ANNUAL REVIEW

SEND Information Report 2023-2024

This Special Educational Needs and/or Disability (SEND) Information Report has been compiled using the information required as set out in the Special Educational Needs and/or Disability Code of Practice and Regulations 2014. **SEND Broad Areas of Need** (**Appendix A** of this information report provides more information).

The SEND Code of Practice: 0-25 years, details these as:

1. Communication and Interaction

- 2. Cognition and Learning
- 3. Social, Emotional and Mental Health difficulties
- 4. Sensory and/or Physical Needs

General School	Details:
School Name:	Widnes Academy
School website address:	www.widnesacademy.co.uk
Type of school:	Primary School, including Nursery
Description of school:	Academy
Does our school have resource base? Yes or No	No
If Yes please provide a brief description.	
Number on roll:	145
% of children at the school with SEND:	36%
Date of last Ofsted:	March 2022
Awards that the school holds:	Healthy Schools, Active Award, Wellbeing award, School Games Silver Award
Accessibility information about the school:	The school is spread over 3 floors, with a lift to access the 3 main floors
Please provide a web link to	equality policy.pdf (widnesacademy.co.uk)

	1		
your school's			
Accessibility			
Strategy			
Expertise and	Autism trai	ning delivered	27 th February 2023
training of	Termly SEN	ID staff meetin	gs to deliver training to staff about SEND and current
school based	issues.		
staff about			
SEND. (CPD			
details)			
Please			
comment			
specifically in			
relation to			
autism and			
include dates.			
Documentati	Are the	SEND Policy	Yes
on available:	following		send policy 2021.pdf (widnesacademy.co.uk)
	documen	Safeguardi	Yes
	ts	ng Policy	wa safeguarding and child protection policy 22.23 1
	available		docx (live.com)
	on the	Behaviour	Yes
	schools	Policy	behaviour policy.pdf (widnesacademy.co.uk)
	website?	Equality	Yes
		and	equality policy.pdf (widnesacademy.co.uk)
	If yes	Diversity	
	please	Pupil	Yes
	insert the	Premium	pupil premium strategy 2023-2024.docx (live.com)
	link to the	Informatio	
	documen	n	
	ts page.	Complaints	Yes
		procedure	http://www.widnesacademy.co.uk/p olicies.html

Range of Provision and inclusion information: How we identify special educational learning When pupils have identified SEND before they start needs as a school and how we seek the here, we work with the people who already know views, opinions and voice of pupils and their them and use the information they already have parents in planning to meet them. available to identify what their SEND need will be in our school setting If you tell us you think your child has SEND we will discuss this with you and investigate. We will share with you what we find out and agree next steps with you as to how we can all help your child. If your child does not appear to making the same level of progress as other children of their age we will undertake assessment in school and by using other professionals to identify possible barriers to their learning. Parents and carers will be involved at all stages. We are child and family centred so you will be involved in all decision making about your child's support. When we assess SEND we discuss if

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	understanding and behaviour are the same at school
	and at home; we take this into account and work
	with you so that we are all helping your child in the
	same way.
	We have activities to promote and monitor positive
	behaviour in the classroom.
	We use homework to repeat and practise activities
	that are new and present an achievable challenge.
What extra support we bring in to help us	Our school SENDCo attends termly training from
meet SEND: specialist services, external	Inclusive learning North and accesses their SEND
expertise and how we work together. For	forum termly.
example health, social care, local authority	Each half term we attend Educational Phycologist
support services and voluntary sector	Group consultations
organisations.	We have support from specialist teachers and
	support staff for accessing the curriculum and
	additional input for specific needs e.g. speech,
	language and communication, visual and hearing
	impairment, behaviour related difficulties, autism
	spectrum conditions, moderate / severe learning
	difficulties.
	We get support from local authority services and
	local special schools who provide outreach work
	We get support from occupational therapy and
	physiotherapy for pupils who require this input and
	specific resources.
	We get support from specialist and professional
	agencies to train our staff; advise on strategies and
	programmes and we will make referrals for
	assessment if we believe they need a period of
	therapy.
	We will hold multi-professional meetings with
	parents and the pupil where necessary to review the
	child's progress. At these meetings the following
	types of discussions will take place; what will be put
	into place in school to make teaching and learning
	more effective, agree targets for pupils
	achievement, agree how we will work together and
	what we each will do, agree a review date to explore
	how well the pupil is doing and whether we are
	making a difference and what we will do next. This
	information is recorded to ensure accountability.
	As part of the Wade Deacon Trust we also work with
	SENDCOs across the trust to share expertise and
	skills.
How we provide access to a supportive	Access to ICT resources such as IPad and
environment; ICT facilities/equipment/	computers/laptops
resources/facilities etc.	Prompt and reminder cards for organisation Symbols
	and visual prompts
	Use of specific supports as recommended by
	professionals (ie coloured overlays, adjustment of
	IWB, writing slopes)
	Visual timetables
	3

