# HAYMERLE SCHOOL TEACHING AND LEARNING POLICY

At Haymerle School we have the right to expect:

- that there are effective channels of communication;
- that the individual talents of others (staff, pupils, parents/carers, governors and members of the community) are recognised and celebrated in the life of the school:
- that individuals are prepared to share their knowledge, skills and experience for the benefit of others;
- that the curriculum reflects the principle of empowerment;
- that there is a consistent approach to teaching and learning within which there is evidence of the school's mission statement and aims:
- that there will be a secure learning environment in which individuals will feel able to ask for help and to offer support, in the achievement of the curriculum;
- that meetings and decision making processes are characterised by a shared commitment to the vision of the school and recognition that this is best achieved through a process based on shared knowledge, co-operation and trust;
- that empowerment means partnership between staff, staff and parent(s)/carer(s) and that parent(s)/carer(s) are involved in developing ways in which they might constructively engage in the education of their children.

#### Ai<u>ms</u>

- to establish an agreed range of practice in respect of teaching and learning specifically the use of TEACCH and PEC's across the school.
- to enable staff to identify aspects of practice which they wish to develop and in which they would welcome support or share expertise in;
- to improve the quality of learning experiences offered to pupils;
- to provide an agreed focus for monitoring the curriculum.

#### The policy seeks to:

- meet the needs of pupils more effectively by offering approaches to teaching and learning and the usage of resources which are consistent across the school;
- meet the needs of staff by offering appropriate developmental opportunities;
- meet the need to retain the best features of educational practice when seeking to implement the National Curriculum

#### **Policy in Action**

When planning around programmes of study and agreed schemes of work, staff will refer to the statements within this policy to ensure that the characteristics of teaching and learning we have agreed upon will be reflected in action in the school.

The key characteristics of teaching and learning are:

- Pupils learning
- Staff skill and expertise.
- The learning environment.
- The outside area of the school.
- The locality and beyond.

#### **MONITORING, FEEDBACK AND SUPPORT**

In order to ensure that the Teaching and Learning Policy impacts on children's learning in all areas of school life, we believe it is important that we monitor pupils **learning** on a **half termly basis**.

The purpose of monitoring procedures is to establish a common professional dialogue amongst staff within which individual needs are recognised and supported.

In all monitoring, the impact on the learning of the children is of prime consideration.

A feedback sheets have been devised for observations/ monitoring of pupils learning on which key areas are identified.

Supportive, purposeful focused feedback from monitoring is an essential part of the process, and any issues relating to health and safety or staff development are acted upon.

#### <u>Teaching And Learning for Pupils with Autistic Spectrum Disorders at</u> Haymerle School

Autism is a life long developmental disability that affects social and communication skills. Children with autism often have accompanying learning disabilities but, whatever their general level of ability; they will share a common difficulty in making sense of the social expectations and environment around them.

Majority of children with ASD will have moderate or severe learning difficulties, and up to half may not learn to use spoken language, many children will have normal or occasionally exceptional ability and may use spoken language at an apparently sophisticated level. It is the latter more able group that are often diagnosed as having 'Asperger Syndrome' and are frequently educated in mainstream schools, often with support.

#### The Triad of Impairments

One of the key signs which usually emerge in the first few years of life is the triad of impairments in the areas of:

- Social interaction
- Social communication skills
- Imagination

Individuals with ASC often experience significant **sensory processing difficulties** which impact in their capacity to engage successfully with their learning and the world around them. Staff working at Haymerle need to be aware of the potential barriers to learning this causes and work in collaboration with school therapy teams and with parents to develop strategies to assist pupils manage these sensory needs.

These impairments are often accompanied by limited, narrow repetitive patterns of behaviour and interests and sometimes challenging behaviour. Other children may have one or more impairments in these areas, children with ASD will have impairments in all areas.

# <u>Strategies for Learning and teaching for pupils with Social Communication Disorders including ASD</u>

At Haymerle School we provide a <u>structured teaching approach</u> to support pupils with social communication disorders and autistic spectrum disorders.

#### At Haymerle School we aim to

- maximise a child's potential through improving skills,
- adapt the environment to be more conducive to learning and
- provide opportunities for generalising skills to other situations and independence training.
- build upon the strengths and interests of the child rather than focussing on the child's deficits.

