

Bubwith Community Primary School



Special Educational Needs Policy

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Aims

Our SEN policy aims to:

Set out how our school will support and make provision for pupils with special educational needs (SEN)

Explain the roles and responsibilities of everyone involved in providing for pupils with SEN.

Set out our vision, values and broader aims of our school arrangements for pupils with SEN and disabilities in school.

The policy is based on the statutory [Special Educational Needs and Disability \(SEND\) Code of Practice](#) and the following legislation.

[Part 3 of the Children and Families Act 2014](#), which sets out schools' responsibilities for pupils with SEN and disabilities

[The Special Educational Needs and Disability Regulations 2014](#), which sets out schools' responsibilities for education, health care (EHC) plans and SEN co-ordinators (SENCOs) and the SEN information report.

It also works within Local Education Authority guidelines and other policies current within the school.

At Bubwith Community Primary School we are committed to keep up to date with current legislation and continue to train our staff in all areas of SEND so that we can meet the needs of all pupils.

Our Vision

At Bubwith Community Primary School we value the need for all our pupils to experience a high quality education, which will enable them to reach their full potential and help them develop the knowledge, skills, understanding and attitude they will require to lead a fulfilling life.

The children's access to these experiences is an entitlement, which requires the active and mutual partnership of our whole school community – staff, governors, parents, children and the local community.

For us, inclusive education means the greatest degree of match between the individual learner's needs and the provision that is made for them in school. At the core of our

thinking is the belief that children and parents should be actively involved and fully engaged in their learning.

Defining Special Educational Needs

The 2014 Code of Practice says that:

A person has SEN if they have a learning difficulty or disability which calls for special educational provision to be made for him or her. At compulsory school age this means he or she has a significantly greater difficulty in learning than the majority of others the same age, or, has a disability which prevents or hinders him or her from making use of facilities of a kind generally provided for others of the same age in mainstream schools.

Special educational provision is educational or training provision that is additional to, or different from, that made generally for other children or young people of the same age by mainstream schools.

We use our best endeavours to provide additional and/or different provision for a range of needs, namely in the four areas identified in the SEN Code of Practice (2014).

- **Communication and interaction** - a difficulty in communicating with others. This may be because children have difficulty saying what they want to, understanding what is being said to them or they do not understand or use social rules of communication. For example, children with Autistic Spectrum Disorders (ASD), including Asperger's syndrome, and children with speech and language difficulties.
- **Cognition and learning** - children with learning difficulties often learn at a slower pace than their peers, even with appropriate differentiation. Learning difficulties cover a wide range of needs from moderate learning difficulties (MLD) to children with profound and multiple learning difficulties (PMLD). Specific learning difficulties (SpLD) affect one or more specific aspects of learning, such as dyslexia (difficulty in learning to read or interpret words, letters, and other symbols), dyscalculia (difficulty in understanding numbers) and dyspraxia (a condition affecting physical co-ordination).
- **Social, mental and emotional health** – children can experience a wide range of social and emotional difficulties which may manifest themselves in many ways, for example, becoming withdrawn or isolated, or displaying challenging, disruptive or disturbing behaviour. These behaviours may reflect underlying mental health difficulties. Other children may have difficulties such as attention deficit disorder (ADD), attention deficit hyperactive disorder (ADHD) or attachment disorder.
- **Physical and/or Sensory Needs** - some children require special educational provision because they have a disability which prevents or hinders them from making use of

the educational facilities generally provided. For example, children with vision impairment (VI). Hearing impairment (HI) or a multi-sensory impairment (MSI) may require specialist support and/or equipment to access their learning.

Children's needs and requirements may fall into one or more of these four areas; many children will have inter-related needs.

The identification of SEN is embedded in the whole school process of monitoring the progress and development of all pupils. We recognise the benefits of early identification and making effective provision to improve the long term outcomes for children with SEN. The purpose of identification is to work out what action the school needs to take to best support the pupil, rather than fit the pupil into a category. It is also important to us to identify the full range of needs, not simply the primary need of an individual.

