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AYLSHAM LEARNING FEDERATION

SEND AND INCLUSION POLICY

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Signed:

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Chair

Incorporating Special Educational Needs Information, in compliance with Statutory Instrument: Special Educational Needs (Information) Regulations (Clause 64) and new regulations under the Children and Families Bill September 2014.

To be read in conjunction with the school's Local Offer.

Legislative Compliance

This policy complies with the guidance given in **Statutory Instrument: Special Educational Needs (Information) Regulations (Clause 64)**. It has been written as guidance for staff, parents/carers and children with reference to the following guidance and documents:

- SEN Code of Practice (which takes account of the SEN provisions of the SEN and Disability Act 2001) September 2014;
- Ofsted Section 5 Inspection Framework September 2014;
- Ofsted SEN Review 2010 “A Statement is not enough”;
- Equality Act 2010;
- Education Bill 2011;
- Children and Families Act 2014.

Inclusion Statement

- We endeavour to achieve maximum inclusion of all children (including vulnerable learners) whilst meeting their individual needs.
- Teachers provide differentiated learning opportunities for all the students within the federation and provide materials appropriate to pupils'/students' interests and abilities. This ensures that all pupils/students have a full access to the school curriculum.
- Special Educational Need might be an explanation for delayed or slower progress but is not an excuse, and we make every effort to narrow the gap in attainment between vulnerable groups of learners and others.
- English as an Additional Language (EAL) is not considered a Special Education Need. Differentiated work and individual learning opportunities are provided for pupils/students who are learning EAL as part of our provision for vulnerable learners.
- We focus on individual progress as the main indicator of success.
- We strive to make a clear distinction between “underachievement” – often caused by a poor early experience of learning - and special educational needs.
 - Some pupils/students in our schools may be underachieving but will not necessarily have a special educational need. It is our responsibility to spot this quickly and ensure that appropriate interventions are put in place to help these pupils/students catch up.
 - Other pupils/students will genuinely have special educational needs and this **may** lead to lower-attainment (though not necessarily to under-achievement). It is our responsibility to ensure that pupils/students with special educational needs have the maximum opportunity to attain and achieve in line with their peers. Accurate assessment of need and carefully planned programmes, which address the root causes of any learning difficulty, are essential ingredients of success for these pupils/students. These will be provided, initially, through additional support funded from the devolved schools budget.

Aims and Objectives of this Policy

The aims of this policy are:

- To provide curriculum access for all;
- To secure high levels of achievement for all;
- To meet individual needs through a wide range of provision;
- To attain high levels of satisfaction and participation from pupils/students, parents and carers;
- To carefully map provision for all vulnerable learners to ensure that staffing deployment, resource allocation and choice of intervention is leading to good learning outcomes;
- To ensure a high level of staff expertise to meet pupil/student need, through well targeted continuing professional development;
- To work in cooperative and productive partnership with the local authority and other outside agencies, to ensure there is a multi-professional approach to meeting the needs of all vulnerable learners;
- To promote children's self-esteem and emotional well-being and help them to form and maintain worthwhile relationships based on respect for themselves and others.

1. Information about the federation's policies for the identification, assessment and provision for pupils/students with special educational needs, whether or not students have EHC Plans, including how the school evaluates the effectiveness of its provision for such students.

and

2. The federation's arrangements for assessing the progress of pupils/students with special educational needs

In agreeing these staged arrangements, the federation has taken into account the following statements and definitions:

"Defining achievement in terms of the number of targets on an individual education plan achieved across a given time rarely ensured rigorous evaluation of provision or students' progress. What made the difference to higher outcomes was effective target-setting within the curriculum or personalised programme as part of a whole-school policy on assessment."

'Inclusion: does it matter where students are taught?' (Ofsted, 2006a)

*"Special educational provision is educational or training provision that is **additional to or different from**" that made generally for others of the same age. This means provision that goes beyond the differentiated approaches and learning arrangements normally provided as part of high quality, personalised teaching"*

SEN Code of Practice (2014)

"This is not necessarily "more literacy" or "more maths" but would be interventions which address the underlying learning needs of the student in order to improve his or her access to the curriculum."

