

SEND Support

This is a list of information websites, tips and resources to help you support your children with their additional needs, learning and self-esteem. Children have varying needs and there is no one size approach fits all. It is quite common for children to have additional needs that span more than one area, so select the resources that meet the needs of your child, without worrying too much about the label or category they fall under. Everyone has strengths and weaknesses and these SEND strategies will be beneficial to many children, whether or not they have a diagnosis.

ASD	
Information Websites	https://www.autism.org.uk/Autism and communication
Tips	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - As all children do, children with Autism need structure and routine. You can support them by using visual timetables to help them see what is happening at each step of the day, so they know in advance what they will be doing next. This will relieve some of their anxiety. - You might want to set a specific place for them to do any work or tasks. At school they may have this in the form of a workstation to support their learning. Each child's workstation may differ slightly, so you could ask your child to help you set one up that will suit them or that they are already used to. - Prepare them for changes in routine. - Help your children to recognise and name different emotions and feelings. You can do this by discussing their own emotions, how characters in books and on TV programmes might be feeling and how you yourselves might be feeling. Alongside naming the emotion, describe it, how it physically feels and where in the body you can feel it. Try to explain why you, they or fictional characters might be feeling like that. You can also play role play guessing games and ask them to name the emotion and say why. - Use a 5 point scale to support children in managing their emotions. - Use social stories and comic strip cartoons to help children understand different situations and perspectives and address inappropriate behaviour. - Have a visual aid to support wanted and unwanted behaviours. - Be aware of your child's sensory needs and support them in managing that need to help them learn e.g. sound reducing earphones if noise is a problem, comfortable clothes with labels removed, keep the area surrounding the work space clear to avoid over-stimulation etc. - Play lots of games with your child to encourage social skills, such as taking turns and winning and losing.

Resources	<p>Social stories: Social Stories For School Free Library - Autism Little Learners</p> <p>5 point scale: https://www.5pointscale.com/</p> <p>Social skills games: https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resources/specialeducationalneedssen/specialeducationalneeds-sen-social-emotional-and-mental-healthdifficulties/sen-friendship-and-social-skills</p> <p>http://autismteachingstrategies.com/free-social-skills-downloads-2/</p>
ADHD	
Information Websites	<p>General Info on ADHD - http://www.adders.org/info170.htm</p> <p>Self esteem - http://www.adders.org/info79.htm</p> <p>Managing ADHD - http://www.adders.org/info58.htm</p>
Tips	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Offer routines and structure - Create a quiet space for them to learn with no distractions. - Give them something to fiddle with whilst you are talking to them or when you want them to focus. It can also be helpful to let them move around whilst they listen. - Ask them to do one task at a time and be flexible about when it can be done - Provide checklists or visual timetables to support organisation. - Use timers to help with time management and build in frequent movement breaks. - Suggest rather than criticise (children with ADHD often have low self-esteem) - Provide lots of opportunities for exercise and movement. - Set up a reward scheme to encourage them and support them with their behaviour. - Build on success and help children to pursue more of what they enjoy. - Put clear boundaries in place.
Resources	<p>https://www.thebodycoach.com/blog/pe-with-joe-1254.html</p> <p>Play games on consoles such as just dance, Wii Sports etc. to get your kids moving</p>
Dyslexia	
Information Websites	<p>https://www.bdadyslexia.org.uk/advice/children/how-can-i-support-my-child</p> <p>https://www.understood.org/en/school-learning/learning-at-home/homeworkstudy-skills/8-working-memory-boosters</p>
Tips	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is important to encourage children to recognise and pursue the areas in which they excel (do more of what they enjoy) and support them with the areas they find difficult. - Allow children to use a word processor to complete some written tasks. This highlights spelling errors and offers alternatives. If they can't type, encourage

	<p>them to learn, so that they are able to use a Word Processer with more speed and fluency.</p> <p>-Play games to support memory and retention e.g. pairs, Go Fish etc. (see resource links for more ideas)</p> <p>-Enable children to access age related audiobooks to develop a love of reading. Encourage (don't force or push) them to share what's happening in the story and share their excitement, wondering aloud what will happen next. This will also develop their vocabulary and comprehension, without them even realising that they are learning.</p> <p>-Don't make reading a fight. Encourage chn to read one page and you read the next page. Read some books to them for pleasure and invite them to read a section if they want to (don't push if they don't want to). By developing a love of books and stories children will naturally want to learn how to read, so make the experience as pleasurable as you can.</p>
Resources	<p>Dancemat Typing – free beginners typing course for children. https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zf2f9j6/articles/z3c6tfr</p> <p>Free Phonics games - https://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/</p> <p>https://www.weareteachers.com/working-memory/</p> <p>https://www.understood.org/en/school-learning/learning-at-home/homeworkstudy-skills/8-working-memory-boosters</p> <p>Free audio stories https://stories.audible.com/start-listen</p>
Motor Coordination Disorder/Dyspraxia	
Information Websites	<p>https://dyspraxiafoundation.org.uk/ http://www.movementmattersuk.org/</p>
Tips	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Offer routines and structure. - Give them something to fiddle with whilst you are talking to them or you want them to focus. It can also be helpful to let them move around whilst they listen. - Ask them to do one task at a time. - Help your children develop their fine and gross motor skills and core stability (see resource below)
Resources	<p>Motor skills development: https://www.lincolnshirecommunityhealthservices.nhs.uk/application/files/2915/2285/5110/1st_Move.pdf</p>
Dyscalculia	

Information Websites	Dyscalculia for Parents - Dyscalculia Network
Tips	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Concentrate on one problem at a time. - Use lots of visuals and physical resources that the children can move around. - Include children in supporting you with everyday maths problems e.g. cooking, measuring, money etc. <p>https://blog.brainbalancecenters.com/2016/02/5-strategies-for-managingdyscalculia https://www.understood.org/en/school-learning/partnering-with-childsschool/instructional-strategies/at-a-glance-classroom-accommodations-fordyscalculia</p>
Resources	https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/ https://www.10ticks.co.uk/
Speech and Language	
Information Websites	Help for families - Speech and Language UK: Changing young lives
Tips	<p>Speech sounds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Model speech to the children by repeating words back to them in the correct form without saying that they are not saying it right eg Child: I wented to the park / Adult You went to the park? <p>Understanding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Give children time to process what you have asked before they respond. - Use simple language and break instructions down into smaller steps. - Encourage children to answer questions, such as who, what, where, when and why? when reading their books. Encourage them to tell you the story in their own words. <p>Expression</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Talk about all your experiences in detail, teaching new vocabulary all the time. - Discuss vocabulary in books, making sure the children understand the meaning of tricky words.
	<p>Social Communication</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Play lots of games with your child to encourage social skills, such as taking turns and winning and losing.
Resources	<p>Useful websites for parents - speech, language and communication - Wirral Community Health and Care NHS Foundation Trust</p> <p>Speech and Language Therapy Toolkit CPFT NHS Trust</p>