What strategies/programmes/resources are used to support pupils with autism and social communication difficulties? What strategies/programmes/resources are available to speech and language difficulties?	Support from classroom assistants within class working on social stories to support children with Autism. We also source outreach work from Halton's autism team which 1:1 workers deliver to children Support from SENCO/specialist TA for small group or individual Additional school support from Halton for speech and language SEN service where required Intervention from speech and language therapist Delivery of personal speech and language
Strategies to support the development of literacy (reading /writing).	programme Small group support in class for guided reading / writing Individual daily reading with/ to teaching assistant /
	teacher Withdrawal into target groups for intervention programmes aimed at developing reading / writing skills Streamed Phonics across EYFS, KS1 Additional Phonics sessions in KS2 Use of structured handwriting support scheme Use of Lexia reading programme
Strategies to support the development of numeracy.	Small group support in class through guided teaching Pre-teaching maths sessions Withdrawal in a small group for 'catch up' maths activities Mastering number programme delivered in KS2 to develop maths fluency
How we adapt the curriculum and modify teaching approaches to meet SEND and facilitate access.	All teaching staff have received training in delivering the curriculum from the view of a SEND child. Staff carefully design lessons so our children with SEND can access all areas of the curriculum. We prioritise interventions to take place in the lesson and within the same subject wherever possible. We ensure that SEND children have a broad and balanced curriculum offer and ensure they have access to all foundation lessons. Personalised and differentiated curriculum Small group support in class from classroom assistant or teacher 1:1 support in the classroom from a teaching assistant to facilitate access through support or modified resources Specialist equipment Individual Support plans (educational, behaviour, pastoral)

	Strategies put into place as provided by
	professionals / specialist services / outreach
How we track and assess pupil progress	Edukey is used to monitor children's individual
towards the outcomes that we have targeted	learning plans, which parents are invited to
for pupils (including how we involve pupils	contribute to.
and their parents/carers).	We use regular pupil progress meetings to monitor
What we do when provision or interventions	all children's progress and look at strategies to assist
need to be extended or increased and how	learning.
we evaluate their overall effectiveness.	For children working significantly below age related
	expectations we assess them using PIVATS.
	Interventions are monitored regularly to check
Charles is a /s	effectiveness and to alter them as needed.
Strategies/support to develop independent	Use of individual timetables and checklists
learning.	'Chunking' of activities
	Now and Next boards
	Small group work with TA to focus on gaining skills of independence
	Individual success criteria
	Visual prompts
	Fidgit toys
	Balance cushions
Support /supervision at unstructured times	Auxiliary staff employed responsible for personal
of the day including personal care	care for named pupils if required
arrangements.	TA support during break times and lunch times
	Teacher on duty if required
Extended school provision available; before	All children can access the school's breakfast club,
and after school, holidays etc.	which they can book via the schools booking system.
	After school clubs are available for children to
	attend and these change termly.
How will we support pupils to be included in	Planned support from teaching assistants or a
activities outside the classroom (including	designated teacher
school trips) working alongside their peers	Parental contact to plan for suitable activities on
who do not have SEND?	trips and residentials
Chartesias word to understand a majority and a majority	N/a have an Electrical months of staff who
Strategies used to reduce anxiety, prevent	We have an Elsa trained member of staff who
bullying, promote emotional wellbeing and develop self-esteem including mentoring.	delivers a range of interventions to promote emotional well-being and boost self-esteem in our
develop self-esteem including mentoring.	pupils.
	We use CPOMS as a recording system to record any
	incidents reported and this is closely monitored to
	prevent bullying.
What strategies can be put in place to	Use of the schools behaviour policy
support behaviour management?	Individual Positive Behaviour monitoring
_	Individual behaviour plans in place
	Social skills / behaviour group using social skills
	programme
	Reward system
	Support and intervention from outreach behaviour
	specialist if required.
	Strategies in place for unstructured times of the day
	e.g. alternative location for break time.