"Achievement for All" (National Strategies: 2009)

“Across all the education providers visited, the keys to good outcomes were good teaching and learning, close tracking, rigorous monitoring of progress with intervention quickly put in place, and a thorough evaluation of the impact of additional provision.”

Ofsted SEN Review 2010

“Ensuring that schools are clear about their provision that is normally available for all children, including targeted help routinely provided for those falling behind and the additional provision they make for those with SEN, should simplify the process of planning the right help at school level” (p68)

SEN Code of Practice 2014

STAGE 1

Well-differentiated, quality first teaching, including where appropriate, the use of Wave 1 or Wave 2 Interventions. All vulnerable learners to be included on a whole-school provision map.

- All learners will have access to quality first teaching.
- The routine and prolonged withdrawal from mainstream of children with EAL is not recognised as good practice and does not promote rapid language acquisition. Language acquisition is best promoted through a range of good, inclusive strategies, interventions and differentiation of the usual school curriculum.
- Some vulnerable learners will have access to Wave 1 or Wave 2 interventions. These will probably be pupils/students who are underachieving and have been identified by the Schools as needing to make accelerated progress but will not necessarily be pupils/students with special educational needs. This is considered to be a differentiation of the usual school curriculum – not a special intervention for pupils/students with SEN.
- All vulnerable learners will be included in a detailed whole school plan which outlines and monitors all additional intervention across each school. The whole school plan enables each school to:
 - Plan strategically to meet pupils/students identified needs and track their provision.
 - Audit how well provision matches need;
 - Recognise gaps in provision;
 - Highlight repetitive or ineffective use of resources;
 - Cost provision effectively;
 - Demonstrate accountability for financial efficiency;
 - Demonstrate to all staff how support is deployed;
 - Inform parents, LEA, external agencies and Ofsted about resource deployment;
 - Focus attention on whole-school issues of learning and teaching as well as individual needs, providing an important tool for self-evaluation.

Identification and Assessment at Stage 1

Children’s needs should be identified and met as early as possible through:

- The analysis of data including entry profiles, reading ages, CATS data other whole-school student progress data;
- Classroom-based assessment and monitoring arrangements. (Cycle of planning, action and review);
- Following up parental concerns;
- Tracking individual children’s progress over time;
- Liaison with feeder primaries/schools on transfer;

- Information from previous schools;
- Information from other services;
- Maintaining a provision map for all vulnerable learners which clearly identifies pupils/students receiving additional SEN Support from the school's devolved budget or in receipt of High Needs funding;
- Undertaking, when necessary, a more in depth individual assessment - this may include a range of commercially available assessments, carefully chosen to deliver appropriate, useful information on a pupil's/student's needs. It may include a bilingual assessment where English is not the first language;
- Involving an external agency where it is suspected that a special educational need is significant.

Curriculum Access and Provision for vulnerable learners

Where pupils/students are underachieving and/or identified as having special educational needs, each school provides for these additional needs in a variety of ways and might use a combination of these approaches to address targets identified for individual pupils/students:

- Teachers differentiate work as part of quality first teaching;
- Wave 1,2,3 interventions;
- Other small group withdrawal;
- Individual class support/individual withdrawal;
- Bilingual support/access to materials in translation;
- Further differentiation of resources;
- Nurture/Link room support.

Monitoring and Evaluation

The monitoring and evaluation of the effectiveness of our provision for vulnerable learners is carried out in the following ways:

- Classroom observation by the SENCO, subject co-ordinator and senior leaders;
- Ongoing assessment of progress made by intervention groups;
- Scrutiny of planning;
- Teacher feedback to the SENCO and line managers;
- Informal feedback from all staff;
- Pupil/student interviews when setting new targets or reviewing existing targets and writing learning passports;
- Pupil/student progress tracking using assessment data (whole-school processes);
- Monitoring learning passports and targets, PSP's (personal support plan), evaluating the impact of learning passports/PSP's on pupils'/students' progress;
- Attendance records and liaison with Attendance Officer;
- Regular meetings about pupils'/students' progress between the SENCO/ SLT;
- SENCo report to governors;
- Risk management plans.

