Social, Emotional & Mental Health

Possible indicators

Eating Disorders

Anxiety

Depression

Attachment

PTSD

ADHD

Tourette's/Tics

Bereavement

		N	
otional &			
	☐EHC Referral	TORKINGTON PR	IMARY SCHOOL
<u>-lealth</u>	□HYMS/CAMHs 5	TORRING TON TR	IWART SCHOOL
	□Jigsaw		
	☐ Educational Psychology		
	Cognitive behaviour therapy		
	☐ Inclusion Service		
	☐ SEND plan written		
	☐ Adjusted school day		MASSH
	□ Learning Support timetable	arde to	
	□ Nurture Groups		
	☐ Time out		
	☐ Meet and greet		
	☐ TTP Counselling		
	□Tales Toolkit Intervention		
	□Think equal intervention		
□Concrete esources/multisensory		approach. □Additiona	al time. □Repeated learning □Opportunities
given to record In different ways e.g. video,	photographs, role play, word processing, voice re	cording, scribe,	
mind maps, diagrams, writing frames. □Formativ	•	•	1 (3.)
PowerPoints on non white, range of clear fonts, un-ovisual worksheets/resources. Uerbal praise. Feedback			
	nt activities. \square Weekly Jigsaw sessions	in Differentiated objectives.	
\Box Drama Workshops \Box Pre-teach key vocabulary \Box Collab	, •	dom pairing activities, small group.	CITILIE SOLO
☐ Duration of activities is apt. ☐ Calm learning	g environment. YPs name and eye contact used.	☐Clear/simple instructions,	
repeated, simplified, gestures, pictures, objects of reference	e. Processing time given & key words emphasised.	\Box Language provides simple commentary,	
gestures, signs and images support understanding. Langu		·	
☐Adults say what they mean (avoid sarcasm, abstract verbel signals/Aski			
☐ Opportunities to meet sensory need (Fiddle toys). ☐			
\square Awareness of passport info – Knowing the child. \square	•		·
concrete objects and visual images for those with short to	erm and working memory difficulties. \square Differentia	ated texts. □Key vocabulary displayed. □V	Vord mats, number lines.

Communication & Interaction

Possible indicators

Struggle with change to routine Reacts to loud/sudden noise Lack of social skills

Eye contact

TORKINGTON PRIMARY SCHOOL □EHC Referral □Inclusion Team ☐ Assistive Tech ☐ Neurodiversity Team □SALT referrals ☐SEND plan written ☐Meet and greet MASSH ☐Time out □ADOS Referral ☐ Tales Toolkit ☐ 1:1 emotional support/check ins ☐ TTP counselling ☐ Jigsaw support ☐ Termly child led reviews ☐ Nurture groups ☐ WELLCOMM assessments and intervention □Concrete resources/multisensory approach. □Additional time. □Repeated learning □Opportunities given to record In different ways e.g. video, photographs, role play, word processing, voice recording, scribe, mind maps, diagrams, writing frames.

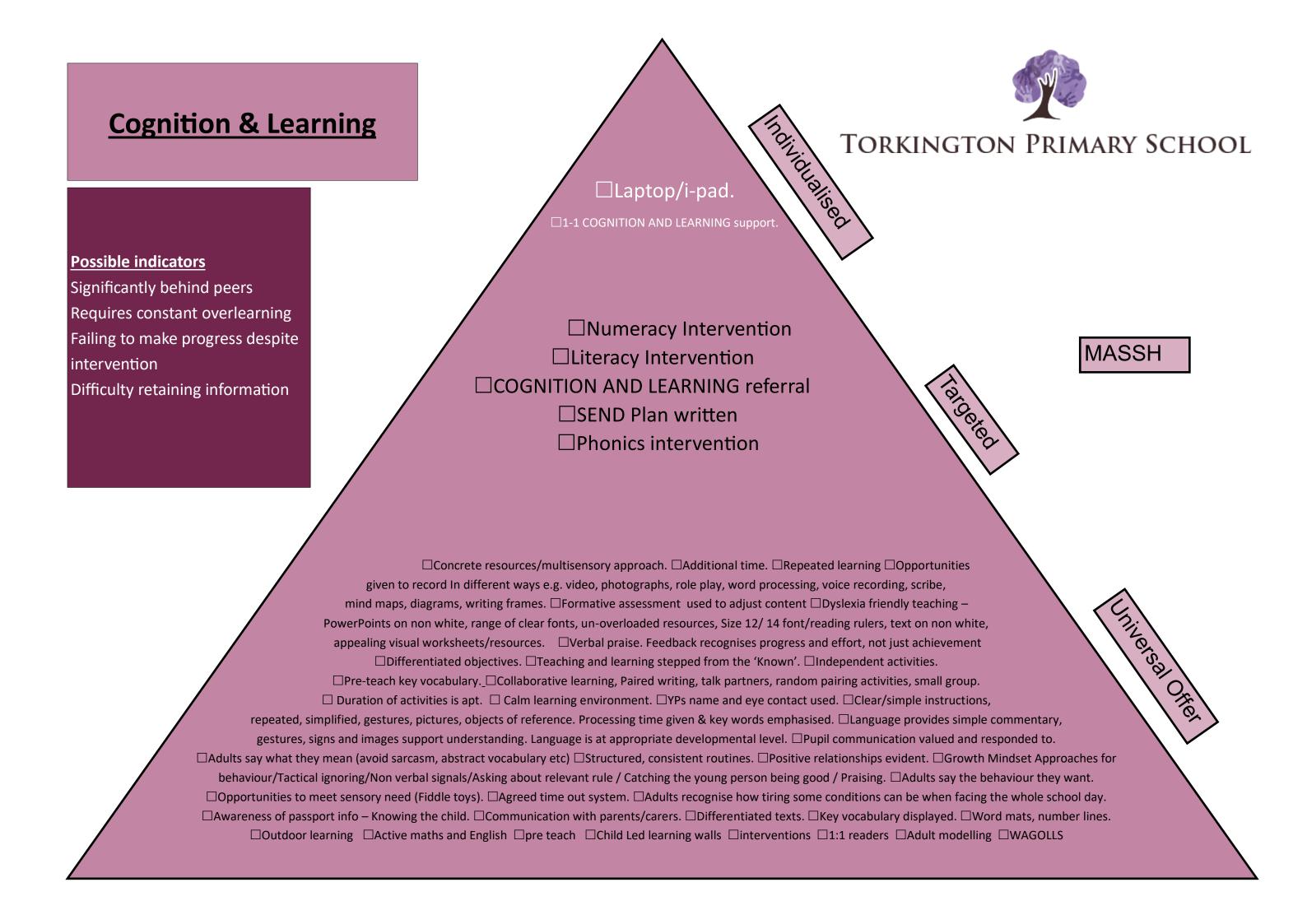
Formative assessment used to adjust content

