

Provision Grid for Speech, Language & Communication needs

Whole School Approaches							
 ✓ SENC ✓ Inclusi 	Quality First Teaching meets the needs of all children SENCO as strategic lead with sufficient time to implement the Code of Practice Inclusive ethos that supports learning and wellbeing of all children			Staff Expertise Majority of staff are L1 Makaton trained.			
 Access to ELSA 'Team around the child' approach e.g., consistent language, approaches/strategies Positive relationships with staff and children within school Pupil and parent/carer voice are valued and used to inform provision that is regularly reviewed High expectations and positive growth mindset; pupils enjoy learning spoken language. 					Nursery Room Leader is L2 Makaton trained. Key staff trained in Intensive		
 ✓ Use of ✓ Comm ✓ Early i 	ability or flexible groupings. reasonable adjustments. unication Friendly Classrooms. dentification of need.	Interaction. Key staff trained in Lego Therapy. All staff receiving training for Leeds					
 ✓ Trainir Servic 	 Training for practitioners Leeds Community Healthcare NHS Trust, and bespoke training for individuals through Traded Service. 				Communication Friendly School Standard. NHS Speech & Language Therapist on site fortnightly.		
	Assess	Plan & Do	Plan & Do		Review		
	[pupil needs]	[strategies & intervention]	[resources]		[progress indicator]		
Universal (Quality First Teaching)	Leeds Communication Friendly Settings: audits	A suitably detailed and appropriate Individual Provision Map (IPM). Use 'Quick Guides' for advice on overcoming barriers	Objects of reference. Range of visual Suppo		Quantitative - attainment and progress data. Qualitative - using observation,		
	interests. Consult S&L Ages and Stages for guidelines on typical stages	to learning. Tasks differentiated, simplified, or extended.	 consistent throughout school. Now & Next Boards. 		staff/pupil/parent views and pre and post data to evidence improvement in:		
	of language development. Areas of curiosity:	Check for understanding - Provide ways for children to communicate their understanding e.g., thumbs up, traffic light cards, help me cards, strategies of asking me, buddy, or key adults.	 Use of task boards to success. 		1. Increased participation and engagement.		
	1. How do they learn? E.g., through play, use of practical activities.	Visual cues or prompts - matched appropriately to the age and development of the children.	4. Choosing boards.		2. Retention of key concepts and skills.		