SEND Provision

At Bubwith Community Primary School we value the need for all our pupils to experience a high quality education, which will enable them to reach their full potential and help them develop the knowledge, skills, understanding and attitude they will require to lead a fulfilling life. If we identify a child has a special educational need or disability we will ensure we provide teaching, learning and support/provision to gain access to a broad, balanced and appropriately differentiated curriculum by: -

- Identifying any barriers to learning at the earliest opportunity.
- Carefully adapting teaching and learning to a child's specific need.
- Creating targets for children to work towards, to allow them to access the curriculum.
- Creating SEN Support Plans (SSP's) for all children with SEND following the 'Assess, Plan, Do, Review' graduated approach cycle as recommended in the SEND Code of Practice.
- Ensuring assessment and monitoring systems are effective to maximise progression ensuring the child experiences success in their learning.
- Involving the child in decision making about their special education provision
- Working in partnership with parents/carers, valuing their views and contributions and keeping them fully involved in their child's education.
- Keeping Individual Education Plans in a place where all staff can easily access them and ensuring all those involved in working with a child with SEND work as a team to support each child's learning.
- Ensuring all staff have access to continuing professional development and advice to support quality teaching and learning for all pupils.

- Informing the SENDCO and Headteacher of children who may require additional support.
- Contacting outside agencies when additional specialist support is necessary and carry out all targets and strategies that have been implemented by outside agencies.
- By working with the Governing Body to enable them to fulfil their statutory monitoring role with regard to the specific supervision of the school's arrangements for SEN and disability.
- Supporting children to take a full and active role in all activities in school so they feel a valued member of the wider school community.
- Valuing and encouraging the contribution of all children to the life of our school.
- Supporting children and young people to prepare for a successful transition into the next phase of their education.

The Local Offer

The purpose of the local offer is to enable parents and young people to see more clearly what services are available in their area and how to access them. It includes SEND provision from birth to 25 years, across education, health and social care. East Riding of Yorkshire's Local Offer is available on the [East Riding Local Offer website](#) and there is also a link to this on our school website.

The SEND team at Bubwith Community Primary School

Headteacher (also Designated Safeguarding Lead): Miss A Bailiss

Special Educational Needs & Disability Co-ordinators- Miss A. Bailiss and Miss R Cutler

Designated Governor for SEND: Mrs L Hardy

Roles and Responsibilities

Miss Bailiss as Headteacher works with the SENDCO and SEND governor to determine the strategic development of the SEND policy and provision in the school. The Headteacher has overall responsibility for the provision and progress of learners with SEN and/or a disability. Miss Cutler (SENDCO) completed the National Award for SEND Co-ordination in 2020 and shares this role jointly with Miss Bailiss. The SENDCO works with the Headteacher and SEND governor to determine the strategic development of the SEND policy and the co-ordination of SEND support provision in the school. They also provide guidance to colleagues and work with staff, parents, pupils, the local authority and other agencies to ensure that pupils with SEND receive appropriate teaching and support following the graduated approach outlined below. The SENDCO attends network meetings to share good practice with colleagues in the East Riding partnership of local schools and keeps up to date with SEND developments.

All members of teaching staff in school have access to advice, information, resources and training to enable them to support children with SEND effectively. Continuing professional development opportunities are provided through access to LA courses or INSET training organised by the school, Local Authority or outside agencies. Training needs are identified in response to the needs of pupils currently on the SEND register.

Each class teacher is responsible for:

- The progress and development of every pupil in their class;
- Working closely with any teaching assistants or specialist staff to plan and assess the impact of support and interventions and how they can be linked to classroom teaching;
- Working with the SENDCO to review each pupil's progress and development and decide on any changes to provision;
- Ensuring they follow this SEND policy.

We also have a team of teaching and support assistants, including a higher level teaching assistant (HLTA), who are trained to deliver SEND provision.

The governing body has due regard to the Code of Practice when carrying out its duties toward all pupils with special educational needs. The Governing Board, in consultation with the Headteacher, determines the school's policy and approach to provision for pupils with special educational needs, establishes the appropriate staffing and funding arrangements and maintains a general overview of the school's work. It is the statutory duty of the Governing Board to appoint a representative to oversee SEND provision and to ensure that the school makes appropriate provision for any child with SEND following the requirements of the SEND Code of Practice. The Governor with particular responsibility for SEND is Mrs. L Hardy. The SEND Governor will work with the Headteacher and SENDCO to determine the strategic development of the SEND policy and provision in the school. The SEND Governor will also help to raise awareness of SEND issues at Governing Board meetings and monitor the quality and effectiveness of SEND provision within the school and update the Governing Board on this.

