

Small school, big heart

Strategies for supporting pupils with <u>SEND in Maths</u> lessons.

Individual Need	Here's how we support everyone
Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder	✓ A non-confrontational approach will be used in every aspect of the maths lesson
	✓ Adult support during the key skills and Flashback 4 sessions where children are using whiteboards to record their answers
	✓ Verbal praise is given whenever necessary to help boost confidence and self esteem
	✓ Use of pictorial representations to support the learning taking place
	✓ We use concrete resources to support new mathematical concepts
Anxiety	✓ A trusting relationship will be nurtured between all adults in the classroom and the child
	✓ This relationship will enable the adult to know any triggers or changes in behaviour that may be caused by the child feeling anxious
	Giving feedback or answers is always a non-compulsory option during any maths lesson so that children are not 'put on the spot' or made to feel pressured or uncomfortable.
	✓ Maths lessons are calm and quiet where children can focus on the learning taking place
	✓ If children feel overwhelmed by the classroom environment, they can use a quiet break out area
	✓ Visual timetables are used to support the organisation of the maths lesson
Autism	✓ Visual cues/resources are used to support the child as necessary throughout the session
	✓ A learning space is provided that best suits the child
	✓ There is a consistent approach to the maths lesson with any changes discussed with the child beforehand
Spectrum Disorder	✓ Sensory breaks are given whenever necessary
21001111	✓ Mathematical vocabulary is integrated into the lesson throughout,
	with visuals to support new language
	✓ Staff avoid asking specific or direct questions that focus on the child's mathematical understanding that may make them feel uncomfortable
	 ✓ Staff ensure that the child has a clear goal for what they are expected to achieve during the maths lesson
Dyscalculia	✓ Concrete resources and manipulatives are always made available and are clearly, labelled and accessible
	✓ Adults will ensure children understand how to use these manipulatives to support the specific learning goal
	✓ If a slideshow is being shown, an individual laptop may be provided so the child can follow the presentation successfully
	✓ Key Skills sessions incorporate activities that specifically focus on recall and repeating areas of mathematics the children have already explored
	✓ Graph paper can be provided for written calculations (i.e. long division)
	✓ Rulers and highlighters will be used to visually support the
	drawing/organisation of written calculation methods
	✓ Peer and adult support will be built into the lesson throughout to support any corrections with recording dictated numbers/number formation
	 ✓ Peer teaching will be used as a great way of the child sharing new knowledge that has been learnt

Dyslexia	✓ Different coloured paper can be provided for any written recordings
σ	✓ A text font size of 12 or above is used for any work sheets /
	PowerPoint presentations
	✓ Questions will be short with visual representations (diagrams,
	pictures, illustrations) to support ✓ Data, charts, and diggrams, are, clearly, amanized, and structured.
	 ✓ Data, charts and diagrams are clearly organized and structured ✓ Specific clear, rounded and spaced out fonts are used on any
	writing within the lesson
	✓ Large spaces for working out will be provided under each question
	given on a work sheet or in a maths book
	<i>g</i>
	✓ A large learning space will be provided
	\checkmark Instructions can be written out for the child, using different colours for each line
	\checkmark Diagrams will be provided before labelling/editing
Dyspraxia	✓ Suitable time limits will be given for all home learning for maths.
	✓ Children can leave the maths session early to ensurethere is time to move in and
	out of the classroom (break times, lunchtimes, toilet trips etc.)
	✓ Children can move around the classroom whenever necessary ✓ When using mathematical equipment, an adult or supportive peer will provide
	✓ When using mathematical equipment, an adult or supportive peer will provide demonstration of how to successfully use the equipment
	✓ Adults will ensure they are watching closely for signs of distress and provide a
	quiet, calm learning environment
Hearing Impairment	\checkmark A suitable working space will be agreed upon between the teacher and child in
	a safe, private conversation before the lesson
	✓ Adults within the classroom will ensure the child's hearing aid is turned on
	before the lesson begins
	✓ Adults will ensure they are facing the child when they are talking/giving instructions
	✓ Questions and any information given by peers will be repeated clearly to ensure the child has heard what their peers have asked/said
	\checkmark Children will be seated towards the front of the classroom to ensure they have
	a clear line of vision, especially during the input where the whiteboard will be
	the main focus
	✓ Children will be able to leave and return to the classroom whenever necessary
Toileting Issues	 ✓ A seating arrangement will be made so that the child can enter and leave the classroom discretely
	\checkmark All adults and children within the classroom environment will respect the
	child's privacy
	✓ Learning is differentiated to meet the child's specific 'learning gaps'
	✓ This will ensure that the task being given to the child matches their
	individual academic needs
	\checkmark Concrete resources and visual representations will be provided for the child
Cognition and	to support any mental and written calculations needed
Learning (✓ Self-checks can be used at each stage of a task so that children are aware
Challenges	of the tasks required of them and their achievement of reaching this Keyvocabulary and ideas will be addressed regularly throughout the
•	 ✓ Key vocabulary and ideas will be addressed regularly throughout the maths lesson to check understanding
	✓ Information will be repeated clearly, varying the vocabulary used
	✓ SMART pages and PowerPoint slides will be simple and uncluttered with
	key information highlighted
	✓ Visual timetables, signs and symbols will be used to support
	communication within the maths lesson
Speech,	\checkmark Visual displays (maths working walls) will be used to support
Language &	understanding of key information
Communication	✓ Non-verbal clues will be used to back up what is being said
Needs	✓ Any verbal instructions/information will be at a slow, clear pace that

	matches the child's understanding
	\checkmark Adults will regularly check the child's understanding so that adults can
	identify any misconceptions or misunderstandings
Tourette Syndrome	\checkmark Adults will listen and respond to the child with support and understanding
	✓ A structure will be provided (tick list) to support the learning taking place, this will be differentiated to the maths activity and include the main elements needed to aid the child's attention
	ullet There will be understanding that the activity may not be completed
Experienced Trauma	✓ The maths learning environment will be a calm, trusting place where children feel supported with their emotions at all times
	 Adults working with the child will be aware of any triggers and any ways to further support the child within the classroom
	 There will be a consistent approach to expectations and behaviour that are based on positive praise.
Visual Impairment	 ✓ Anything that is being displayed (PowerPoint presentation, maths working wall) will be large and easily visible from anywhere in the classroom
	 Children will be able to 'take a break' from their maths learning whenever needed to ensure they are able to focus visually and avoid fatigue
	 Images and text within any printed work will be enlarged with the recommended font size
	 Children will be provided with a thicker and darker pencil to ensure their writing is clear
	\checkmark Children may be provided with a larger squared exercise book if preferred.