Dyslexia friendly teaching – PowerPoints on non white, range of clear fonts, un-overloaded resources, Size 12/14 font/reading rulers, text on non white, appealing visual worksheets/resources. Uverbal praise. Feedback recognises progress and effort, not just achievement □ Differentiated objectives. □ Teaching and learning stepped from the 'Known'. □ Independent activities. □ Pre-teach key vocabulary. □ Collaborative learning, Paired writing, talk partners, random pairing activities, small group. □ Duration of activities is apt. □ Calm learning environment. □YPs name and eye contact used. □Clear/simple instructions, repeated, simplified, gestures, pictures, objects of reference. Processing time given & key words emphasised.

Language provides simple commentary, gestures, signs and images support understanding. Language is at appropriate developmental level.

Pupil communication valued and responded to. □Adults say what they mean (avoid sarcasm, abstract vocabulary etc) □Structured, consistent routines. □Positive relationships evident. □Growth Mindsets Approaches for behaviour/Tactical ignoring/Non verbal signals/Asking about relevant rule / Catching the young person being good / Praising.

Adults say the behaviour they want. □Opportunities to meet sensory need (Fiddle toys). □Agreed time out system. □Adults recognise how tiring some conditions can be when facing the whole school day. □Awareness of passport info – Knowing the child. □Communication with parents/carers. □Access to i-pads / whiteboards. □Differentiated texts. □Key vocabulary displayed. □Word mats, number lines. ☐ Transformative communication language ☐ reflections ☐ peer – marking/feedback



Sensory & Physical

Possible indicators

Fine and/or gross motor difficulties Difficulty in the classroom environment Constant movement or fidgeting

TORKINGTON PRIMARY SCHOOL □OT referrals \square Coloured white board/overlay □ Laptop/i-pad (individual) ☐ Sensory support referral MASSH Chair bands Movement breaks Sensory Support Service referral ADHD referral SEND plan written Motor (2 terms of evidence) Fiddle Toys \square Concrete resources/multisensory approach. \square Additional time \square Repeated learning \square Opportunities given to record In different ways e.g. video, photographs, role play, word processing, voice recording, scribe, mind maps, diagrams, writing frames.

Formative assessment used to adjust content

Dyslexia friendly teaching – PowerPoints on non white, range of clear fonts, un-overloaded resources, Size 12/14 font/reading rulers, text on non white, appealing visual worksheets/resources Uverbal praise. Feedback recognises progress and effort, not just achievement □ Differentiated objectives. □ Teaching and learning stepped from the 'Known'. □ Independent activities. □ Pre-teach key vocabulary □ Collaborative learning, Paired writing, talk partners, random pairing activities, small group. \square Duration of activities is apt. \square Calm learning environment. \square YPs name and eye contact used. \square Clear/simple instructions, repeated, simplified, gestures, pictures, objects of reference. Processing time given & key words emphasised. \Box Language provides simple commentary, gestures, signs and images support understanding. Language is at appropriate developmental level. \square Pupil communication valued and responded to. □ Adults say what they mean (avoid sarcasm, abstract vocabulary etc) □ Structured, consistent routines. □ Positive relationships evident. □ Growth Mindset Approaches for behaviour/Tactical ignoring/Non verbal signals/Asking about relevant rule / Catching the young person being good / Praising.

Adults say the behaviour they want. □Opportunities to meet sensory need (Fiddle toys). □Agreed time out system. □Adults recognise how tiring some conditions can be when facing the whole school day. □Awareness of passport info – Knowing the child. □Communication with parents/carers. □Access to i-pads / whiteboards. Coloured pens, post-its, mind map frames, concrete objects and visual images for those with short term and working memory difficulties. \square Differentiated texts. \square Key vocabulary displayed. \square Word mats, number lines. □ Active Maths and English □ Gymnastics □ Music □ Extra curricular clubs