STAGE 2

Additional SEN Support

- Pupils/students will be offered additional SEN support when it is clear that their needs require intervention which is “additional to” or “different from” the well-differentiated curriculum offered to all pupils/students in the schools ie they have a special educational need as defined by the SEN Code of Practice 2014.
- Under-achieving pupils/students and pupils/students with EAL who do not have SEN will **not** be placed on the list of pupils/students being offered additional SEN support (SEN Register) (but will be on the schools’ provision map).
- In keeping with all vulnerable learners, intervention for pupils/students on the SEN list will be identified and tracked using the whole-school provision map.
- It may be decided that a very small number, **but not** all of the pupils/students on the SEN list will require additional high needs funding, for which an application needs to be made to the local authority/cluster, to ensure their underlying special educational need is being addressed. This may particularly be the case where outside agencies have been involved in assessing the pupil/student or contributing to their provision. Where each school can evidence that more than £6,000 above the average weighted student unit has, or will need to be, spent on a pupil/student within any one financial year, in order to meet his or her special educational needs, an application will be made to the local authority/cluster, with particular regard to the success criteria and SEN Descriptors published as part of the local offer (Norfolk)
- On very rare occasions, where a pupil/student has a significant, severe and sustained need, it may be necessary to enter a multi-disciplinary assessment process with health and social care in order to consider the need for an education health and care plan.
- Where a pupil/student is in receipt of high needs funding and/or an education health and care plan, a decision will be made as to whether a short-term plan is required.

IEPS’s are no longer prescribed in the SEN code of practice 2014, we will use learning passports to support pupils/students learning and the pupils’/students’ learning journals to set and monitor targets.

STAGE 3

Statement of Special Educational Needs Or Education Health And Care Plan

- Pupils/students with a statement of educational needs (pre September 2014) or an education health and care plan (post September 2014) will have access to all arrangements for pupils/students on the SEN list (above) and, in addition to this, will have an annual review of their statement/plan.
- Our schools will comply with all local arrangements and procedures when applying for
 - high needs block funding
 - an education health and care planand will ensure that all pre-requisites for application have been met through ambitious and pro-active additional SEN Support using our devolved budget at an earlier stage.
- Our review procedures fully comply with those recommended in Section 6.15 of the special educational needs code of practice and with local NCC policy and guidance.

Inclusion of students with English as an additional language

Definition

A pupil/student who has English as an additional language, is a pupil/student whose first language is not English and who uses that language on a regular basis inside or outside of school. EAL pupils/students are not considered to have a special educational need, but are seen to benefit from the ability to live and learn in more than one language.

Ethos

We strive to recognise, welcome and celebrate linguistic and cultural diversity and have a high expectation of all pupils/students regardless of ethnic, cultural or linguistic heritage. We aim to include all pupils/students and parents/carers in our schools by respecting that diversity and reflecting it in our schools' environment, curriculum, learning resources and partnership with parents/carers. We welcome the enrichment that linguistic and cultural diversity brings to our school community.

Admissions

No pupil/student will be refused admission on the basis of ethnicity or EAL. Pupils/students who have EAL will be admitted under the same criteria as any other pupil/student applying for a school place. Where parents/carers do not speak English, we endeavour to provide as much support as possible to assist with understanding school documentation. On admission, the pupil/student will have access to a welcome and induction programme which recognises their linguistic needs and provides a safe and secure start to their learning. Support will always be sought from the LA.

Provision

Pupils/students with EAL will have full access to mainstream provision regardless of their proficiency in English. Where necessary, additional support will be given to improve acquisition of English: this will be provided through Wave 1 and, where appropriate, Wave 2 teaching.