The general principles of **structured teaching** apply to children with ASD, however the key to its effectiveness is the use of these principles based on individual needs and skills of each child.

e.g. structured teaching suggests that all students with ASD will benefit from having a daily schedule - the way this schedule is set up, organised and implemented is based on individual skills and needs.

This approach is based on a child's individual strengths and needs and then built around the child therefore it is important that the child is regularly assessed, looking at how the child processes information and their social and cognitive strengths and needs and if a childs motivators have changed over time.

## <u>Guidance and Expectation for Structured Teaching (TEACCH) ay Haymerle School</u>

Providing structure for pupils with ASD helps them to organise themselves and respond more appropriately to their environment. Structure is essential to the functioning of pupils with ASC because of their deficits in organisation and inability to understand or manage themselves without assistance, direction and support.

'The foundation for Structured Teaching is that visual information is more easily processed and preferred by people with Autism than verbal information'

Structured Teaching is a strategy developed to teach pupils with ASD in the classroom settings. Based on the needs, skills, and deficits of ASD, it is a system for organising the classroom, developing appropriate activities, and helping pupils to understand what is expected of them and how to function effectively.

#### Physical Structure (School and Classroom Organisation)

The organisation of the classroom including where materials and furniture are placed can help a child to focus on details and give cues to their purpose. This requires clearly defined spaces and areas, such as a work area and a play area, quiet areas and a neutral transition area for a change of activity to go to, such as a table or notice board, to get more information about what is coming next.

#### Individual Timetable (Schedule)

The aim is actually to teach flexibility through a visual structure which is concrete. The visual timetable represents what activities will be happening that day, in which order and will include a finish place. The system needs to be meaningful for the child so that he can manipulate the timetable at each change of activity in some way. The timetable may read from top to bottom, or left to right, depending on the individual child as will the choice of objects, pictures, words or symbols.

#### Work Systems (How much work do I need to Do?)

The work system clearly shows the child what work needs to be done, including the amount, when it will be finished and what to do next. There will also be a finish place. The system may be of different types from simple inset puzzles through to matching colours, numbers or written instructions.

#### Visual Structures in a task/ activity

This is the method of incorporating visual clues into the task itself therefore the child does not need to rely on the teacher's verbal or physical prompts in order to understand the task. Visual structures increase the child's ability to work independently without interaction or intervention by the teacher. There are three basic types of visual structure: visual organisation, visual clarity and visual instructions.

- i) Visual Organisation controls the situation by organising the materials and the space of the working environment. For example placing materials in distinct containers and creating physical and visual boundaries to limit the size of the work area.
- ii) Visual Clarity highlights the key materials and relevant concepts emphasising important parts of the visual instructions. The child is prompted to focus on the significant details of the task when these details are highlighted through colours, pictures, numbers or words. At the most concrete level, visual clarity is achieved through limiting the materials to only what is needed to complete the task.
- iii) Visual Instructions show the student how to combine and organise a series of elements to obtain the desired outcome, they give the child a necessary information to put the parts or details of a task together in a systematic and meaningful way. Once a child has learnt to look for and follow visual instructions, he will be able to use this to complete more complicated tasks independently. There are different types of visual instructions ranging from the most concrete level through to written instructions.

#### iv) Concept of Finish

To reduce feelings of anxiety, the child with ASD will feel more in control if he understands how long an activity will last and when it is finished.

#### **Supporting Communication using PECS at Haymerle School**

(Please read the schools **Communication Policy** for further information and guidance regarding policy, procedure and expectations in communication support and development)

We use appropriate augmentative communication strategies to promote and engender communication skills with our pupils.

Where pupils are not able to access PECS we will use **intensive interaction strategies** to facilitate engagement, turn taking, eye contact and tolerance of other people. Where a pupils communication is more advanced we will use speech.

The majority of the pupils at Haymerle School have PECS recommended on their statement and PECS forms the central communication system in use across the school.

The PECS (Picture Exchange Communication System) developed by Lori Bondy and Andrew Frost, gives children a means of communicating within a social context. Children using PECS are taught to approach and give an object of reference/picture/symbol of a desired item to a communicative partner in exchange for that item.

