

A graduated approach: All pupils will be provided with high quality teaching that is differentiated to meet the diverse needs of all learners.

There are 3 stages known as 'waves' that outline the provision that we provide for our pupils.

Wave 1	Wave 2	Wave 3
Wave 1 is the effective inclusion of all pupils in high- quality everyday personalised teaching. Such teaching will, for example, be based on clear objectives that are shared with the children and returned to at the end of the lesson; carefully explained new vocabulary; use of lively, interactive teaching styles that make maximum use of visual and kinaesthetic as well as auditory/verbal learning. Approaches like these are the best way to reduce, from the start, the number of children who need extra help with their learning or behaviour.	Wave 2 is a specific, additional and time-limited intervention provided for some children who need help to accelerate their progress to enable them to work at or above age- related expectations. Wave 2 interventions are often targeted at a group of children with similar needs.	Wave 3 is targeted provision for a minority of children where it is necessary to provide highly tailored intervention to accelerate progress or enable children to achieve their potential. This may include one to one or specialist interventions.

Each wave is broken down into 4 further categories of provision:

Cognition and Learning	Communication and Interaction	Sensory and Physical	Social, Emotional and Mental Health
Cognition is the umbrella term for a child's learning skills. It is their ability to process information, reason, remember and relate.	Communication and Interaction is the ability to communicate with others. This includes the use of speech sounds, language, gestures, facial expressions and body language.	 There is a wide range of sensory and physical difficulties that affect children and young people across the ability range. Children and young people with a visual impairment (VI) or a hearing impairment (HI) may require specialist support and equipment to access their learning. Some children and young people with a physical disability (PD) require additional on-going support and equipment to access all the opportunities available to their peers. 	Children and young people who have difficulties with their emotional and social development may have immature social skills and find it difficult to make and sustain healthy relationships. These difficulties may be displayed through the child or young person becoming withdrawn or isolated, as well as through challenging, disruptive or disturbing behaviour.

Wave 1	Wave 2	Wave 3
Differentiated curriculum planning Pitched questioning Modelling of skills	Wave Intervention Nessy Reading and Spelling and Dyslexia programme	Intense (1:1) support in core and foundation subjects
High expectations Success criteria 1:1 and group reading	SPaG group(Spelling,Punctuation and Grammar) Phonics Groups	Targeted work from – SNAP Assessment
Guided writing Visual dictionaries Word mats	Paired Reading Read, Write Inc Letters and Sounds Phonics	Support from Educational Psychology (EP)
ICT to support learning Writing frames Numicon Learning displays Challenge tasks Support from Teaching Assistant Different learning styles are adopted Strategies for Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD), Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) Specific Learning Disorders e.g. Dyslexia (SpLD) Next steps in marking All children's progress and attainment is assessed and tracked throughout the year	Learning & Language Developing Written Language Skills Developing Phonological Awareness Developing Written Language Skills Precision Teaching Pre-teaching of vocabulary GL Early numeracy assessment – targeted activities Fast Track Phonics Time to Talk	Beat Dyslexia Programme

Communication and Interaction		
Wave 1	Wave 2	Wave 3
Differentiated curriculum planning Modelled speech/language Modelled Interaction Targeted questioning Talking partners Group work Whole class circle time Class visual aids and prompts Visual timetables Key words/word banks Drama activities Sequencing activities Additional processing time Simplified Language A range of questions used so children develop and give better answers Opportunities for individual, pair, group or whole class working Regular communication through informal and formal meetings eg.parent's evening Class and special assemblies Role play and Drama	Pre-teaching of vocabulary Nurture group (social skills & self-esteem) Communication book activities Language For Thinking intervention Fast Track Phonics Time to Talk	Individual visual timetables Individual visual communication system Targeted work from Speech and Language therapy Targeted work from Learning and Language (LLS) support ASD Outreach support

Wave 1	Wave 2	Wave 3
Differentiated curriculum planning Adaptions to the classroom (when appropriate) Fine motor skill activities such as: peg boards, putty, cutting etc. Additional movement breaks School building is accessible for all Classrooms have age appropriate furniture and environments Visual prompts, pictures and ICT used appropriately to aid learning High quality resources are readily available, organised to enable independence Seating plans or group tables are used Lesson organised to maximise active learning providing time for concentration, discussion, thinking, reflecting and questioning Outdoor learning opportunities	<text></text>	Individual work station Social stories Comic Strip Conversations Targeted work from Occupational Therapy Physiotherapy, Outreach Team & School Nurse Team Physical and Sensory Support Services(P.S.S.S) Individual support with self-care where appropriate ICT program to develop keyboard skills

Social, Emotional and Mental Health		
Wave 1	Wave 2	Wave 3
Differentiated curriculum planning	Nurture group (social skills & self-esteem)	1:1 Emotional Literacy Programme (ELSA)
Whole school behaviour policy		
School & class rules	Conversation group	
PSHE planned lessons using SEAL		Counselling
Whole school assemblies	Individual reward system & behaviour logs	
Class circle time		Individual work station
Talking partners	Additional support at playtime (break time	
Class visual timetable	and lunchtime clubs)	Individual social stories to teach specific
Golden time		social skills
Visual reward systems	Transition support	
House point system		Targeted work from –Behaviour Support
Time out	Time to talk programme and board game	CAMHS, Educational Psychology and
Timers & stress relievers		suggestions from Family, Health and
Emotion/social resources	Involvement with Early Intervention team –	Wellbeing Service.
Positive touch	Family, Health and Wellbeing Service	
praise and high expectations		
Whole class behaviour charts e.g. house	Language For Thinking intervention	Continued involvement with Early
points, conduct points		Intervention team – Family, Health and
certificates		Wellbeing Service
Class Monitors, School council	Fast Track Phonics	
Fiddle objects		
	Time to Talk	