The following provision can be expected:

- Initial assessment of EAL.
- A further mother tongue assessment may be applicable where SEN is known or where further information needs to be gathered in the student's first language.
- Pupils/students will be placed in sets and groups which match their academic ability. Initially this may be in a middle-ability set until the pupil's/student's academic strengths can be more fully assessed. Pupils/students will not be placed with SEN pupils/students unless SEN is indicated.
- Work in class will be differentiated for the pupils/students to lessen linguistic difficulties without significantly reducing academic challenge. Differentiated homework will be provided to enable the pupil/student to improve their knowledge and use of English and to participate in homework activities on an equal basis with their peers.
- Additional support for pupils/students may be given through: first language resources and translation facilities; teaching support on a 1:1 or small group basis, peer group support; pre-teaching of key concepts and vocabulary.
- Where necessary, catch-up work will be provided for pupils/students arriving from overseas who have experienced a different curriculum or who may have gaps in their

schooling. Where pupils/students are ahead of their peer group in terms of learning, differentiation will be made in order to access learning at an appropriate level.

- Progress of EAL pupils/students will be monitored. Where accelerated progress in English is needed for reasons of EAL, targets will be set and provision made on agreement between the class teacher and/or SENCO. Provision will be recorded and monitored for effectiveness using the School's provision map, in line with standard practice for all vulnerable learners in each School. The pupil/student will not be placed on the SEN register for reasons of EAL.

Parental support

We recognise that some parents/carers who are learning English may find it difficult to communicate with the schools and approach the schools regarding any concerns they may have on their child's progress. We endeavour to fully include EAL parents/carers in the life of each school by, wherever possible, providing interpreting facilities at parents' evenings and other school meetings and by providing key school information in translated format.

Inclusion of pupils/students who are looked after in local authority care

Our federation recognises that:

- Pupils/students who are looked after in local authority care have the same rights as all pupils/students but may have additional needs due to attachment issues, early neglect, separation and loss, trauma and many placement moves. These barriers to learning can affect their educational outcomes and their personal, social and emotional development.
- There are commonly understood reasons (Social Exclusion Unit Report :2003) why pupils/students who are looked after in local authority care often fail to make expected progress at school:
 - Placement instability;
 - Unsatisfactory educational experiences of many carers;
 - Too much time out of school;
 - Insufficient help if they fall behind;
 - Unmet needs - emotional, mental, physical.
- There is a statutory requirement for all schools to have a designated teacher (DT) for looked after children. (The name of the current designated teacher at Aylsham High school is Kathryn Garnham and at Bure Valley School is Ruth Abramson). The responsibilities of our designated teacher include:
 - Monitoring the progress of pupils/students who are 'looked after' to ensure that they have the best life chances possible and access to the full range of opportunities in school.
 - Ensuring that pupils/students who are 'looked after' have access to the appropriate network of support.
 - Checking that the statutory personal education plan (PEP) has been arranged and that it is regularly reviewed, at least every six months.
 - Ensuring that information concerning the education of children who are 'looked after' is transferred between agencies and individuals.

- Preparing a report on the pupil's/students' educational progress to contribute towards the statutory review. (These are usually held at six monthly intervals or more frequently if there is a concern).
- Discussing feedback from the statutory review (chaired by the Independent Reviewing Officer) with social workers and, where necessary, the carers and a member of the virtual school team.
- Liaising with the pupils'/students' social worker to ensure that there is effective communication at all times.
- Celebrating the students' successes and acknowledge the progress they are making.

Our federation will work closely with the county's The Virtual School (VS) for Children which promotes the educational needs of Looked After Children and monitors admissions, PEP completion, attendance and exclusions.

Inclusion of 'High Starters'

The term 'high starters' refers to pupils/students who have a level 5+ in both English and maths at KS2 (this is currently being reviewed in line with the new KS2 results) and have a broad range of achievement at a very high level.

Provision

Teachers have high expectations and plan carefully to meet the learning needs of all our pupils/students. We give all pupils/students the opportunity to show what they know, understand and can do, and we achieve this in a variety of ways when planning for children's learning by providing:

- a common activity that allows the pupils/students to respond at their own level;
- an enrichment activity that broadens a pupil's/students' learning in a particular skill or knowledge area;
- an individual activity within a common theme that reflects a greater depth of understanding and higher level of attainment;
- the opportunity for pupils/students to progress through their work at their own rate of learning.