By doing so the child initiates a communicative act for a concrete outcome within a social context. From the beginning the child learns to initiate communicative exchanges rather than respond to prompts.

For more information regarding using and implementing PES, please refer to the PECS Manuel available in each classroom.

#### **Additional Therapy / Working in Partnership**

Teachers and support staff will consider how to use available therapy (OT, Music, Rebound and SALT) integrated into each pupils daily routine to support and enhance their learning.

Staff work collaboratively with therapists and in house staff teams to access appropriate resources and activities to fully support and extend an individual pupils learning opportunities.

SALT and OT programs will be discussed with the staff team, therapists will work with staff teams to support their skills and understanding of a childs therapy needs and staff teams will include targets and activities into each childs daily schedule

To be reviewed annually Next Review – September 2021

| Policy Statement                          | Policy in Action  | Strategies for Action           |
|---|---|---------------------------------|
| When they have a clear                    | Location Schedules in place to ensure                             | COgioo ioi /iotion              |
| understanding of what                     | pupils know where they should be.                                 | TEACCH based curriculum         |
| they are expected to                      | pupilo kilow where they elledid be.                               | planning and delivery for       |
| achieve.                                  | Work Schedules in place to ensure pupils                          | pupils                          |
|   | know the number of tasks to be completed.                         | papilo                          |
| When their                                | the number of tacks to be completed.                              | PEC's in place and in use for   |
| achievements are                          | Task Schedules in place to ensure pupils                          | pupils to support access to     |
| recognised and                            | are able to complete work and understand                          | the curriculum and facilitate   |
| rewarded,                                 | what they are required to do.                                     | 'pupil voice'                   |
|   |   | papa soci                       |
| When their interests and                  | Pupils interests evident e.g. choice activities                   | Annotation on children's work,  |
| contributions to their                    | relevant to pupils interests / motivators.                        | record achievement on a day to  |
| learning are integrated                   |   | day basis.                      |
| into their work.                          | Particular interests used to encourage pupil                      |                                 |
|   | engagement in tasks e.g. pupil likes Thomas                       | Good work assemblies are        |
|   | tank engine, pictures of Thomas / trains used s                   | given over to children talking  |
|   | part of counting or writing task.                                 | about significant achievements  |
|   |   | in work for the previous week.  |
|   | Reward system in place in class – stars, verbal                   |                                 |
|   | praise, head teacher award, good work                             | Plenary sessions                |
|   | assembly  |                                 |
| They engage in direct                     | Curriculum subjects are planned to extend                         | Making learning intentions very |
| and relevant experiences                  | knowledge skills and positive attitudes the                       | specific and communicating this |
| and see the purpose of                    | children already have.  | to pupils where appropriate     |
| what is to be learnt.                     | Children are positively anguaged during work                      | enables children to focus on    |
| Thou onion what they are                  | Children are positively engaged during work time and are on task. | their learning.                 |
| They enjoy what they are doing and have a | tille and are on task.  |                                 |
| positive attitude to their                | Pupils tasks are meaningful and appropriate                       | Behaviour policy outlines       |
| work.                                     | for their level of ability / development.                         | expectations as well as rewards |
| WOTK.                                     | To their level of ability / development.                          | and sanctions to achieve these. |
|   | Evidence of pupil progress through IEP, P                         |                                 |
|   | Level monitoring.   |                                 |
| They have opportunities                   | Verbal feedback / praise from adults.                             | Up to date samples of work kept |
| to evaluate their own                     | Pupil response to tasks / activities noted by                     | in assessment files on SOLAR.   |
| work and the work of                      | staff in annotation, photo record of pupils                       |                                 |
| others and to recognise                   | achievement / engagement –(non verbal                             | Pupils work books / work sheets |
| achievement.                              | pupils)   | are up to date / marked and     |
|   |   | annotated                       |
|   | End of session sharing times where good work                      |                                 |
|   | and effort is shared with others.                                 | Good work is shared through     |
|   |   | display in class and around     |
|   | Stickers rewards and Headteacher certificates.                    | school, good work assembly,     |
|   |   | plenary sessions                |