The Graduated Approach to SEND Support

According to The SEND Code of Practice: 0-25 years (January 2015), the Graduated Approach can be described as:

“A model of action and intervention in early education settings, schools and colleges to help children and young people who have special educational needs. The approach recognises that there is a continuum of special educational needs and that, where necessary, increasing

specialist expertise should be brought to bear on the difficulties that a child or young person may be experiencing.”

By using the Graduated Approach, we aim to make reasonable adjustments to ensure that all children and young people with SEND are able to access and have their needs met within our mainstream provision, so that they enjoy the same opportunities as their peers wherever possible and are fully included within school. At Bubwith Community Primary School, we endeavour to ensure that all pupils have access to a broad and balanced curriculum through high quality whole-class teaching. The Universal Level describes the support that is available to all pupils, including those with and without SEND. At the Universal Level, needs are met through Quality First Teaching and Learning, along with universal health and care services that are available to all children and young people. In many cases, pupils with SEN and disabilities will be able to study the full curriculum within whole class settings. Careful planning of lessons and regular assessment of pupil achievement and progress can address potential areas of difficulty and remove many barriers to learning. We also consider evidence that a pupil may have a disability under the Equality Act 2010 and if so, what reasonable adjustments may need to be made for them.

Identifying children with SEND

In addition to quality first teaching (QFT), some children may need additional support such as focused interventions targeting particular skills. We recognise the benefits of early identification of SEND and that making effective provision at the earliest point improves long-term outcomes for the child or young person.

Children with SEND are identified as early as possible within our setting. Initial concerns are usually raised through comments brought by parents or school staff working directly with the child. These concerns may be based on the pupil’s general well-being, their emotional or behavioural presentation, their progress in comparison to their peer group, or their profile against recognised characteristics of specific forms of SEND. At Bubwith Community Primary School we assess each pupil’s current skills and levels of attainment on entry and at regular intervals, building on information from previous settings and key stages where appropriate. Assessment may include progress in areas other than attainment – for instance where a pupil needs to make additional progress with their wider development or social needs in order to make a successful transition to adult life. Class teachers, supported by the Senior Leadership Team, make regular assessments of progress for all pupils. These assessments seek to identify pupils making less than expected progress. This can be characterised by progress which:

- is significantly slower than that of their peers starting from the same baseline;
- fails to match or better the child’s previous rate of progress;
- fails to close the attainment gap between the child and their peers;

- widens the attainment gap.

Where a pupil is making less progress than expected, the first response is high quality teaching targeted at their areas of weakness. The progress of every child is monitored at termly Pupil Progress Meetings. Where children are identified as continuing to make less than expected progress, given their age and individual circumstances and in spite of QFT, they are discussed with the SENDCO and/or Headteacher and a plan of action is agreed. The class teacher, working with the SENDCO, will assess whether the child has SEND. While gathering evidence (including the views of the pupil and their parents, and with parental permission; outside agencies), the school may put in place extra teaching or other interventions, designed to secure better progress, that are additional to or different from those provided as part of the school's usual curriculum offer and strategies. The pupil's response to such support can help identify their particular needs. Slow progress and low attainment do not necessarily mean that a child has SEND and should not automatically lead to a pupil being recorded as having SEND. However, they may be an indicator of a range of learning difficulties or disabilities. Equally, it should not be assumed that attainment in line with chronological age means that there is no learning difficulty or disability. For example, some children and young people may be high achieving academically, but may require additional support in communicating and interacting socially. Some learning difficulties and disabilities occur across the range of cognitive ability and left unaddressed may lead to frustration, which may manifest itself as disaffection, emotional or behavioural difficulties. In addition to school-based assessments, parents/carers may ask us to look more closely at their child's learning. We understand the importance of listening and understanding when parents' express concerns about their child's development. We also listen to and address any concerns raised by children and young people themselves. Frequently, the concern can be addressed by QFT or some parental support. Otherwise, a graduated approach to supporting pupils with SEN or disabilities is initiated, following the process explained below.

First Concerns

For children who have been identified as having emerging and/or fluctuating difficulties, a meeting with parents will be arranged. A brief record of parental and child views will be made, along with collated assessment data, records of any observations or evidence which supports the observed impact on learning (e.g. class work, photos, etc.), and records of any external agency support or contact (e.g. telephone conversations or emails).