2. What are the motivators for		5.	Individual timetables.	3	Independence.
	Shared consistent routines use visuals to support			з.	muepenuence.
learning?	Shared, consistent routines – use visuals to support.		Purposeful visuals		Design the following the first
3. What do you notice about	Use of objects, pictures, and symbols to teach		appropriate to learning	4.	Recording information in
short term or working memory?	vocabulary. Phonological awareness skills could be		taking place over a short		a variety of ways.
short term of working memory?	developed alongside this e.g., clapping out syllables in		period of time.		
4. What communication methods				F	Applying and
	words.	7.	Clear classroom labelling	5.	Applying and
are used? What is the pupil's	Collaborative working concertunities for all shildren		of resources consistent		generalising new skills to
level of understanding?	Collaborative working - opportunities for all children		throughout school.		unfamiliar contexts.
5 Mbet have you patiend shout	to be able to talk, listen, understand, and take part.		5		
5. What have you noticed about	Accept any form of communication.	Con	nmunication boards/books	6.	Improved confidence and
fine and gross motor skills?	Time sives for successing		taining Makaton symbols.		self-esteem.
C. How was noticed any group of	Time given for processing.	CON	taining Makaton Symbols.		
6. Have you noticed any areas of	Depetition and vainfereement of ability planned	0-1		7.	Clear
frustration or anxiety or	Repetition and reinforcement of skills- planned	Col	ourful Semantics.		approach/strategies of
avoidance strategies?	opportunities to recap, revisit and consolidate key				what to do when unsure
7 M/h et de service d'action d'action	vocabulary appropriate and purposeful to the learning		ons for stories and poems,		about task.
7. What do you notice about	taking place at the time. (Flashback 4 tasks in all	E.g.	. Talk for Writing		
processing? E.g., is the pupil	curriculum areas)			8.	Positive response from
quiet in class? Or does it take	Frank and to improve the mine of an effect	Rhy	ming games or word	0.	pupil and parent/carer
time for them to respond?	Feedback to improve learning - use of specific,	ass	ociation games.		
	realistic, meaningful praise, celebration of successes		3		voice.
What do your observations tell	or strengths, and for effort as well as for getting it right.	Acti	on songs.		
you about the pupil's specific		/ 1011	on conge.		
skills such as:	Classroom adaptations for working memory	Liet	ening to CDs/audio books		
1 Decentive ekille (understanding	difficulties.		dults telling/reading		
1.Receptive skills/ understanding	Dian for a reneral of quantiana and analyze a surfle to		0		
of language.	Plan for a range of questions and encourage pupils to	stor	165.		
	use a range of questions.	l			
2. Expressive language.	Environment enclose enjoyable, metivating learning	Use	e of sensory stories.		
3. Speech sounds.	Environment enables enjoyable, motivating learning and communication due to sensitive noise levels ,				
s. speech sounds.			ly bags containing a range		
4. Social akilla/interaction/ play	lighting, and visuals.		bjects to name, categorise		
4. Social skills/ interaction/ play.	Section errongemente, opportunition for independent	or s	ort related to key		
E Bhonological ewerences	Seating arrangements- opportunities for independent,	voc	abulary.		
5. Phonological awareness.	paired, or whole class working.		-		
C. Attention & listening	Lenguage is appropriately matched to the area and	Voc	abulary: Word Aware.		
6. Attention & listening.	Language is appropriately matched to the age and				
	development of the pupils.	800	ial Stories and comic strip		
			versations with visuals.		
	Limited choices using objects/words (or both) when	Con			
	offering activities/ideas and when using questions to		the set of the set of the		
	support language. For example, 'I ate beans.' 'Where	Res	storative visuals.		
	did you eat beans? At home or school?'				

Targeted Work	Formative and summative assessment identifies strengths and barriers in the following specific skills such as: 1.Receptive skills/ understanding of language. 2. Expressive language. 3. Speech sounds. 4. Social skills/ interaction/ play. 5. Phonological awareness. 6. Attention & listening. Use of Leeds Speech and Language Therapy Guidelines for referral.	Adults are responsive, and model good communication, gestures, facial cues, and non-verbal prompts. High quality inclusive teaching plus additional time - limited interventions, designed to increase rates of progress. Structured interventions with reliable evidence of effectiveness. Timetabled targeted/guided sessions with entry, exit and success criteria, and agreed monitoring schedule. Opportunities for overlearning and repeated practice. Pre-teaching of language and key concepts. Develop a range of memory strategies. Explicit links made to QFT with planned opportunities to apply taught skills in QFT.	Use of concrete resources as communication mediators, E.g. Numicon to develop language of mathematics. Group language Interventions: 1.Lego Therapy 2. Colourful Semantics	Frequent cumulative review. Review progress against intervention outcomes. Able to apply and generalise skills to other contexts. Improved self-esteem and attitude to maths learning.
Personali sed	Use of an assessment tool to help understand strengths, barriers to build a learning profile: Speech and Language UK, Progression Tools Observational features could include: 1.Significant difficulty in engagement in learning.	High quality inclusive teaching plus personalised interventions to maximise progress. Structured 1:1 or very small group interventions with reliable evidence of effectiveness. Teaching of specific Language and Communication skills identified through diagnostic assessment or similar. Personalised learning programmes based on multisensory principles with frequent overlearning. Additional planning and arrangements for transition including baseline assessments.	Individual/personalised Interventions set by Speech & Language Therapist around areas such as: 1.Attention & Listening 2. Social Skills (Intensive Interaction, Comic Book Conversations) 3. Understanding/Receptive Language. 4. Expressive Language.	Refer to universal and targeted review progress indicators, in addition to personalised outcomes.

	Provide Access Arrangements for tests and exams to reflect normal ways of working.	
	Refer for specialist support if required.	
4. Regular episodes of frustration and evidence of damage to self-esteem.		