Pupils'/students meet a variety of organisational strategies as they move through each school. Each strategy supports all pupils/students in their learning, but gives due regard to the 'high starters'

We offer a range of extra-curricular activities for our pupils/students. These activities offer the 'high starters' the opportunity to further extend their learning in a range of activities. Opportunities include a range of sporting and musical clubs. School based provision includes opportunities for performance, artists in residence, specialist teaching and partnership with primary and other secondary schools.

3. The name and contact details of the SEN co-ordinator and the Designated Teacher for Looked After Students:

Aylsham High School:

Kathryn Garnham, 01263 733270, kgarnham@aylshamhigh.norfolk.sch.uk

Bure Valley School:

Ruth Abramson, 01263 733393, rabramson6pri@nsix.org.uk

Management of Inclusion within our federation

The Executive Headteacher and the governing board have delegated the responsibility for the ongoing implementation of this inclusion policy to the Special Educational Needs Coordinator (SENCO). The SENCO is responsible for reporting regularly to the Executive Headteacher/ Head of School and the governors with responsibility for SEN on the ongoing effectiveness of this inclusion policy. In our schools, due to the small number of pupils/students from ethnic minority groups, the SENCO has strategic responsibility for the inclusion of children who have EAL and the achievement of vulnerable ethnic minority groups). The Designated Teacher for Looked After Children has strategic responsibility for the inclusion of children who are adopted or in local authority care.

All staff in school have a responsibility for maximising achievement and opportunity of vulnerable learners – specifically, all teachers are teachers of pupils/students with special educational needs and EAL. Staff are aware of their responsibilities towards all vulnerable learners and a positive and sensitive attitude is shown towards all pupils/students at all times.

Executive Headteacher

- The Executive Headteacher is responsible for monitoring and evaluating the progress of all pupils/students and for making strategic decisions which will maximise their opportunity to learn.
- The Executive Headteacher, Head of School and the governing board will delegate the day to day implementation of this policy to the Special Educational Needs Coordinator (SENCO).
- The Executive Headteacher and Head of School will be informed of the progress of all vulnerable learners and any issues with regard to the schools' provision in this regard through:
 - Analysis of the whole-school pupil/student progress tracking system;
 - Maintenance and analysis of a whole-school provision map for vulnerable learners (could be devolved to another member of the SLT and SENCO);
 - Pupil/student progress meetings with individual teachers;
 - Regular meetings with the SENCO;
 - Discussions with pupils/students and parents/carers.

Special Educational Needs Coordinator

In line with the recommendations in the SEN Code of Practice 2014, the SENCO will oversee the day- to-day operation of this policy in the following ways:

- Maintenance and analysis of whole-school provision map for vulnerable learners;
- Identifying on this provision map a staged list of pupils/students with special educational needs – those in receipt of additional SEN support from the schools devolved budget, those in receipt of high needs funding and those with statements of special educational need or education health and care plans;
- Co-ordinating provision for children with special educational needs;
- Liaising with and advising teachers;
- Supporting classroom staff involved in supporting vulnerable learners;

- Overseeing the records on all students with special educational needs;
- Liaising with parents/carers of pupils/students with SEN, in conjunction with class teachers;
- Contributing to the in-service training of staff;
- Implementing a programme of annual review for all pupils/students with a statement of special educational need. Complying with requests from an education health and care plan coordinator to participate in a review;
- Carrying out referral procedures to the cluster working party to request high needs funding and to the local authority for an education health and care plan when it is suspected, on strong evidence arising from previous intervention (additional SEN support from devolved budget), that a pupil/student may have a special educational need which will require significant support;
- Overseeing the smooth running of transition arrangements and transfer of information for new year 3 and 7 pupils/students, particularly vulnerable learners’;
- Monitoring the school’s system of learning passports, ensuring all staff who teach or support learning are aware of pupils/students with specific passports which identify their needs and preferred climate for learning;
- Evaluating regularly the impact and effectiveness of all additional interventions for all vulnerable learners (including those with special educational needs);
- Liaising sensitively with parents/carers and families of pupils/students on the SEN list, keeping them informed of progress and listening to their views of progress;
- Attending area SENCO network meetings and training as appropriate;
- Liaising with the school’s SEND governors, keeping them informed of current issues regarding provision for vulnerable learners, including those with special educational needs (nationally, locally and within school);
- Liaising closely with a range of outside agencies to support vulnerable learners.

