

SEND provision in Reading

Cognition and Learning		Communication and Interaction		
Learning Challenges	Provision	Learning Challenges	Provision	
Accessing reading	Pre reading of any texts used	Being able to use expressive	•Use different forms of communication	
material	Simplified texts	language	Have pre-arranged prompts	
 Poor memory and recall 	Adapted sequencing to plug earlier gaps	Understanding and using new	Use visual support	
skills	Additional phonics teaching	topic vocabulary.	• Pre-teaching of new vocabulary	
Recording written work or	Access reading electronically	Word finding difficulties	prior to the lesson	
feedback to	Use of symbols, larger print, colour coding,	Following instructions and	•Send vocabulary word mats home	
listening/appraising	multi sensory reinforcement.	sequences.	before the topic begins	
activities	Use of overlays, coloured paper	Levels of concentration	•Limit vocabulary to that which is	
Poor sequencing skills -	A greater emphasis on modelling and	Limited language will affect	necessary to ensure progress	
understanding the steps	scaffolding for learning - smaller visual	written work	•Limit instructions - use short steps	
modelled	steps.	Retention of new vocabulary	• Social stories.	
 Linking learning 	Use of writing frames, cloze passages	metaphor (for example, in poetry)	•Children are allowed time to discuss	
	Use word banks which include pictures.	and irony can be interpreted	the answers to questions, and	
	A working wall showing each lesson's	literally by some pupils, creating	evaluate work with peers	
	focus and how successive lessons or topics	confusion and/or	Children with communication	
	link together to develop a mind map,	misunderstanding.	impairments are given time to think	
	including symbols, images or objects to		about questions before being	
	make it more accessible. Repeat or display		required to respond.	
	important information.			

- Use videos to show the children the
 expectations in a clear way, use ICT to
 allow them to re-watch if needed, step by
 step not having to rely on their short, or
 long term memories.
- New learning fits into the framework of what the pupil already knows - explicit links to prior learning
- Approach English concepts at a level of understanding that is appropriate
- Smart grouping pairing with a more able reader/writer.
- · Give additional time for processing
- Use of task boards tick list of steps
- Alternative methods of recording –
 drawing, voice recording, typing, mind
 maps, symbols, use of a scribe, matching
 activity, sticking activity, missing words
- Minimise copying from the board
- Pre teaching of vocabulary
- Pre learning tasks
- Plan wording of questions carefully, avoiding complex vocabulary and sentence structures. Prepare questions in different styles/levels
- Children accessing reading electronically
- Using the same high-quality texts but shorter extracts to lower cognitive demand

- Range of multi-sensory approaches
 to support language symbols,
 pictures, concrete apparatus,
 artefacts, IT, role play
- Prompt cards to help with understanding of question words
- Word finding strategies
- Support written work if child has limited language - matching activity, missing words, sticking activities, scribes, drawings, mind map
- Plan wording of questions carefully, avoiding complex vocabulary and sentence structures. Prepare questions in different styles/levels
- When teaching poetry and texts that make high language demands, use active teaching strategies, such as drama or build sound collages for a poem.
- •Use ICT in a focused and structured way
- •In drama, explore non-verbal as well as verbal communication, and make use of drama techniques, such as mime, mirroring or tableau (which require no words), or soundscapes

Daily one to one reading Focus on fluency Use of age-appropriate books - high interest/low reading ability books Dyslexia friendly texts Adapted phonics texts Extra phonic booster groups Ability phonic groups access shared reading Pupils with SpLD (specific literacy matched to their needs eg. Nessy

Use of adapted guided reading mats · Modelled reading for pupils not ready to Kagan structures to support SEND pupils difficulty) access reading programmes Provide well-maintained and attractive library corner/shelves containing a range of texts that will appeal to pupils who are meeting reading challenges. Include: highly visual texts, newspapers, comics, instruction booklets, and texts from popular culture, media and sport. • Use visual aids or other concrete supports when dealing with abstract topics - for example, teaching about rhythm in poetry through clapping and pacing. In reading comprehension activities, ask pupils to illustrate the story setting; draw

(which require no physical movement).

- the main character and annotate with notes on the features and views of the character.
- Use symbols, pictures, puppets etc to support understanding of character, setting and story events.
- Use ICT in a focused and structured way
- Introduce key vocabulary explicitly
- Highlight key words for the main message
 of the text. These could be individual
 words, but will more often be phrases such
 as persuasive language, noun phrases, or
 character portraits
- Use paired talk before and during activities such as shared reading. This gives pupils the opportunity to reflect on and discuss ideas, before offering them in these contexts.
- Provide texts and forms of representation that are meaningful to pupils eg some pupils with significant learning difficulties will not be able to read a story but will be able to follow it, feel its emotional impact and then work on recalling events, describing characters or predicting what might happen next, or on understanding aspects of the narrative.

Physical and/or Sensory		Social, Emotional and Mental Health		
Learning Challenge	Provision	Learning Challenge Provision		
 Videos with over stimulating or challenging themes Difficulties with fine and gross motor skills Difficulties with planning Organisational skills Hearing impairment Visual impairment Colour vision deficiencies Physical needs 	Provide sources and themes which are matched to the needs of the child. i.e. enlarged sources/visuals/IT Support of the child to avoid conflict/sensory overload - consider ear defenders, a quiet space to work in/an effective way for a child to communicate any distress Adapted equipment Consider seating position for hearing/vision impaired pupils Consider lighting/blinds Multi-sensory learning Reduce need to copy from board (visual impairment) Attach paper to desk with masking tape to avoid having to hold with one hand and write with the other Allow the child plenty of space to work Gain pupil's attention before important information is given	 Understanding own thoughts and contrasting with those of others Working effectively as part of a group No resilience - feeling they aren't any good - resulting in lack of care and effort Difficulty concentrating and maintaining attention to a task Difficulties sitting still Hypervigilance 	 Working in a small group with a trusted adult for emotional support. Pre-teaching Clear rules and expectations, consistent boundaries, rewards and sanctions. Praise the small steps and showcase their work - be proud. Chunking work into smaller steps Visual support Task boards Movement breaks Use of fiddle toys/wobble cushions Provide opportunities for multisensory learning Make sure equipment is accessible and labelled clearly 	
	Keep background noise to a minimum		Use of sandtimers	

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- Use of safe space
- The transition from whole-class to group or independent work, and back, is clearly signalled.
- Pupils encouraged to look back to previous work/photos/ records to see how much progress they have made

