 Interventions for home and web<mark>s</mark>ites



WAVES OF

Within schools there are three waves of intervention:

Specialist: Additional and highly personalised interventions

Targeted: Additional interventions

Universal: Inclusive, quality first teaching for all

<u>Universal:</u> High Quality First Teaching, where staff are given strategies to support pupils. This involves differentiated and/or scaffolded activities and resources. It may also mean support from an additional adult in the room.

<u>Targeted:</u> A short-term programme of study away from the mainstream classroom. This enables pupils to close the attainment gap through targeted work, in small groups or 1:1, where an LSA can provide intensive support.

<u>Specialist:</u> Individualised programme with 1:1 support where possible. External agency support.

Often, but not always, children who receive targeted interventions also have SEND needs. It is very rare that a child would access specialist intervention without an identified SEND need.

DINARY AVAILABL PROVISION

Ordinary Available Provision refers to the support that all H&F early years, schools and post 16 settings should be able to provide for children and young people, including those with SEND, from within their own resources.

This guide informs families about the support available by law for children and young people with special educational needs and disabilities who don't have an education, health and care (EHC) plan.

The sections outline the Ordinary Available provision in early years settings, schools, and colleges in H&F including the support that all institutions should provide utilising their existing resources, without the need for extra or specialised support.

The aim is to increase the inclusive practice so that children with special needs and disabilities can attend their local setting or school in line with their and their parents or caregivers' wishes.

vision

PDF here: **Ordinarily** Available Provision









https://lbhfinspirehub.com/

Inspire consists of teams of qualified specialist teachers working across a broad range of areas including, speech and language, autism, hearing and visual impairments, sensory needs and dyslexia, literacy and numeracy.

Learners can be referred by schools, nurseries or health professionals.

Educational Psychology Service

<u>https://www.lbhf.gov.uk/family-</u> information-directory/educational-<u>psychology-service</u>

Educational psychologists (EPs) are registered with the Health Professionals Council and have expertise in education, child development and the application of psychology theory to improve the educational success and well-being of children and young people. They understand the legal framework for the education of children and young people with special educational needs (SEN).

Learners can be referred by schools or nurseries.



https://www.lbhf.gov.uk/family-informationdirectory/school-nursing-services

The school nursing services work together with schools to promote health and wellbeing in pupils aged 5 to 19 years old.

The service is made up of a team of qualified nurses and health advisors. Support is usually delivered at school, though home visits can be arranged.

Learners can be referred by schools or nurseries.





https://www.lbhf.gov.uk/family-informationdirectory/speech-and-language-therapy-slt-service

The Speech and Language Therapy (SLT) service is provided by <u>Central London</u> <u>Community Healthcare NHS Trust</u>.

The SLT service provides support for children and young people (CYP) registered at a GP in Hammersmith and Fulham, Kensington and Chelsea and Westminster, aged 0 to 18 years, who have speech, language, communication differences.

Learners can be referred by schools, nurseries or health professionals.



https://www.lbhf.gov.uk/children-and-young-people/familyhub/health-and-wellbeing/occupational-therapy-serviceschildren-and-young-people/occupational-therapy-childrencypot-nhs-service

The CYPOT is the children and young people's occupational therapy NHS service. It supports children and young people (ages 0 to 19) in enhancing engagement, performance and independence. The CYPOT team works closely with nurseries and schools.

Visit the CLHC NHS website to find out more about <u>CYPOT (Occupational Therapy for</u> <u>Children)</u>.

Learners can be referred by schools, nurseries or health professionals.

Curriculum support

All children should have access to the following:

- In-class LSA support
- In-class teacher support
- Visual aids, e.g. modelled examples, writing prompts /frames, use of symbols or pictorial prompts, concrete materials for maths
- Visual timetables
- Key Vocabulary mats across the curriculum
- Check lists / task boards
- Whiteboards and pens
- Writing slopes
- Pencil grips





place value counters



numicon





dienes



Sensory and physical needs

All children should have access to the following:

- concrete materials for maths
- access to IT to support learning and presentation
- Whiteboards and pens
- Writing slopes
- Pencil grips
- access to a sensory kit (e.g. fidget toys, wobble cushion)





Reluctant reader strategies

Read to them - by reading to someone, they can hear how to use phrasing, character voices and develop their imagination. Involve them by asking questions about what you have read how do you think this character feels, what might happen next, why do you think that just happened?





Read with them - take turns and read a page or paragraph each. This takes some pressure off and also allows them to hear someone reading fluently.

Choose reading material that interests them - what do they like reading about? What are their interests? Books, comics or magazines are great reading materials.





