Waves of Support C&I Autism



Wave 1 – Universally available support or 'quality first teaching' strategies

All staff have Level 1 ASD training

Class Teaching Team				
Pragmatics	Anxiety	Sensory		
Aspects of structured teaching are used according to pupil needs (e.g. visual timetables, clear concise instructions with written or visual prompts, particularly during transitions). Social stories Visual Supports - Now and next boards, Task Boards, Visual timetables Use of software to provide visual representations (eg Communicate in Print) Tasks are broken down into small manageable steps, these steps are shown explicitly. Learners are given time to process information before being asked to respond. Modelling is used to aid understanding. Seating plans and groupings take account of individual needs and routinely provide opportunities for access to role-models, mixed-ability groups, structured opportunities for conversation and sharing of ideas and access to additional adults. Use of additional adults is planned between the teacher and additional adult to maximise their impact on learning. There are opportunities to develop peer awareness/sensitivity and support for different needs and disabilities both in and out of the classroom. Grouping learner with social communication difficulties with socially competent peers. Use the learner's name to gain their attention before giving instructions. Keep instructions simple. Avoid use of sarcasm, idioms and figures of speech Awareness of the impact of language and social communication difficulties on peer relationships and potential	Provide a secure base (safe and predictable environment). Consider the reason/purpose of behaviour – what is the context/history? Routines and changes are communicated in advance. Careful consideration of seating position. Where possible, make tasks relevant and interesting, linked to the learner's strengths and development needs. Awareness of activities that may cause anxiety for pupils. This requires careful, sensitive planning whilst providing opportunities for development of skills. Ensure consistent rules, boundaries and schedules whilst remaining willing to offer some flexibility. Offer a safe place within the classroom and offer to co-regulate when necessary. Zones of Regulation 'Size of the problem' PHSE Curriculum that explores mental health, wellbeing and uses a structured programme to develop self-efficacy Use of additional adults is planned between the teacher and additional adult to maximise their impact on learning.	Displays are meaningful and visually accessible to reduce sensory overload. Staff are aware of lighting in the room, e.g. use of natural light, glare from the board, use of window blinds, who is facing the light, where to stand in relation to the light. Use of pale background and accessible font styles with good colour contrast on the interactive whiteboards. Use of good sized clear font on worksheets Staff are aware of pupils who may be sensitive to particular sounds, sights or smells and take steps to minimise the impact or remove these sensory stimuli. Carefully planned seating – including proximity to sensory distractions, adult support and peer relationships Sensory breaks throughout the day Management of busy environments (cloakrooms etc) Fidget toys Use of additional adults is planned between the teacher and additional adult to maximise their impact on learning. Resources are kept in clear and uncluttered spaces, labelled using text and images. Print size and font is appropriate. Coloured backgrounds and paper are used to reduce visual stress. A quiet and calm space or place is available within the classroom or an identified area of the school for pupils who need this.		

vulnerability; careful consideration of grouping and be vigilant	
to misunderstandings leading to conflict or ridicule.	
Social rules displayed visually and referred to explicitly	

Wave 2 – Targeted approaches –	children accessing t	hese strategies may o	r may not be on the SEND reg	gister
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Pragmatics	Anxiety	Sensory
Small group or individual language sessions eg	Specific work on building self-esteem and resilience	Sensory Circuits intervention – whole school
Language Link Programmes	Use of specific literature / CPT approaches eg What To Do	or individualised delivered by trained staff
Staff are aware of those who will need additional	When You Worry Too Much, Panicasuarus	Tools to minimise sensory input (eg sound
support for all or most transitions and plan for these	Active teaching of relaxation strategies	cancelling headphones)
transitions.	Active teaching of self-regulation	Tools to increase sensory input (eg pencil
Symbol communication such as PECs.	The Incredible 5 Point Scale	grips, dycem, slopes, wobble boards,
Comic strip conversations/story boards.	Time to talk with a trusted adult	Therabands)
Explicit teaching of social rules, the reasons and	Teaching of breathing techniques	Alternative provision for busy environments -
benefits of their use.	Use of positive affirmations	eg lunchtime, assembly, performances.
Lego-based interventions.	Yoga	Equipment, apparatus and adapted resources
Social communication groups. – such as SULP,	Mindfulness	are available for those pupils who need them
Time2Talk, Socially Talented	STAR analysis (exploring triggers)	Plans are made for unstructured times: quiet
Modelling	Safe Place	and calm spaces and a range of activities are
Lunchtime Nurture Club	Peer mentor / circle of friends	available.
1:1 Check back that any verbal input has been	Positive/negative voice	Use of workstations or re-positioning of
understood.	Exposing to minor challenges to experience success	individual table or desks
Pre-teach key vocabulary – small group or individual	Developing self help toolkit	Where space allows, set up a sensory space.
support.	Making an individual plan for anxiety triggers	Sensory tool box.
Explicit teaching of inference.	Meet and greet in the morning to aid transition	Help/exit cards.
Use of narrative programmes.	'Buddy' systems	Use sensory profiling.
Use scaffolding techniques, e.g. writing frames.	Allocation of a key person.	Pre-warning of fire drills or announcements
Provide alternative methods of recording e.g. laptop		where possible.

Wave 3 – Specialist approaches – Children will be on the SEND register and have difficulties highlighted as 'significantly different than the majority of their peers'.

Internal (SENCo, Head of Inclusion, FLO)	External Support / Highly Specialised Approaches
Adopt a Key Person approach.	Utilising the 'Local Offer' through:
Seek advice around self-harming or risktaking behaviours – a multi-professional approach	Parental support services – Early Bird / Early Bird Plus / Cygnet
Supported transition in to school each day.	Referral to Mental Health Services
Enhanced communication plan agreed with parents, which may include more regular	Referral to Early Help
phone calls, emails, meetings, use of contact.	Referral to LIFT to access support and advice of the Specialist Teaching
Personal Emergency Evacuation Plans	Service
Individual Pupil Risk Assessment	Referral to NHS SALT to explore significant language difficulties
Peer awareness training.	Referral to CAMHS / CHYPS (child Mental Health Services)
SEMH team to provide structured advice for pupils with significant Mental Health	Liaison with School Health (Kent).
difficulties	
High Needs Funding	
Signing / Signalong / Makaton	
Play Therapy	
School Speech and Language Therapist	
Education Health and Care Plan	