| Policy Statement   | Policy in Action  | Strategies for Action   |
|--|---|---|
| They are active learners who initiate their own learning at times. | Storage systems / schedules, work systems in place to support access to most resources i.e. labelled trolleys                             | Children trained in the use of schedules,   |
| Are encouraged / supported to organise                             | The planning for the day incorporates time for  | Children trained in use of resources.   |
| their own resources relevant to the subject.                       | children to make choices e.g. during Picture exchange work, during choice time,   | Consistent resource provision from one year to the next.                                      |
|  |   | SMT / subject Managers<br>monitor- timetable and planning<br>to ensure balance of activities. |
| They can apply prior knowledge, and consolidating their            | Children experience training in the use of new materials / tasks e.g. how to mix paint, how to use ICT                                    | Curriculum designed to ensure concepts are revisited.   |
| learning.  |   | Using pupil assessment – to inform planning and IEP targets.                                  |
| They are given opportunities to practice skills and generalise     | Skills are applied across the curriculum via identified cross curricular links, planned activities evident to enable pupils to use skills | Plans monitored for cross curricular links  |
| skills and knowledge.  | in a wide range of contexts e.g. using money in a shopping trip, using ICT in a range of subjects,  | Curriculum / learning links identified on risk assessments for outings                        |
| They are confident in asking questions about the task.             | Pupils are provided with augmentative communication system to support requests and questions (PEC's , ALS)                                | Pupils use PEC's through the day with their work and around the school.                       |
| They are supported in their learning through trial and error and   | Questions are expected about their work and are welcomed positively.  | Monitoring process focuses on these issues.   |
| encouraged and enabled to ask or indicate the need for help.       | Teacher and support staff model questioning skills when approaching new tasks and materials.  | Staff discuss what is effective questioning and develop these skills.                         |
| They are not criticised for making mistakes but supported and      | Use of task scheduled to facilitate pupils understanding how to complete a task.  | Staff training and support in introducing 'HELP'  |
| encouraged to try again.   | Pupils supported at group tables/ 1-1 work when new tasks / activities are being taught.  Help cards to be available to support non       | Staff training and support in planning and making tasks and task schedules.                   |
|  | verbal pupils access support appropriately  | Staff training in using TEEACH in class   |

<u>Teacher Expertise:</u> An effective teacher......

| Policy Statement                       | Policy in Action   | Strategies in Action                                      |
|--|--|---|
| Organisational                         | TEACCH system in place and un use in the   | Planning up to date and                                   |
| Skills                                 | classroom by the pupils  | available for staff, advisers                             |
|  |  | others as needed in line                                  |
| is able to present                     | PEC's in place and used through the day for non  | with school policy.                                       |
| challenging tasks which are            | verbal pupils and verbal pupils as needed  | Feedback by SMT to  |
| differentiated to                      | Differentiated activities are clearly planned into daily   | support and develop good                                  |
| meet the needs of                      | plans.   | practice.   |
| a variety of                           |  |   |
| individual children.                   | Assessment used to inform differentiation, learning  | Lesson observations with                                  |
|  | intentions, planning and Individual Education Plans.   | supportive feedback                                       |
|  | Pupil achievement assessed daily to inform good  | Teacher folder up to date                                 |
|  | practice day to day.   | available for assessment /                                |
|  |  | pupil progress monitoring                                 |
|  | Pupil actively engaged and on task   | by SMT, Phase leaders, others as needed and to            |
|  | Pupils interested in their work.   | ensure assessment is                                      |
|  | Tupiis interested in their work.   | informing planning.                                       |
| shows effective                        | Meets deadlines  | Punctual attendance at staff                              |
| classroom                              |  | and team meetings,  |
| management and time management         | Facilitates regular team meetings with support staff to review and plan work for individuals and groups/as | Teaching folder up to date                                |
| skills, including the                  | appropriate.   | and available in class.                                   |
| deployment of                          | арргорпасог  | and available in slage.                                   |
| support staff in                       | Plans available to ensure staff team / supply/ PPA   | Record Keeping and  |
| teaching and non-                      | staff can support the class appropriately.   | Assessment procedures are                                 |
| teaching roles.                        | Support staff named in plans.  | designed to be useful, manageable and                     |
|  | Oupport stair flamed in plans.   | informative.  |
|  | Staff task timetable available in class  |   |
|  |  | Involvement of support staff                              |
|  | Involvement of support staff in record keeping and   | in training to raise skills and                           |
|  | assessment tasks.  | confidence in contributing to the record keeping process. |
|  |  | and record Recoping process.                              |
| shows awareness                        | Choice of resources shows use of multicultural   | Half termly plans show how                                |
| of equal                               | images, bilingual text etc.  | equal opportunity issues will                             |
| opportunities in all aspects of school |  | be addressed through the topic.                           |
| life.                                  |  | τοριο.  |
|  |  |   |