Get free books - join your local library, it's free. Join an H&F library here

Reluctant writer strategies

Choose writing topics that interest them

- e.g. writing a holiday diary, writing a recount of a football game, writing a letter to ask for a birthday present or create an invitation for their birthday party. It doesn't always have to be a story.



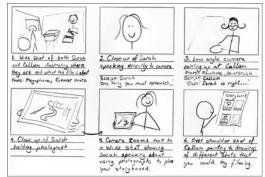


Use writing prompts - writing frames, key vocabulary, story starters and picture prompts all help generate ideas.





Use cartoons /storyboards - these give the option to draw as well as write. In addition, the amount of space limits the amount of writing therefore taking the pressure off writing at length.



Talk rather than write - make up stories using things around the house (toys, ornaments) or create a story together with each of you saying a sentence to build up the story. Remember you can make it funny and silly!

TARGETED

Some children may need the following: Small group or 1:1 sessions led by teacher, HLTA, ELSA or trained LSAs.

Targeted Interventions will usually be for at least half a term (6 weeks), with a baseline assessment at the start and re-assessment at the end. It is very usual for targeted interventions to go on for longer than half a term.

Targeted Interventions are usually additional out of class sessions in:

- phonics, reading and/or comprehension
- rehearsal of times tables or key maths facts
- handwriting and/or touch typing
- fine motor skills
- emotional regulation
- social skills and interaction

There may also be targeted sessions in class such as themed circle times or PHSE sessions, or a referral to the school Emotional Literacy Support Assistant (ELSA) or Learning Mentor.

Please note: not all schools have ELSAs and/or Learning Mentors.

Pupil's with sensory perceptual differences may be seated in the best available defined area, i.e. away from distractions, at the front of the class, away from visual displays and windows.

Pupils may also receive extra time to complete task or have access to a sensory kit (e.g. fidget toys, wobble cushion) and/or receive movement / brain breaks.



TARGETED

Some programmes used for Targeted Interventions could be:

<u>Reading:</u> https://toe-by-toe.co.uk/ https://literacytrust.org.uk/programmes/interventions/ https://www.bookmarkreading.org/ https://www.beanstalkcharity.org.uk/ https://readingeggs.co.uk/

<u>Writing:</u> Colourful Semantics (H&F SALT resources) https://www.hamilton-trust.org.uk/blog/get-your-2021-class-ready-progress/ https://www.talk4writing.com/resources/

<u>Maths:</u> https://www.nationalnumeracy.org.uk/ http://www.mathematicshed.com/maths-intervention-shed.html https://www.catchup.org/interventions/numeracy.php https://uk.ixl.com/ https://www.khanacademy.org/

Social Skills and Emotional regulation:

Zones of Regulation Social Stories How Big is the Problem H&F SALT resources



<u>Speech and communication:</u> Talk Boost Speech Link H&F SALT resources

<u>Fine Motor Skills:</u> Touch typing and/or handwriting https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zf2f9j6/articles/z3c6tfr#zf8yg2p https://www.theottoolbox.com/fine-motor-skills/ H&F OT resources



Some children may need specialist interventions. These interventions are usually provided by outside agencies and need referrals and parental consent. Most referrals need to come from the school.

Children DO NOT have to have an EHCP to access specialist interventions, although on-going SALT support is not accessible to those without EHCPs in H&F.

Specialist Interventions could be, but are not limited to:

- Educational Psychologist (EP)
- Speech and Language Therapy (SALT)
- Occupational Therapy (OT)
- INSPIRE team (see page 5)
- Ormiston Academies Behaviour Outreach (speak to school for referral)
- Child and Adolescent Mental Health (CAMHS)
- West London Action for Children (counselling)

In addition, children may need personalised accessibility requirements such as:

- improved accessibility of building
- coloured paper/overlays
- large print
- audio books
- access arrangements for exams (e.g. extra time, a reader, a scribe, breaks, use of a laptop)

Children with needs such as dyslexia or sensory difficulties may meet the criteria for this - speak to the school.



INTERVENTIONS FOR HOME

<u>General curriculum support:</u> https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize https://www.thenational.academy/pupils/years https://www.twinkl.co.uk/

<u>Maths:</u> https://uk.ixl.com/ https://www.khanacademy.org/

<u>Reading:</u> https://home.oxfordowl.co.uk/ https://readingeggs.co.uk/

<u>Fine Motor Skills:</u> https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zf2f9j6/articles/z3c6tfr#zf8yg2p https://www.theottoolbox.com/fine-motor-skills/



