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Our Graduated Response to Social Emotional and Mental Health Provision Follifoot Spofforth Federation

For the academic year 2023-2024

How we identify and assess pupils with SEMH needs			
Universal Provision	Behaviour and Vulnerability Indicators	Completed by class teachers and shared with Senior Leaders and SENDCO Results will highlight pupils we need to be particularly aware of.	
Universal Provision	Teacher/staff observations, parent information	Changing circumstances for a pupil may highlight a need for teachers to make adjustments or seek further support through the Assess Plan Do Review process (See SEND information)  Changed behaviours may alert teachers to the need for further observations, adjustments or investigations, which may proceed to discussions with Senior Leaders or SENDCO	
Targeted Provision	Observation and behaviour logs	Completed by staff to identify patterns and trends in behaviour in order to plan specific support with SENDCO advice	
Targeted Provision	Observation and positive behaviour tracking logs	Completed by class teachers to identify and monitor observed behaviours in order to optimise specific individual support, particularly where attachment difficulties may be a concern, with input from SENDCO	
Specific/Personalised Provision	Focussed assessments	Focussed assessments used to explore needs, plan and monitor 1:1 intervention, completed by the SENDCO with input from relevant staff	
Specific/Personalised Provision	ELSA Assessment	Detailed development assessment completed to inform a therapeutic intervention approach, which involves relevant members of staff, and is also used to monitor outcomes	
Specific/Personalised Provision	External Assessment	Follows referral to an external agency when there is clear evidence that the Graduated Response has been fully implemented without the desired impact for the pupil	

Our Six Principles for quality first SEMH provision		
	Emotions and feelings check ins	
	Socially speaking/time to talk	
****	Social stories to aid understanding of events	
<b>紫</b> 春	Movement and sensory play breaks for all	
	Safe spaces	
	Recognising, valuing and understanding behaviour using restorative practises	

Universal Provision (All staff, for all children, all the time)		
Support	How we do this	
Ensure secure emotional foundations for learning and life	<ul> <li>Every child is made to feel welcome, greeted by adults, shown that they are valued.</li> <li>Adults show empathy, validate emotions and feelings, help to develop emotional vocabulary by helping pupils to label them (I wonder if you are feeling?)</li> <li>PSHCE includes opportunities to talk explicitly about feelings and emotions, including relationship to bodily sensations.</li> <li>Recognition that fear and anxiety act as barriers to learning and support the child to feel more secure.</li> <li>Blob Tree People, Three Houses activity, Zones of Regulation or a simple resource used as an emotional check in with children.</li> <li>Adults actively seek to build trusting relationships with children, particularly vulnerable children.</li> <li>Class routines are clear and consistent.</li> <li>New learning is placed in context of the bigger picture – what we know already, the next step, what it looks like when we get there, how it feels to be learning</li> <li>Learning is chunked into small achievable steps</li> <li>Children struggling to understand the learning receive timely support to help them keep up within the lesson</li> <li>Appropriate reference resources are available in the classroom for children, including additional visual support.</li> <li>Teachers talk explicitly about how we learn, including that learning involves effort and mistakes, both of which are important.</li> <li>Growth Mindset approach, e.g. can't do it –YET, not there YET</li> <li>Applying Metacognition skills, 'thinking about thinking and learning about learning':  <ul> <li>Yellow - I know a little bit but need some help</li> <li>Green - I am confident</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

	Teachers talk about and model learning behaviours they want to see and set clear learning objectives.	
	<ul> <li>Teachers talk positively about learning differences and encourage pupils to think about how they learn best, what</li> </ul>	
	their strengths are, and where they may need to improve.	
	<ul> <li>Staff use praise to tell a child what they are doing well, and ensure every child has opportunities to be successful</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Pre-teaching of new learning is used to build confidence and knowledge enabling better access to learning for some</li> </ul>	
	children.	
	<ul> <li>Explicit and visually supported procedures for children to follow when they are stuck with their learning, to</li> </ul>	
	encourage development of confidence and independence.	
	Collaborative learning opportunities including partner work, small group tasks and learning buddies.	
	Pupils are involved in identifying their own progress.	
	All children have access to varied and rich curriculum experiences that are memorable and promote a sense of	
	belonging, e.g. special visitors, special activity days and outings, performances, music lessons, Forest School,	
	residential visits, after school clubs, sports.	
	Children have opportunities to represent others on the school council, act as a peer supporter, or contribute views in	
	relation to curriculum development activities.	
	Children have opportunities to be physically active regularly every day.	
	Wellbeing surveys	
Support development of	Circle time discussions	
social communication,	Explicit teaching about bullying and peer conflicts	
including understanding	<ul> <li>Peer supporters support other children to discuss bullying, peer conflicts and their role with their peers</li> </ul>	
about friendships, conflicts	Peer supporters support other children in the playground	
and bullying	<ul> <li>Structured partner and group work in class to support good communication with peers</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Unresolved playground issues are managed through communication with other staff, discussion and where this is not</li> </ul>	
	possible 'I will come back to you 'cards that children can use later to request discussion with an adult.	
	Friendship bench	
	Playground buddies	
	<ul> <li>Consistent boundaries with visually supported reminders about playground behaviour and rules</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Lunchtime staff have information about potentially vulnerable pupils and how to support them</li> </ul>	
	Quiet space available in playground	
Support for transitions and	Visual timetable referred to by the teacher regularly	
managing change	<ul> <li>Use of a Now/Next or First/Then board for children who need it</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Prior warning given about changes to staff, planned activities, timetable, routines etc, with visual reminders</li> </ul>	
	Prior warning given that an activity is coming to an end.	