	TA in place offering SEMH support to identified children
How we support pupils in their transition into our school and when they leave us and in preparing for adulthood.	Regular meetings with parents Transition plans for individual children Risk assessments completed Work with parent partnership Social stories and visual prompts for pupils Work through PSHE on managing and preparing for change Programme of visits Longer term links with secondary schools to increase familiarity
Access to strategies, resources, programmes, therapists to support occupational therapy/physiotherapy needs and medical needs.	We work closely alongside Woodview to support children's medical, physiotherapy and occupational therapy needs and support these therapy sessions within school and timetable extra therapy sessions throughout the school day. For children with medical needs we work closely with the specialists involved to ensure staff have appropriate training. To support children with speech and language we follow the programmes developed by Chatterbugs and work alongside their therapists. In addition to this we also access programmes and assessments from an independent Speech Therapist, Carloe Howes.
Extra support for parents and carers and	We offer a termly drop in with the SENDCo for
pupils offered by the school/how parents are involved in their child's education.	parents. In addition to this all learning plans are shared with the parents and we encourage all parents to participate in the review of these learning plans. We also actively seek support from local services to help parents of SEND children
How additional funding for SEND is used within the school with individual pupils.	We have 3 1:1 teaching assistants working in school with identified children supporting their individual needs.
Arrangements for supporting pupils who are	Specific interventions
looked after by the local authority and have	Additional enrichment opportunities
SEND. Including examples of how pupil	Additional classes after school
premium is used within the school.	Subsidised trips/residentials/clubs
	PEP in place and monitored termly through meetings with carers and Virtual School
SENCO name/contact: Anna Myles	
Headteacher name/contact: Laura Kirchin	
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Completed by: Anna Myles	Date: 11.10.2023

SEND Broad Areas of Need

	Communication and Interaction
6.28	Children and young people with speech, language and communication needs (SLCN) have
	difficulty in communicating with others. This may be because they 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. The profile for every child with SLCN is different and their
	needs may change over time. They may have difficulty with one, some or all of the different
	aspects of speech, language or social communication at different times of their lives.
6.29	Children and young people with ASD, including Asperger's Syndrome and Autism, are likely
	to have particular difficulties with social interaction. They may also experience difficulties
	with language, communication and imagination, which can impact on how they relate to
	others.

	Cognition and Learning
6.30	Support for learning difficulties may be required when children and young people learn at a
	slower pace than their peers, even with appropriate differentiation. Learning difficulties
	cover a wide range of needs, including moderate learning difficulties (MLD), severe learning
	difficulties (SLD), where children are likely to need support in all areas of the curriculum and
	associated difficulties with mobility and communication, through to profound and multiple
	learning difficulties (PMLD), where children are likely to have severe and complex learning
	difficulties as well as a physical disability or sensory impairment.
6.31	Specific learning difficulties (SpLD), affect one or more specific aspects of learning. This
	encompasses a range of conditions such as dyslexia, dyscalculia and dyspraxia.

6.32

Social, Emotional and Mental Health difficulties Children and young people may experience a wide range of social and emotional difficulties which manifest themselves in many ways. These may include becoming withdrawn or isolated, as well as displaying challenging, disruptive or disturbing behaviour. These behaviours may reflect underlying mental health difficulties such as anxiety or depression, self-harming, substance misuse, eating disorders or physical symptoms that are medically unexplained. Other children and young people may have disorders such as attention deficit disorder, attention deficit hyperactive disorder or attachment disorder.

Sensory and/or Physical Needs 6.34 Some children and young people require special educational provision because they have a disability which prevents or hinders them from making use of the educational facilities generally provided. These difficulties can be age related and may fluctuate over time. Many children and young people with vision impairment (VI), hearing impairment (HI) or a multisensory impairment (MSI) will require specialist support and/or equipment to access their learning, or habilitation support. Children and young people with an MSI have a combination of vision and hearing difficulties. Information on how to provide services for deafblind children and young people is available through the Social Care for Deafblind Children and Adults guidance published by the Department of Health (see the References section under Chapter 6 for a link). 6.35 Some children and young people with a physical disability (PD) require additional ongoing support and equipment to access all the opportunities available to their peers.