### An effective teacher......

| Policy Statement Policy in Action Strategies in Action |  |                               |  |
|--|--|-------------------------------|--|
| Policy Statement Communication Skills                  | Pupile have access to motivators / motivating    | Strategies in Action          |  |
| Communication Skills                                   | Pupils have access to motivators / motivating    | Use of PECs, Assisted         |  |
|  | activities to promote engagement and             | language stimulation and      |  |
| demonstrates an  | interaction with tasks and with staff.           | signing.                      |  |
| appropriate, varied and                                |  |                               |  |
| stimulating delivery and                               | Pupils motivators are embedded in tasks and      | Picture symbols used around   |  |
| approach using a range of                              | activities to promote communication and          | school for schedules to       |  |
| appropriate communication                              | learning   | reduce verbal instruction and |  |
| strategies.  |  | support pupil understanding   |  |
| J  | Children are actively engaged and are often      | and reduce pupil confusion.   |  |
| uses PEC's in class                                    | enabled to participate through a range of        |                               |  |
| through the day.                                       | teaching and communication strategies            | Noise levels reduced around   |  |
| un ough the day.                                       | including role play, singing, signing, using ALS | school with adults role       |  |
| ALS used to support                                    | and Symbols and other creative verbal            | modelling calm quiet          |  |
|  | activities going in the class.                   | communication.                |  |
| access to the curriculum.                              | donvinos gonig in the oldes.                     | communication.                |  |
|  | Reduction in verbal instruction for pupils with  |                               |  |
|  | ASD and other Social communication               |                               |  |
|  |  |                               |  |
|  | difficulties to support pupil access meaningful  |                               |  |
|  | communication supported by use of symbols to     |                               |  |
|  | provide additional access to meaningful          |                               |  |
|  | communication.                                   |                               |  |
|  |  |                               |  |
| shares curricular                                      | Staff report back from courses attended and      | CPD planning                  |  |
| expertise with colleagues                              | take turns in leading INSET where appropriate.   |                               |  |
| and recognise where                                    |  |                               |  |
| additional support is                                  | Training needs identified through school         |                               |  |
| needed.  | improvement planning, performance                |                               |  |
|  | management, observations, skills audits.         |                               |  |
| plans are in line with                                 | , ,  |                               |  |
| curriculum map and                                     | Organised and clear system of recording          |                               |  |
| schemes of work  | significant achievement is in evidence and       | Record Keeping and            |  |
| Schemes of Work  | understood by all in line with whole school      | Assessment Policy gives       |  |
| Time table provides pupils                             | assessment policy.                               | clear outlines as to how      |  |
| access to curriculum                                   | assessment policy.                               |                               |  |
|  | Assessment des divises met                       | significant achievement       |  |
| entitlement  | Assessment deadlines met.                        | should be recorded on a day   |  |
| Diamagani  |  | to day basis. Also specific   |  |
| Plans a wide range of                                  |  | assessment tasks to be        |  |
| appropriate activities and                             |  | carried out in the course of  |  |
| tasks providing pupils with a                          |  | the school year.              |  |
| range of learning                                      |  |                               |  |
| opportunities  |  | Calendar identified deadlines |  |
|  |  | for assessment.               |  |
| Uses a wide range of                                   |  |                               |  |
| assessment strategies                                  |  | SMT moderation of IEP         |  |
| Including  |  | assessment.                   |  |
| Observations of children,                              |  |                               |  |
| Assessment by Omission                                 |  | Subject managers              |  |
| Termly assessment                                      |  | moderation of levelled work   |  |
| IEP updates and comments                               |  |                               |  |
|  |  | samples                       |  |
| Support staff feedback                                 |  |                               |  |
| Parent comments  |  |                               |  |

