



Strategies for supporting pupils with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities in geography lessons.

Area of Need	How we support our pupils to succeed
Communication and Interaction	 Predictable routines- ensure geography slides are used in every lesson. Pre-teach subject specific vocabulary – using visuals and concrete resources. Task management boards. Group or partner work, especially during field work. This provides peer support.
Cognition and Learning	 Word mats of key geographical vocabulary with visuals where appropriate. Visual aids- this should be key to all high-quality geography teaching. Chunk tasks into smaller more manageable steps. What A Good One Looks Like Consider alternative ways of recording- do they have to draw a map? Can they make one in a sand tray? Group or partner work, especially during field work. This provides peer support.
Social Emotional and Mental Health	 Have high expectations. Reassurance, especially of difficult concepts e.g. lines of latitude and longitude. Time out/ short breaks. Sometimes issues in geography can be triggering (e.g. changing climates, destruction of natural areas, famines). Know your children and consider their needs when teaching these issues.
Sensory and Physical	 Use imagery and concrete resources to preteach vocabulary. Geography can be a vocabulary rich subject so consider how vocabulary is slowly built upon and introduced gradually over the course of a unit. Enlarge maps and other resources used for visually impaired pupils. Field work- consider ways to reduce sensory input (ear defenders, position within a group).

 Sensory rich activities in geography- there are maps that have raised areas for pupils to run their hands over etc. Alternative ways of recording- use ICT or sand trays when map creating. Writing slopes for writing tasks.
