## KNYPERSLEY FIRST SCHOOL ACCESSIBILITY PLAN 2022-25



## Increasing the extent to which pupils with additional needs can participate in the curriculum

The curriculum covers teaching and learning and wider provision embracing after school clubs; leisure, sporting and cultural activities; and school trips. Planning for improved access to the curriculum includes consideration of school and classroom organisation and support, timetabling, curriculum options, deployment of staff and staff information and training. Curriculum audits can support the school to review patterns of achievement and participation by pupils with additional needs in different areas of the curriculum, e.g. the inclusion of physically disabled children in PE, and then to identify action to increase participation

Action	Success criteria	Lead person	<u>Timescale</u>	<u>Monitoring</u>
Increase access to the curriculum by:	Staff understand how to use the cognition and learning graduated response to identify gaps and	LL/AM	Sept 2022- ongoing	Termly
Refining approaches to the teaching of writing	plan next steps for pupils who have barriers to learning. Staff have skills to break writing down into key component knowledge. Emphasis placed on novice writing expectations by all staff		3 3	
Increase access to the curriculum by:	Termly analysis provided to SMT for discussion	Club Leader	Sept 2022-	Termly HT Report
Analysis of participation in extra curricular clubs, teams and school visits	Key strengths and areas for development identified.		ongoing	to LAB
Ensure the non core curriculum is ambitious, accessible and inclusive for all.	All lessons place a high emphasis on spoken language and discussion Barriers to writing are addressed to allow all pupils to demonstrate what they know and remember Assessment policy reviewed and promotes inclusivity All pupils access learning via a mastery style pedagogy	AR/All subject leads	Aut 23- Aut 25	Termly

Increase access to the curriculum by:	PP and other vulnerable pupils are tracked using	LL/JE	Aut 23- ongoing	Termly
	Triple A key areas			
The use of the Triple A Strategy	TADAC meetings take place termly and focus on all			
	areas of nee			
	Progress for PP pupils including those with send			
	evidenced via the TADAC tracker			
Review the curriculum provision to ensure all	Library/school resources are effective and relevant	Leadership	Aut 23	Annually
relevant opportunities are being utilized to	Well planned assemblies offer raise awareness of	Team		
highlight awareness of the protected	all protected characteristics	Subject leader		
characteristics.	PHSE work celebrates and tackles issues	PHSRE		
	surrounding protected characteristics			
Ensure access to specialist support is available	A range of external agencies are utilised swiftly as	LL	Autumn 23	Termly
to all learners and their families if required,	required including support for SEMH needs.		onwards	
including via the MHST and Emotional Coaching.	Referrals are swift			
	Impact is gathered of support provided.			
Provide a range of formal S and L intervention	Staff identify pupils with specific communication	EYFS/Eng	Autumn 2	Termly
programmes to support the development of	issues quickly	Leads	onwards	
communication skills.	Interventions are provided and clear gains are	/LL		
	evident			
	Pupils gain confidence and enjoyment in their			
	learning			

## Improving the physical environment of schools

This strand of the planning duty covers improvements to the physical environment of the school and physical aids to access education. The physical environment includes steps, stairways, kerbs, exterior surfaces and paving, parking areas, building entrances and exits (including emergency escape routes), internal and external doors, gates, toilets and washing facilities, lighting, heating, ventilation, floor coverings, signs, interior surfaces, room decor and furniture. Improvements to physical access include ramps, handrails, lifts, widened doorways, electromagnetic doors, adapted toilets and washing facilities, adjustable lighting, blinds, induction loops, communication aids, well designed (passive) room acoustics and way-finding systems. The provision of 'quiet' areas and improvements to the physical safety of the environment, indoors and outdoors, may also enhance access for children with additional learning needs. Improved access in existing buildings can often be achieved by rearranging room space, removing obstructions from walkways, changing the layout of classrooms, providing designated storage space or reallocating rooms to particular subject specialisms.

Physical aids to access education cover ICT equipment, desks, chairs, writing equipment, science equipment and the like. E.g. through enlarged computer

screens and keyboards, concept keyboards, communication aids, switches, photocopying enlargement facilities, specialist desks and chairs and portable aids for children with motor co-ordination and poor hand/eye skills such as extra robust scientific glassware and specialist pens and pencils.

Action	Success criteria	Lead person	<u>Timescale</u>	Review
Identify specialist writing equipment requirements via the effective use of the Federation writing tool kit	Writing slopes/ pens/pencils/grips all purchased to support pupils and use as required Staff make reasonable adjustments to curriculum provision as required, this is recorded	LL/AM	Autumn 23 onwards	Half termly 23.24 Termly Sept 24- onwards
Ensure staff have the knowledge and skills alongside key resources resources to identify and support pupils with challenging SEMH needs	Create and embed a graduated response for SEMH across our school. All staff have the skills to adhere consistently to our behaviour policy including via restorative conversations Pupil voice indicates the school behaviour policy is typical and well embedded.  Analysis of behaviour incidents is typical and demonstrates impact of actions taken.	LL/All staff	Autumn 23 onwards	Termly

## Improving the availability of accessible information to pupils with additional needs

This part of the duty covers planning to make written information normally provided by the school to its pupils - such as handouts, timetables, textbooks, information about school events - available to those with a disability (including those with significant low reading acquisition levels). This might include alternative formats such as large print, the use of ICT and the provision of information orally, through lip speaking or in sign language. The information should take account of pupils' additional needs and views expressed by pupils or their parents about their preferred means of communication. The school should consider how all information normally provided in a written format including work sheets, timetables, school examination papers, newsletters, information about school events, trips and extracurricular provision could be made accessible to all those with any additional needs.

Action	<u>Success criteria</u>	<u>Lead person</u>	<u>Timescale</u>	<u>Review</u>

Review ICT provision particularly access to the printed word and e safety.  Investigate use of Read Aloud type of software.  Purchase clicker and other dictation tools	Clicker used to develop writing skills in KS2. Talking First Word used on a regular basis E Safety procedures accessible to non readers	JE/LL	Spring 24	Termly
Continue to develop systematic procedures that collect views of pupils with an additional need, their parents and advocates	Monitoring activities indicated all leaders value the use of the voice of SEND pupils PLP process captures the views of the child and their parents Accessibility to SENCO is simple and shared often in a variety of forms. SEND parental view is captured effectively and actions are evident.	LL/SLT	July 24	Termly