ADDITIONAL ROLES FOR SENCO at AHS and BVS if ethnic minority students are on roll:

- Maintenance of a list of pupils/students with ethnic minority heritage and EAL, ensuring they are identified on the school’s provision map;
- In collaboration with the Executive Headteacher/Head of School, maintenance and analysis of whole-school provision map for vulnerable learners from ethnic/linguistic minority backgrounds;
- Advising on and co-ordinating provision for pupils/students with additional needs relating to ethnic or linguistic background;
- Working collaboratively with teachers to plan for and teach pupils/students with EAL as part of mainstream teaching practice;
- Managing other classroom staff involved in supporting ethnic/linguistic minorities;
- Overseeing the initial and on-going assessment records on all pupils/students with EAL;
- Contributing to the in-service training of staff;
- Supporting the design and delivery of a culturally inclusive curriculum which reflects the ethnic, cultural and linguistic diversity of the schools;
- Advising on and sourcing bilingual and culturally reflective materials to support pupils’/students’ learning across the curriculum;
- Advising on and sourcing interpreters and materials in translation to ensure that bilingual parents/carers have equality of access to essential information.

Class Teacher

- Liaising with the SENCO to agree:
 - Which pupils/students in the class are vulnerable learners;

- Which pupils/students are underachieving and need to have their additional interventions monitored on a vulnerable learners' provision map – but do not have special educational needs;
 - Which pupils/students require additional support because of a special educational need and need to go on the school's SEN list. Some of these pupils/students may require advice/support from an outside professional and, therefore, an individual education plan to address a special educational need (this would include pupils/students with statements/EHC Plans).
- Securing good provision and good outcomes for all groups of vulnerable learners by:
 - Providing quality first teaching, with differentiated teaching and learning opportunities, including differentiated work for EAL pupils/students which reduces linguistic difficulty whilst maintaining cognitive challenge;
 - Ensuring there is adequate opportunity for pupils/students with special educational needs to work on agreed targets which are genuinely “additional to” or “different from” those normally provided as part of the differentiated curriculum offer and strategies”. (SEN Code of Practice 2013);
 - Ensuring effective deployment of resources – including teaching assistant support - to maximise outcomes for all groups of vulnerable learners.

4. Information about the expertise and training of staff in relation to children and young people with special educational needs and about how specialist expertise will be secured.

- In accordance with Section 6 of the SEN Code of Practice 2014, if appointed after September 2008, our Special Educational Needs Coordinator will be a qualified teacher working at our school and will have statutory accreditation. If a new SENCO is appointed, he/she will gain statutory accreditation within three years of appointment.
- The SENCO will regularly attend local network meetings.
- All staff will be trained in how to best support all vulnerable learners in order to maximise their achievement as part of the school development plan and annual schedule of continuous professional development.
- Specialist advice and expertise in relation to assessment and support of individual pupils/students will be commissioned by the school from the open market. Service level agreements and quality assurance criteria will be put in place at the point of commissioning and the Executive Headteacher/Head of School and Senior Leaders will be responsible for reporting to governors on the efficacy of these arrangements (including value for money). Our federation will, wherever possible, join with other schools in joint commissioning and quality assurance arrangements.

5. Information about how equipment and facilities to support children and young people with special educational needs will be secured.

- When specialist equipment or a high level of staffing support is required to support a pupil/student with special educational needs, our federation will fund this as additional SEN support up to £6,000 per annum for each individual pupil/student. Thereafter, if the cost is higher and the provision of these facilities is likely to be prolonged, each school will apply to the cluster for additional funding.
- Specialist equipment and expertise in relation to its use will be purchased/hired/commissioned by the schools from the open market, subject to the usual guarantees, service level agreements and quality assurance criteria. Our federation will, wherever possible, join with other schools in joint purchasing/hire of equipment.

