


| Design Technology | Strategies for Supporting Children with SEND at Sandy Hill Academy  | |
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| Area of Need... | How we support our pupils to succeed... | |
| Communication and Interaction | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide instructions that are clear, concise and match the 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 which one to access. • Encourage designs and evaluations to be done using pictures and child's voice where possible and then recorded by an adult. | |
| Cognition and Learning | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use visuals to break each stage of the design process down into clear, manageable tasks. • Use language that is understood by the child or 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 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 to make sure they do not default from the final product. • Provide checklists which can be ticked off. • Have a prepared outcome to show what success looks like. • Use paired / partner work. | |
| Social Emotional and Mental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a visual timetable so the child knows what is happening at each stage of the day. • Understand if the child is hyposensitive or hypersensitive and how they will manage the sensory work you are asking them to take part in. • Provide materials and textures that they can use and understand this information before the lesson. • Avoid changing seating plans without warning. • Ensure outcomes are clear, with a clear end point to the lesson, so children know when they have reached this. • Use simple, specific instructions that are clear to understand. • Understand where the pupil's starting place is. | |
| Sensory and Physical | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make the most of large spaces to work in. • Ensure the tools you are using are accessible to the child - rulers with handles, looped scissors. • Provide a lesson breakdown, with a clear end - a tick list may be beneficial. • Provide an equipment list, words, visuals with the tools and materials needed during the lesson. • Model how to use tools before setting the work. | |