### An effective teacher...

| Policy Statement   | Policy in Action  | Strategies in Action  |
|--|---|---|
| demonstrates that planning is informed by prior knowledge of the children skills and progress and endeavours to encompass the holistic needs of the child. | Groupings are based on specific, as well as ongoing, teacher assessment/assessment by omission.  IEPs planned with child's strengths as a starting point.  Tasks appropriate to pupils level of ability  Pupils make progress | Annual reviews are comprehensive and realistic documents that reflect the years work and achievements for each pupil with clear targets for the future.  IEP attainment monitored each term for pupil progress and appropriateness.  Pupil progress in core subjects monitored termly |

## **The Learning Environment**

**Classroom and School Organisation** 

| Policy Statement   | Policy in Action   | Strategies for Action   |
|--|--|---|
| Organisation The arrangements of the furniture will allow for various groupings including spaces to provide study, appropriate to the age of the class. There will be ease of movement around and between furniture to foster respect for each other and resources.  Classrooms organised to facilitate use of TEACCH system.) | Designated areas within classrooms Carpet area, Choice area, group tables, workstations  | Classroom Management Policy in place.  Classroom Management observations carried out by SMT feedback to staff |
| Furniture Will be of high quality and well maintained, appropriate to the needs of the children.   | Furniture age appropriate as children move up through the school.  Regular checks made on furniture by staff to ensure safety.   | Realistic sum from<br>the school's budget<br>is allocated to<br>furniture purchases<br>each year.             |
| Display and General Appearance of the Room  Displays will be stimulating, relevant, tactile and interactive, reflecting recent work, covering a range of curriculum areas and reflecting differing cultures.   | Displays reflect current topics in class.  Pupils work celebrated in the classroom through display  Staff ensure that display support learning and is not distracting pupils from learning (nb Autistic Spectrum Disorder pupils and social communication disorders) | Please read school policy on displays – where roles and responsibilities outlinedclearly.                     |

| Policy Statement                 | Policy in Action                              | Strategies for Action       |
|----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| The value put on children's      | Displays will engage the onlooker:            | Written policy on displays  |
| work by teachers in the school   | - ask questions                               | with clear responsibilities |
| will be reflected in the quality | - invite interaction                          | outlined within it.         |
| of displays and evidence of the  | - not always 2D                               |                             |
| children's work and              | clearly presented, use of IT, cutters, good   | Keep photo evidence of      |
| involvement.                     | quality backing paper provided.               | good displays               |
| All planning for displays will   | Where possible/appropriate captions are       | Bilingual texts are         |
| take into account the school's   | written in different languages.               | available from the ELS.     |
| policy on equal opportunities.   |   |                             |
|                                  | Festivals from a variety of cultures are      | Headteacher organises       |
|                                  | represented in displays.                      | displays around relevant    |
|                                  |   | festivals for assemblies.   |
| Resources                        | Storage systems / schedules, work systems     | Children will be trained in |
|                                  | in place to support access to most            | the care of resources and   |
| All resources available          | resources i.e. labelled trolleys.             | storage.                    |
| (commercially                    |   |                             |
| produced/child/staff produced)   | Rooms kept tidy and clutter free to reduce    | Storage furniture is        |
| will be of high quality,         | pupil distractions and ensure calm and        | consistent within           |
| matching curriculum needs        | organised classroom environment               | classrooms.                 |
| and reflecting equal             |   |                             |
| opportunities.                   | Curriculum resources to be stored tidily with | Health and Safety Policy    |
|                                  | clear labels linked to curriculum map and     | in place to ensure          |
| Storage systems for resources    | topics.                                       | appropriate use of          |
| will promote independence,       |   | resources.                  |
| autonomy and encourage           | Subject managers to ensure that resources     |                             |
| careful use and tidiness.        | are appropriate to support colleagues         | Risk Assessment in place    |
|                                  | delivery of the subject.                      | to ensure resources used    |
|                                  | Ctoff recorded the colored and an income and  | safely and appropriately.   |
|                                  | Staff respect the school environment and      | Cyptomo in place to remark  |
|                                  | ensure resources are used carefully and       | Systems in place to report  |
|                                  | returned tidily to storage area. Loss and     | concerns about resources,   |
|                                  | breakage reported to subject managers.        | furniture, school           |
|                                  |   | environment.                |