- All staffing appointments to support vulnerable learners will be carried out in accordance with equal opportunities legislation, employment law, safer recruiting policy and best practice. All vacancies will be competitively advertised and recruited.

6. The role played by the parents/carers of pupils/students with special educational needs (and other learning needs).

Partnership with Parents/Carers

The federation aims to work in partnership with parents and carers. We do so by:

- Working effectively with all other agencies supporting children and their parents/carers;
- Giving parents/carers opportunities to play an active and valued role in their child's education;
- Making parents/carers feel welcome;
- Encouraging parents and carers to inform each school of any difficulties they perceive their child may be having or other needs the child may have which need addressing;
- Instilling confidence that each school will listen and act appropriately;
- Focusing on the pupils'/students' strengths as well as areas of additional need;
- Allowing parents and carers opportunities to discuss ways in which they and the school can help their child;
- Agreeing targets for all pupils/students, in particular, those not making expected progress and, for some pupils/students identified as having special educational needs, involving parents/carers in the drawing-up and monitoring progress against these targets;
- Keeping parents/carers informed and giving support during assessment and any related decision-making process;
- Making parents/carers aware of the Support4SEND services'
- Providing all information in an accessible way, including, where necessary, translated information for parents/carers with English as an additional language.

Involvement of Pupils/Students

We recognise that all pupils/students have the right to be involved in making decisions and exercising choice. In most lessons, all pupils/students are involved in monitoring and reviewing their progress. We endeavour to fully involve all pupils/students by encouraging them to:

- State their views about their education and learning;
- Identify their own needs and learn about learning;
- Share in individual target setting across the curriculum **so that they know what their targets are and why they have them;**
- Self-review their progress and set new targets;
- (For some pupils/students with special educational needs) monitor their success at achieving the targets set with them.

Effective Transition

- We will ensure early and timely planning for transfer to a pupils/student's next phase of education and, in the year before the year in which they transfer, will offer transition meetings to all pupils/students in receipt of additional SEN support and all those with statements of special educational needs. Pupils/students with education health and care

plans will have next phase destinations and transition arrangements discussed at plan review meetings convened by the plan coordinator.

- Support for the pupil/student in coming to terms with moving on will be carefully planned and will include familiarisation visits and counselling. Pupils/students will be included in all “class transition days” to the next phase but our schools will also offer additional transition visits.
 - Pupils/students and parents/carers will be encouraged to consider all options for the next phase of education and the schools will involve outside agencies, as appropriate, to ensure information is comprehensive but easily accessible and understandable. Accompanied visits to other providers may be arranged as appropriate.
 - Parents/carers will be given a reliable named contact at the next phase provider with whom the SENCo will liaise.
- 7. Any arrangements made by the governing board or the proprietor relating to the treatment of complaints from parents/carers of pupils/students with special educational needs concerning the provision made at the schools.**

Admission Arrangements

No child will be refused admission to the schools on the basis of his or her special educational need, ethnicity or language need. In line with the Equalities Act 2010, we will not discriminate against disabled children and we will take all reasonable steps to provide effective educational provision (*see admission policy for the school, as agreed with the local authority*).

Complaints

If there are any complaints relating to the provision for pupils/students with SEN or EAL these will be dealt with in the first instance by the class teacher, head of department and SENCO, then, if unresolved, by Executive Headteacher/Head of School. The governors with specific responsibility for SEN/inclusion may be involved if necessary. In the case of an unresolved complaint the issue should be taken through the general governors complaints procedure (see separate complaints policy).

- 8. The contact details of support services for the parents/carers of pupils/students with special educational needs, including those for arrangements made in accordance with clause 32 are accessible via the school website or school office.**

- 9. Information on where the local authority’s local offer is published.**

http://www.norfolk.gov.uk/Childrens_services/Special_educational_needs_and_disabilities/index.htm