We may make the following adaptations to support pupils' needs:

- Differentiating the curriculum to ensure pupils are able to access it, for example, content of the lesson, outcome expectations, etc.;
- Adapting resources;
- Adapting staffing, for example, use of teaching assistants for small group or 1:1 support;

- Using recommended aids, such as laptops, coloured overlays, visual timetables, larger font, etc.;
- Differentiating teaching, for example, giving longer processing times, pre-teaching of key vocabulary, reading instructions aloud, etc.

We will regularly review the effectiveness of the support and interventions and their impact on pupils' progress. If the support needed is short term or can be provided by adapting the school's core offer, then a child might not be considered SEND or placed on the SEND register. If a child's progress continues to give cause for concern, and the support required is different from or additional to what is ordinarily offered by the school, then the next stage of the Graduated Approach is SEN support.

SEN Support

In deciding whether to place a child on the SEN support register, the teacher and SENDCO will consider all of the information gathered from within the school about the pupil's progress, alongside national data and expectations of progress. This will include formative assessment, using effective tools and reliable assessment materials. When pupils have been identified as having persistent and moderate difficulties and display SEND requiring provision that is additional to and different from the mainstream curriculum, a meeting with parents (and pupils where appropriate) will be arranged before placing the child at SEN Support level and adding the child to the school's SEND register. For higher levels of need, the SENDCO may (with parental consent) request the involvement of external support services (such as Educational Psychology, Speech and Language Therapy, SAPTs- Sensory and Physical Teaching Service, Behaviour Support team) who can provide more specialist advice and assessments that can inform planning and measurement of a pupil's progress, give guidance on the use of specialist strategies or materials, help with setting targets, and in some cases provide support for particular activities. Although the school can identify special educational needs, and make provision to meet those needs, we do not offer diagnoses. In addition to communicating with school about difficulties parents are advised to contact their GP if they think their child may have ASD or ADHD or some other disability.

The initial meeting with parents, and child if appropriate, will include information gathering with the aim to develop a good understanding of the pupil's areas of strength and difficulty, the parents' concerns, the agreed outcomes sought for the child and the next steps. The school will then seek to remove barriers to learning and put effective special educational provision in place. Once a child has been identified at SEN Support level, an SEN Support Plan (SSP) is set up. An SSP will outline pupil strengths, needs, desired outcomes and strategies. This begins a cycle of assess, plan, do, review with the child/young person at the centre of the process. All teachers and support staff who work with the pupil will be made aware of their needs, the outcomes sought, the support provided, and any teaching strategies or approaches that are required. The SSP is used to record the child's and parents'

views and to collate assessment data from a range of sources. Details of additional levels of support are recorded to outline the provision available to the child, e.g. resources and strategies to be implemented towards desired outcomes. SSP's are reviewed each term and shared with parents, giving them the opportunity to discuss their child's progress and to review the impact of the interventions.

Targets for children at SEN Support are specific to their needs in the attempt to close the attainment gap between the child and their peers. Interventions are often crucial in closing these gaps, so are monitored closely by both the intervention teacher – who monitors progress towards the targets during the intervention – and by the SENDCO, who monitors overall effectiveness and progress after the intervention. Interventions and other support strategies are planned and reviewed each term or sooner. Children's progress towards their targets is assessed and recorded. A decision is then made as to whether to continue the intervention/support strategy, to change to a new intervention/strategy, or to allow a period of consolidation in class/group.

SEND support can take many forms. This could include:

- an individual learning programme
- evidence-based interventions to support different areas of need
- additional support from a teacher or a teaching assistant
- creating or adapting materials, resources or equipment
- working with a child in a small group or 1:1.
- maintaining specialist equipment
- observing a child in class or at break and keeping records
- supporting a child to take part in class activities
- making sure that a child has understood things by encouraging them to ask questions and to try something they find difficult
- helping other children to work with a child, or play with them at break time
- supporting a child with physical or personal care difficulties, such as eating, getting around school safely, toileting or dressing
- following a care plan or action plan provided by an external agency, e.g. Educational Psychology, Speech & Language Therapy, Physiotherapy, Occupational Therapy, etc.

Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP)

If a child's difficulties are persistent and significant, requiring consistent high levels of specialist interventions, the next stage of the Graduated Approach is to refer a child to be assessed for an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP). If a child fails to make progress, despite the school having taken relevant and purposeful action to identify, assess and meet the needs of the child at SEND, the school (or parents) may apply for the child to be

assessed for an EHC Plan. The East Riding of Yorkshire [Local Offer](#) provides clear information about when a request for an Education, Health and Care needs assessment, or specialist services, may be required. A request for an EHCP assessment will only be made in a small minority of cases where a child has demonstrated significant special educational needs. School (or parents) will complete an EHC Needs Assessment application which collates information about the child's progress over time, and will also include documentation in relation to the child's special educational needs and any action taken to deal with those needs, including any resources or special arrangements put in place. External agencies will be invited to provide additional relevant information. Pupil and parent views will also be collected. The EHC Needs Assessment Application is submitted to the Local Authority. All decisions relating to EHC needs assessments are made by a multi-agency panel comprising of representatives from health, social care, mainstream and special schools, an educational psychologist, a 0-25 SEND Officer and the SEND Service Manager. The parents of any child who is referred for statutory assessment will be kept fully informed of the progress of the referral. If the application for an EHC Plan is successful the LA (from the information provided by school, parents and other agencies involved) will produce an EHC Plan which will record the decisions made to support the child's health and social care needs as well as their special educational needs. This EHCP will be reviewed by school each term and annually by the LA. An EHC Plan includes:

- Record of parental views;
- Record of child or young person's views;
- Ongoing, collated assessment data from a range of sources (e.g. class teacher and SENDCO);
- Smaller, SMART targets for the child or young person based on outcomes described in the EHC Plan;
- Record of implemented and reviewed resources and strategies - including resulting impact and progress (assess, plan, do, review cycles);
- Specific amounts (times and costs) – e.g. costed provision map;
- Record of any external support, contact or advice (including action plans, reports or assessments) which has been implemented and reviewed;
- Records of any completed observations or evidence which supports any observed impact on learning (e.g. class work, photos, etc.).

Specialist

For a very small minority of pupils with SEND, it may be deemed necessary for them to receive their education within specialist provision. This outcome will take into account parents and pupil views and will be presented at a multi-agency EHCP review meeting, with the final decision being made by a multi-agency panel comprising of representatives from

health, social care, mainstream and special schools, an educational psychologist, a 0-25 SEND Officer and the SEND Service Manager.

Criteria for removing pupils from the SEN Register

When a child has made sufficient and sustained progress towards achieving their personal targets and it is felt that they are able to maintain this with quality first teaching, they may be removed from the SEND register. The school will continue to monitor pupils recently removed from the register to ensure good progress is maintained.

Children with Social, Emotional and Mental Health Needs

Persistent disruptive or withdrawn behaviours do not necessarily mean that a child has SEND. Where there are concerns, the school will make an assessment to determine any causal factors such as undiagnosed learning difficulties, difficulties with communication or mental health issues, also taking into account family circumstances and the child's known history of experiences. If the child's behaviour is felt to be a response to trauma or to home-based experiences (e.g. bereavement, parental separation) we may complete a multi-agency approach with the family and support the child through that process. We try to make appropriate provision for a child's short-term needs in order to prevent problems escalating. Where there are long-lasting difficulties we will consider whether the child might have SEND, following the graduated approach explained above. If parents and/or school are concerned that a child may have mental health needs, we encourage parents to speak to their GP. We currently also have a trained ELSA (Emotional Literacy Support Assistant) in school. If the child is felt to have long-term social, emotional or mental health needs, our ELSA (after permission from parents) can offer a range of social and emotional skills interventions. Our trained ELSA will aim to develop positive, trusting relationships with the children.

All children's behaviour is responded to consistently in line with our Behaviour Policy, although reasonable adjustments are made to accommodate individual needs.

English as an Additional Language (EAL)

When identifying and assessing SEND for children whose first language is not English, school will look carefully at all aspects of a pupil's performance in different areas of learning and development to establish whether lack of progress is due to limitations in their command of English or if it arises from SEN or a disability. Difficulties related solely to limitations in English as an additional language are not considered SEND.

Supporting pupils with medical conditions

The school recognises that pupils with medical conditions should be appropriately supported so that they have full access to education, including school trips and physical education. Where it is the case that a medical condition meets the criteria of disability, the school will comply with its duties under the Equality Act 2010. Reasonable adjustments will always be made to promote access to all areas of the school curriculum for pupils with a disability, e.g. an extra adult to accompany a child on school trips or residential visits. Specific training will be given to support pupils' particular needs, e.g. technical knowledge to maintain auxiliary aids and equipment; use of an epi-pen; managing diabetes. The school office is responsible for the administration of medicines and health care plans/protocols. A separate register is kept of children with Medical Needs.

