

Computing SEND Provision

FOUR BROAD AREAS OF NEED IDENTIFIED IN THE SEND CODE OF PRACTICE

COMMUNICATION & INTERACTION

Includes social communication and interaction, ASD, SLCN (speech, language, and communication needs)

COGNITION & LEARNING

MLD (Moderate learning difficulties)
SLD (Severe)-likely to need support in
all areas of curriculum and associated
difficulties with mobility and
communication.

PMLD (Profound and multiple) likely to have severe and complex learning difficulties as well as a physical disability or sensory impairment. **SpLD** (Specific learning difficulty) e.g. dyslexia, dyscalculia, dyspraxia

SOCIAL, EMOTIONAL & MENTAL HEALTH DIFFICULITES

Manifested in many ways: challenging behaviour, withdrawn or anxious. Underlying mental health difficulties might include anxiety, depression, self-harming, eating disorders or physical symptoms that are medically unexplained.

Disorders might include ADD, ADHD or attachment

PHYSICAL &/OR SENSORY NEEDS

VI (Vision impairment)

HI (hearing impairment)

MSI (multi-sensory impairment)

PD (physical disability)

	Barriers to and solutions for Engagement, Progress and Achievement in English											
	Hearing Impairment	Visual Impairment	Dyspraxia (fine/ gross motor)	Memory/ processing	ASD	ADHD	Cognition	SEMH				
Barriers identified by SENDCo/class teacher	Difficulty in hearing instructions from teacher/peers Filtering noise to hear what is important	Difficulty in reading text on screen White/black contrast difficulty	 Difficulty recording and drawing Difficulty managing and using a range of resources to complete tasks 	Difficulty recalling instructions Difficulty recalling prior learning (long and short term) Delay between instruction and task	Noise and movement — overstimulating Sharing space and equipment with others Understanding cause and effect Overstimulation on screen	Organisation of resources Maintaining attention	 understanding of process, language retention/application of language knowledge to task remembering vocabulary 	 Motivation Participation Team/partner work Sharing materials and "air-time" 				

Solutions identified: Subject lead, SENDCo, class teacher	 Pictorial representations Video Vocab lists and explanations Position within the class Visual instructions such as sequenced pictures 	Adapt screen iPad accessibility tools Position within class e.g. when using the board iPad speak tool	iPad accessibility tools wired mouse	Pre and reteaching Sharing topics on website with parents ahead of topic Recapping on task before they start Checking in on children during the lesson to make sure that they are on track Showbie instructional video	Visual representation Allowing movement breaks where needed Check understanding of the task before starting. Make sure that instructions are not ambiguous. Provide models of expected outcome where needed Reader mode (AA)	 Step by step instructions Allowing movement breaks where needed Check understanding of instructions before starting a task Allow children to use a laptop for extended pieces of writing if this helps 	Word banks Alternative methods of recording Repeating instructions Explaining unusual or ambiguous vocabulary	 Clear end points Clear expectations Modelling and explanations clarity Careful pairings
S					Reader mode (AA) on iPad.			

- Clarity of instruction, explanations and modelling are crucial
- Ensure that the most important aspect of learning is made clear cognitive load theory is relevant for all pupils with SEND both in terms of what pupils see and hear and are expected to learn
- For many pupils with SEND, it is often the recording of the content rather than the content itself which provides the greatest level of challenge in lessons, and this should be addressed in the planning and preparation for lessons.
- Motivation is vital to bring about engagement if it feels too hard or too easy it will not be motivating