



Strategies for supporting pupils with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities in Reading (Read, Write, Inc) lessons.

<u>Area of Need</u>	How we support our pupils to succeed
ommunication and	Rules and systems are clarified, using unambiguous
teraction	language.
	Opportunity is given to move around between bursts of
	learning.
	We ensure that the partner reader is sensitive to the needs
	of the child and knows confidently what they are doing.
	The reading lesson is broken down into key component parts
	and the teacher prompts these.
	There is plenty of space between readers to enable the child
	to concentrate on their own reading.
	The parts of the reading lesson are clearly demonstrated,
	children use the partner one and partner two approach.
	Speech sounds are modelled by the class teacher where
	there are misconceptions. Children are not held back by
	difficulties in pronouncing speech sounds; they are still able
	to progress through the phonics scheme once they know the
	individual sound by sight.
	New vocabulary is discussed during the 'Fred Talk' stage of
	the lesson and put into context
	Language is purposefully kept simple and consistent
	throughout the sessions.
	Closed questions are used when exploring comprehension,
equilies and	which only require a yes or no answer.
ognition and	Children are encouraged to sit where they feel the most
earning	comfortable in the classroom. Where possible, this seating
	plan is not altered unless the child is happy and involved in
	the process. Extra processing time is given and on the spot questioning, is
	avoided.
	Children are allowed to read on their own if it is too
	challenging for them to read with a partner.
	Planned and unplanned sensory breaks are permitted
	throughout the lesson.
	There is always an available adult for a 'change of face' if
	needed.
	Review words are taught daily alongside a speed sound
	lesson. This enables children to process, store knowledge in
	long-term memory and recall more easily.
	Children are taught in differentiated groups.

	There is no pressure put on individual children to read aloud
	in front of the class.
	Personalised coloured overlays can be used; these are
	readily available.
	Read Write Inc books have a consistent print.
	There is a huge focus on learning new vocabulary for all.
	Questions are read to the child.
	Time is given to consider questions, process and formulate
	an answer.
	The opportunity is given for reading to be physically
	demonstrated rather than getting the child to solely rely on
	verbal instructions.
	Specific, targeted praise is given so the child knows what
	they are doing well.
	Support is given when managing peer relationships
	effectively, the child is involved in the process of choosing a
	partner reader.
	Instructions are simple and children are encouraged to use
	the 'purple pen' approach to support any mistakes which are
	made.
	Careful consideration is given to seating, with individual
	considerations made discreetly and not publicly.
	There is a space provided for the child at the front of the
	classroom.
	The teacher leading the lesson discreetly checks in regularly
	with the child to check their understanding.
Social Emotional and	Where possible, the child is taught by a well known adult
Mental Health	whom they have already established a trusted relationship
	with.
	Allow the child to be involved when choosing a partner for
	the reading part of the session - this will remain the same
	each day.
	The child is in the same seat every day and is pre warned if
	the seating plan needs to change for any reason.
	Avoid asking direct questions; instead, questioning is used
	on a 1:1 basis where the adult has established trust with the
	child.
	Where possible, children are prepared in advance when
	there is a change in staff member.
	Specific children with anxieties around toileting (for example
	the hand dryer) have the opportunity to use a toilet they are
	familiar with, even if it means them returning to the toilets
	located in their classroom.
	Emotional reactions are filtered and we listen and respond
	with support and understanding.
	Children are never asked to stop their tics. There is a clear structure to the lesson.

	Although children are encouraged to listen, teachers are aware that at times tics inhibit auditory processing . It is never assumed that the child is intentionally not listening. When children arrive late to phonics a nonconfrontational, trauma informed approach is used to welcome the child. Positive self- talk is modelled when reading. A predictable environment with clear expectations for behaviour is provided.
Sensory and Physical	Using a non-confrontational approach and listening to the individual child will help reduce their heightened arousal. Structured Read Write Inc lessons allow children to predict what will happen in a formal sequence with consistent rules and phonics routines that do not differ from one group to another. Visual prompts are used for writing by using the word card alongside spoken word. Paired reading gives children support from a positive role model to help with focused reading. Ensure the child is positioned so that the teacher has easy access for support. Careful consideration is given to seating, with individual considerations made discretely and not publicly. Only one person is encouraged to speak at a time. There is a space provided for the child at the front of the classroom with an unobstructed line of vision. The teacher leading the lesson discreetly checks in regularly with the child to check they are hearing and understanding. Movement within a lesson is promoted to incorporate movement breaks into the natural flow of the lesson.