	Activities to calm children	
	<ul> <li>Planned transition activities when moving to a new class or teacher</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Planned transition programme when moving to another school, as far as possible.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Welcome and support for new children moving into the school</li> </ul>	
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Support for self-regulation	Building secure relationships with adults in school, combined with clear boundaries and consistent approach	
of behaviour and anxiety	Recognise that some learners need extra help and may have additional or different arrangements relating to	
	behaviour and treat this as any other learning difference	
	Regular check ins with an adult	
	Modified task length	
	Use of varied teaching and learning styles	
	Clear routines and expectations linked to our Positive Behaviour for Engaging Learning Policy	
	Use of distraction	
	<ul> <li>Use of visual support, e.g. to help a child understand a parent will be returning, steps in a task</li> </ul>	
	Safe spaces for children to withdraw to	
	<ul> <li>Use by child of visual symbols to express confusion, need for support, need to withdraw</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Support children to express anxiety or frustration in appropriate ways and help them to find their own strategies to</li> </ul>	
	manage it, e.g. breathing exercises, physical activity, movement breaks	
	Provide low distraction learning spaces for children who need them	
	Use careful positioning in the classroom for optimal learning	
Support for trauma and	Essential background information is shared by those who need to know.	
significant life events	Consistent and 'normal' routines are followed	
	Teachers give special attention to their relationship with the pupil, give empathy, validate their feelings, ensure they	
	have access to a trusted adult, use a nurturing approach linked to additional advice where appropriate	
	<ul> <li>Plan for adults in class to give additional brief episodes of 1:1 attention if appropriate</li> </ul>	
	In class children are positioned carefully, particularly considering where they will feel safe	
	Access to special 'connection' objects where needed	
	There is access to books and stories linked to specialist themes when appropriate	
	<ul> <li>Changes in behaviour are monitored and reported as necessary, emotional check ins with pupil when appropriate</li> </ul>	
	Safeguarding procedures are applied when appropriate	
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Targeted Support: Some children requiring specific additional or different support, small group interventions or brief 1:1 intervention  Early Help and Assessment Action Plan* completed Well-being Measurement Questionnaires		Intensive Support: children with ongoing and significant additional and different needs that may be complex and require a degree of 1:1 support and intervention over a longer period of time
Support	How we do this	
Ensure secure emotional foundations for learning and life	<ul> <li>Provide an identified adult for the child to talk to</li> <li>SEMH group or 1:1 intervention, 6 x 30 mins e.g. Emotions and Feelings, Self Esteem, Worries</li> <li>Time limited and focussed keep up/catch up interventions</li> <li>Worry Dolls, Worry box</li> </ul>	Compass Phoenix 1:1 intervention which may be ongoing or extended in duration Thrive derived therapeutic interventions Key person builds a relationship with the pupil Highly individualised support plan that identifies specific strategies and support, often in conjunction with external advice ABCC/STAR monitoring charts used to inform development of support TEAM Teach Incredible Five Point Scale A Volcano in My Tummy Worry Monster Personalised workstation in the classroom Alternative lunchtime routines Circle of Friends Social Stories Pre School Entry plan meetings
Support development of social communication, including understanding about friendships, conflicts and bullying	<ul> <li>SEMH group or 1:1 intervention, 6x 30-minute sessions, e.g. Friendships, bullying</li> <li>Peer supporter training</li> <li>Socially Speaking group</li> <li>Lego Therapy group</li> <li>Time to Talk</li> <li>Playground observation and review</li> <li>Guided playground games</li> <li>Social stories to aid understanding for specific events</li> </ul>	
Support for transitions and managing change Support for self-regulation of behaviour and anxiety	<ul> <li>Internal additional transition planning for a pupil</li> <li>Personalised visual timetable</li> <li>Photo transition books</li> <li>Reflect on the functions of behaviours and what is effective in managing them leading to an agreed Personal Intervention Plan, used consistently by all</li> <li>Safe place to withdraw to, which may be out of class, is agreed with pupil</li> <li>Either /or choices</li> <li>Movement breaks, sensory breaks</li> <li>Agree with child socially appropriate ways of managing anxiety or attempting to regulate behaviour, and reward attempts to do so positively</li> <li>Gentle on the child, hard on the behaviour</li> </ul>	

Support for trauma	• Seek out general advice in relation to the situation – e.g. SEMH resource folder, anna	Secondary School Entry Plan
and significant life	freud.org materials for schools, consult SENDCO	meetings and individually planned
events	Small world play	additional visits
	Let the pupil find their safe space	Referral to:
	Adjust expectations if it is agreed to be appropriate	Early Help
	Key adult supports the child if appropriate	Family Support Practitioner
	-,	Parenting course
		Educational Psychologist
		GP/ Paediatrician
		CAMHS

See NYCC Interventions Guide for information on Training and Services available in North Yorkshire.

<sup>\*</sup> See Ladder of Intervention Report- Supporting children and young people with social, emotional and mental health difficulties in schools. 2019