Partnership with Parents and Carers

At Bubwith Community Primary School, we aim to build positive and informative relationships with parents. The school actively encourages and recognises the rights of parents/carers in terms of their involvement in the provision for their child's special educational needs. If a child is experiencing difficulties, parents will be informed either during informal meetings to discuss the child's progress, at parents' meetings, or at meetings called to discuss/review First Concerns, SEND Support or EHC Plans. The class teacher or SENDCO will discuss relevant assessments that have been completed and involve the parent/carer in decision-making regarding the strategies by which their child's individual needs will be met. This will usually include an agreed plan of provision for the next term with relevant targets. Children may be invited to attend all or part of these meetings. Thereafter, parents (and children) will be invited to a meeting at least termly (these may coincide with parents' evenings) to review progress made, celebrate successes, update targets and agree provision for the next term.

- The class teacher is the initial point of contact for responding to parental concerns.
- The SENDCO will be available for meetings with parents and carers who have concerns about pupil progress or about the support they are receiving. At these meetings the SENDCO will record parent views and will inform parents of the level of support they are receiving.
- Parents and carers will always be consulted if a child is identified as having Special Educational Needs and may be involved in devising strategies for their child.
- Parents and carers will be asked for their consent for any involvement by medical or other outside agencies

Equal Opportunities and Inclusion

The Governors and staff at Bubwith Community Primary School are committed to providing equal opportunities for all, regardless of gender, ethnicity, culture, religion, language, sexual orientation, age, ability, disability and social circumstances. We believe that all members of the school should be treated with respect and that individual, diverse needs should be recognised and met within a caring and non-judgemental ethos. The school complies fully with the Equality Act 2010 and the School Admissions Code 2012 in relation to the arrangements for the admission of disabled pupils. Where the school is oversubscribed, all children are admitted in accordance with the published oversubscription criteria. Where a child is disabled, the school will make reasonable adjustments and provide auxiliary aids or services where reasonable to ensure that no disabled child is placed at a substantial disadvantage compared to other pupils.

Through appropriate curricular provision, we respect the fact that children:

- have different educational and behavioural needs and aspirations;
- require different strategies for learning;
- acquire, assimilate and communicate information at different rates;
- need a range of different teaching approaches and experiences.

Teachers respond to children's needs by:

- providing support for children who need help with communication, language and literacy;
- planning to develop children's understanding through the use of all available senses and experiences;
- planning for children's full participation in learning, and in physical and practical activities;
- helping children to manage their behaviour and emotions and to take part in learning effectively and safely.

Transition Arrangements

When a parent seeks a place for a child at Bubwith Community Primary School, the Headteacher adheres to the criteria outlined in our Admissions Policy in relation to admitting children with SEND (see Admissions Policy). The school requests school records from previous settings, including assessment information, Child Protection files (where appropriate), and details of any SEND (including pupil profiles, SEND or inclusion plans, any EHCPs and most recent targets) when a child is transferring from another school. We endeavour to make transitions between settings and key stages as smooth as possible for all children, including those with SEND. We will share information with the school or other setting the pupil is moving to. Enhanced transition arrangements are tailored to meet individual needs.

Support strategies may include:

- Additional meetings for parents and child with new teachers;
- Additional visits to new classroom/school environments in order for pupils to familiarise themselves with the new settings;

- Opportunities to meet key people and places in order to create a transition booklet.

Monitoring and evaluation of SEN

The Headteacher and the Senior Leadership Team regularly monitor and evaluate the quality of provision for all pupils. Alongside the Headteacher the SENDCO monitors and evaluates the quality of SEND provision within school. The impact of SEND provision on the progress and outcomes for children on the SEND register is measured through:

- analysis of pupil tracking data and assessment results at pupil progress meetings
- progress against national data and based on their age and starting points
- interventions baseline and exit data recorded
- progress against individual targets
- termly/annual reviews for pupils with SSPs or EHCPs
- Headteacher/SENDCO learning walks and book scrutinies
- pupils' work, questionnaires and interviews

Complaints Procedure

Bubwith Community Primary School works, wherever possible, in partnership with parents to ensure a collaborative approach to meeting pupils' needs. However, all complaints are taken seriously and the school's complaints procedure is outlined in the Complaints Policy. The SEND Code of Practice outlines additional measures the Local Authority must set up for preventing and resolving disagreements. Parents/carers will be given the necessary information upon request

Amended: Summer term 2021

Review date: Summer Term 2022