### **The Outside Area of the School**

| Policy Statement                | Policy in Action                             | Strategies for Action      |
|---------------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| The school staff will be active | Adults on duty at playtime and lunchtime     | Regular monitoring and     |
| in providing valuable and       | take on an active role.                      | reviewing to ensure        |
| relevant outside play           |  | equitable use of           |
| experiences.                    | All staff aware of school expectations with  | resources.                 |
|                                 | regard to the outside area.                  |                            |
| Adults will provide good role   |  | Staff to support pupils by |
| models as well as responding    | All staff team to be present in supporting   | provision of games and     |
| to spontaneous play situations, | pupils to and from play areas, lunch and     | activities.                |
| paying particular attention to  | transitions from and to the bus.             |                            |
| promoting equal access for      |  | Risk Assessments to be     |
| boys and girls.                 | Play areas, Science and Nature garden,       | completed for outings and  |
|                                 | Sensory equipment included in planning       | off site education         |
|                                 | to provide pupils with opportunities to      |                            |
|                                 | extend leaning to the outside spaces and to  |                            |
|                                 | support generalising skills to a range of    |                            |
|                                 | learning environments.                       |                            |
| Outside area is developed to    | Children are included in establishing school | Rules are reviewed with    |

| provide opportunities for play within a variety of spaces i.e. | rules which extend into the playground.    | the children on a regular basis. |
|--|--|----------------------------------|
| quiet places, active places,                                   |  |                                  |
| noisy, places.   |  |                                  |
| The curriculum on offer inside                                 | Appropriate use of outside area built into | SMT monitors half termly         |
| the classroom will, wherever                                   | half termly plans. (e.g. wildlife garden)  | plans.                           |
| possible, be available outside,                                | e.g. Litter Surveys                        |                                  |
| with appropriate resources                                     | Growing Things                             |                                  |
| provided.  | Shadows                                    |                                  |
|  | 3D Artwork                                 |                                  |
|  | Observation of mini beasts.                |                                  |

The Locality and Beyond

| The Locality and Beyond                    |   |   |  |
|--|---|---|--|
| Policy Statement                           | Policy in Action  | Strategies for Action                             |  |
| We value the local area and community as a | Teachers plan visits and complete Risk Assessment                                     | All visits out of school will be written into ½ - |  |
| resource for topic work                    | Assessment  | term plans.                                       |  |
| and visits are planned to                  | Opportunities to extend leaning to the local  | Risk assessments to be                            |  |
| fit in with half termly work.              | community and to support generalising skills to                                       | completed with learning                           |  |
| The man man terminy memu                   | a range of learning environments.   | outcomes completed.                               |  |
|  | Link with facilities in the local environment to                                      |   |  |
|  | facilitate the use of symbols to support  |   |  |
|  | communication on outings and to facilitate skill generalisation.                      |   |  |
| By extending our                           | Information about local area resources will be  | Register of parents/carers                        |  |
| curriculum into the outside                | kept as a resource.   | skills on information to be                       |  |
| area of the school we aim                  |   | collected for use in future.                      |  |
| to forge links with the local              | We are committed to using the various skills of                                       |   |  |
| community, and so                          | parents/carers to support us in our work.   |   |  |
| harness the skills of local                |   |   |  |
| people. Whole School                       | Our children have the apportunity to see  | All visits out of school will                     |  |
| Commitment to broaden                      | Our children have the opportunity to see artefacts from other countries and cultures. | be written into ½ - term                          |  |
| the children's experiences                 | arteracts from other countries and cultures.  | plans.  |  |
| beyond their local                         | Visits to a variety of educational / historical/                                      | F-13.13.  |  |
| environment.                               | religious locations for field trips etc.  | RA's to be completed with                         |  |
|  |   | learning outcomes                                 |  |
|  |   |   |  |
|  |   |   |  |