

Strategies for supporting pupils with <u>SEND in Design and Technology</u> lessons.

Individual Need	Here's how we support everyone
Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder	 ✓ Praise positive behaviour at each step to encouragehigh self-esteem. ✓ Ensure clear instructions are given throughout thelesson. ✓ Provide time limited learning breaks. ✓ Ensure step by step instructions are given, so each child knows what part of the lesson they are workingon. (For example, the design, the creation or the evaluation) ✓ Provide additional time for pupils to express theirideas before the lesson with a pre-teach where appropriate. ✓ Provide D&T tools when necessary to avoiddistractions during teacher input.
Anxiety	 ✓ Ensure the child knows the support available on offerbefore the lesson begins. ✓ Provide lots of opportunities to ask questions to clarifythinking and ideas during the lesson. ✓ Teach problem solving before the lesson, and strategies to overcome problems that might be facedin these subjects. ✓ Model how to use D&T tools before setting the work. ✓ Use a 'Now and Next' board to explain any changesto the routine, for example if a child will be sitting somewhere else to complete group work, manage this before it happens.
Autism Spectrum Disorder	 Use a visual timetable so the child knows what ishappening at each stage of the day. Understand if your child is hypo-sensitive or hypersensitive and how they will manage the sensorywork you are asking them to partake in. Provide materials and textures that they can use andunderstand this information before the lesson. Avoid changing seating plans. Ensure outcomes are clear, with a clear end point to the lesson, so children know when they have reachedthis. Use simple, specific instructions that are clear tounderstand. Understand your student's skills, and where their starting place is.
Dyscalculia	 ✓ Provide concrete resources to help with mathematical equations, drawing to scale andplanning D&T projects. ✓ Make a resource box for different D&T project stages. ✓ Use technology available during the design process ifrequired.

	 ✓ Ensure the child knows the support available on offerbefore the lesson begins. ✓ Provide electric measuring tools for cooking to aidindependence.
Dyslexia	 ✓ Use simple, specific instructions that are clear tounderstand. ✓ Pre-teach vocabulary linked to D&T that will help the child to succeed in the lesson like planning, designingand evaluating. ✓ Differentiate the Learning Intention so the childunderstands what is being asked of them. ✓ Model how to use D&T tools before setting the work.
Dyspraxia	 ✓ Make the most of large spaces before startingprojects. ✓ Provide looped scissors if needed. ✓ Ensure the tools you are using are accessible to thechild i.e rulers with handles. ✓ Provide a lesson breakdown, with a clear end, a ticklist might be beneficial. ✓ Provide an equipment list, words, or visuals, with thetools and materials needed during the lesson. ✓ Model how to use D&T tools before setting the work. ✓ Differentiate the size and scale of a project and itsend result.
Hearing Impairment	 ✓ Make sure instructions are clear and concise, in case the child lip reads, and in case of an emergency. ✓ Give instructions when the room is quieter, and bemindful of additional noise when cooking, or usingloud tools like hammers. ✓ Pre-teach vocabulary linked to D&T that will help the child to succeed in the lesson like planning, designingand evaluating. ✓ Try and arrange tables in a circular shape. ✓ Provide sign language visuals where possible.
Toileting Issues	 ✓ Encourage children to use the toilet before working on a project, as they may feel this isn't as easy whenthey are wearing protective clothes and covered in clay/glue/cooking ingredients etc. ✓ Encourage children to wear protective clothes thatmake access to the bathroom manageable.
Cognition and Learning Challenges	 ✓ Use visuals to break each stage of the design processdown into clear, manageable tasks. ✓ Use language that is understood by the child, or takethe time to pre-teach language concepts including design, develop and evaluate. ✓ Provide resource lists with visuals so children know what resources they need for an activity and can begin to access these independently. ✓ Model how to use D&T tools before setting the work. ✓ Physically demonstrate the lesson and the expectations include designing, making and evaluating where possible.

	 ✓ Support children with their organisation in the lesson, especially when cooking to make sure they do not default from the final product. ✓ When cooking, or making something providechecklists which can be ticked off.
Speech, Language & Communication Needs	 ✓ Provide instruction that are clear, concise and matchthe language of the child, delivering these instructions slowly. ✓ Use a visual timetable where necessary. ✓ Use visuals on resource lists. ✓ Use visuals on resource boxes so children know whichone to access. ✓ Encourage designs and evaluations to be done usingpictures and child's voice where possible and then recorded by an adult.
Tourette Syndrome	 ✓ Provide short, simple clear instructions. ✓ Try and keep the children calm in a lesson, althoughD&T can be exciting, as this can lead to a tic. ✓ Provide additional support with cutting, using loopedscissors and handled rulers.
Experienced Trauma	 ✓ Provide opportunities to be curious and explore thetools and resources that children will use. ✓ Use simple, specific instructions that are clear tounderstand, and deliver these slowly. ✓ Slowly build up the tools a child can use, as they become more confident in their work, especially inregard to cooking. ✓ Model and remind children behavioural expectationswhen using tools including clay and cooking, and safe ways of using these including health and hygiene. Use visuals if needed. ✓ Before the lesson, come up with strategies for if difficulties occur during the lesson, and ways thesecan be overcome, reminding children that D&T is about trial and error.
Visual Impairment	 ✓ Make sure you have the child's attention before giving instructions. ✓ Encourage children to verbalise their design and evaluation as well as their thoughts and feelings ifpossible ✓ Make sure resources are well organised and notcluttered. ✓ When drawing designs or writing evaluations, provide thicker, dark pencils to write with. ✓ Provide enlarged examples of the work to becompleted. ✓ Provide children with additional time when exploringnew textures and materials.