

Woodhouse Primary School

September 2026

The following details the school's individual Local Offer (SEN Information Report as required in Schedule 1 of Regulation 51) and should be read in conjunction with the Core Offer set out in Calderdale's Local Offer <https://www.calderdalechildcare.org.uk/kb5/calderdale/fsd/localoffer.page?localofferchannel=0> which details the provision available in all Calderdale schools and academies.

Headteacher	Mrs Anne Crane
SENDCo Assistant SENDCo	Mrs Shona Smaldon Sophie Shaw
Named Governor for SEND	Mrs Fiona Roberts
Contact details: address	Daisy Road Brighouse HD6 3SX
Email	sendco@woodhouse.calderdale.sch.uk
Telephone	01484 714750
Age range	4 – 11
Funding	Community primary

Policy for Special Educational Needs	http://www.woodhouse.calderdale.sch.uk/downloads/2_6_SEN+Policy.pdf
---	---

Below are frequently asked questions that parents/carers may ask about provision for children and young people who have special educational needs.

How do we support all children to reach their potential?	• Access to a broad, balanced and highly-adapted curriculum which takes account of individual needs, different learning styles and children's interests • Quality First Teaching and high expectations for all pupils • Quality of teaching and learning checked by highly experienced leaders. • Rigorous pupil tracking which ensures progress and attainment of all children are monitored, as well as behaviour and attendance data • Early identification of additional needs • Appropriate screening e.g. Dyslexia, speech sounds assessment • Identification of needs and evaluation of impact and progress using SDQ, Boxall Profile etc if needed • Regular liaison with a range of external agencies who provide support and advice: Speech and Language; Occupational Therapy; Open Minds Calderdale (CAMHS); Educational Psychology; School Nursing; Hearing Impaired Service, Behaviour specialists, ASD team • Referral to Early Intervention Panel or Early Help • Referral for EHC plan or Single Assessment • The Headteacher holds the National Award for Special Educational Needs Co-ordination • Opportunities to review progress at least half-termly with pupils, parents and professionals Currently, a team of 18 teachers and 13 support assistants to meet individual needs.
---	---

	• Clear school rules created by pupils: Be safe, Be caring, Be bold • High profile anti-bullying policy and guidelines for pupils in accessing support • School values: Be Safe, Be United, Be Caring, Be Healthy, Be Creative, Be Bold, and whole-school ethos of inclusion and equality • Whole-school 'Dojo' reward system which recognises pupils' achievements and aims to develop their independence, resilience, communication, collaboration, perseverance, as well as conscientious and reflective attitudes to learning
Our pupils said: <i>"As well as lessons, there are lots of clubs and activities to help us do our best"</i> <i>"Teachers help if you are stuck or get confused."</i> <i>"Teacher tips and fix-its help us to know how we can improve."</i> <i>"Staff help us and encourage us."</i>	
How do we identify children with special needs?	The Code of Practice (2015) states that: A pupil has SEN when their learning difficulty or disability calls for special educational provision, namely provision different from or additional to that normally available to pupils of the same age. Making higher quality teaching available to the whole class is likely to mean that fewer pupils will require such support. • The school aims to identify individual needs at the earliest opportunity in order to implement effective provision and therefore improve long-term outcomes for the child. For some children, SEN can be identified at an early age. However, for other children and young people difficulties become evident only as they develop. • The identification of SEN is part of the school's overall approach to monitoring the progress and development of all pupils: rigorous pupil tracking which ensures progress and attainment of all children are monitored, making comparisons with national expectations • Class teachers make ongoing assessments of pupil achievement along with formal termly assessments, which are monitored by the Head and Deputy; pupils who have made less than expected progress are identified. The purpose of this early identification is to plan appropriate targeted support, not to label children with a specific special need. If teachers are concerned about a child's emotional and social development and progress, they alert the SENDCo, who will take action to identify and address the pupil's needs, in consultation with parents. • Although slow progress and low attainment do not necessarily mean that a child has SEN, they may be an indicator of a range of learning difficulties or disability. However, pupils whose attainment and progress is in line with that expected for their age may also have a learning difficulty or disability. • Parents should discuss any concerns about their child's development with the class teacher and/or the school's SENDCo • Where there are concerns that a pupil may have SEN, the school uses a range of assessment tools to identify individual needs, in order to plan appropriate support targeted at their areas of difficulty. These assessments include, but are not limited to: • Testwise assessment Dyslexia screening • Basic Number Screening Test • Boxall Profile • Sensory profile checklist • Neuro-diversity checklist • Speech Sound Assessment
How will the school measure my child's progress?	We will follow the 'graduated approach' to meeting your child's SEN needs. The graduated approach is a 4-part cycle of assess, plan, do, review. As a part of the planning stage of the graduated approach, we will set outcomes that we want to see your child achieve. Whenever we run an intervention with your child, we will assess them before the intervention begins. This is known as a 'baseline assessment'. We do this so we can see how much impact the intervention has on your child's progress.

	We will track your child's progress towards the outcomes we set over time and improve our offer as we learn what your child responds to best. This process will be continual. If the review shows a pupil has made progress, they may no longer need the additional provision made through SEN support. For others, the cycle will continue and the school's targets, strategies and provisions will be revisited and refined. <pre> graph TD Review[Review] --> Assess[Assess] Assess --> Plan[Plan] Plan --> Do[Do] Do --> Review </pre> Review We will assess how well the support we put in place helped the pupil to meet the outcomes we set. We will use our improved understanding of your child's needs to improve the support we offer. Assess If your child is not making the expected level of progress, we will make an assessment to find out what strengths and difficulties your child has. We will ask for you and your child's input, as well as getting help from external professionals where necessary. Plan In discussion with you and your child, we will decide what outcomes we are hoping to achieve. We will make a plan of the support we will offer your child to help them meet those outcomes. We will make a record of this and share it with you and all relevant school staff. Do We will put our plan into practice. The class teacher, with the support of the SENCO, will be responsible for working with your child on a daily basis, and making sure the support we put in place is having the impact we intended.
How do we evaluate and review the support provided?	- Support is identified termly on individual learning plans or one page plans (reviewed annually) - Teachers and support staff, along with the SENDCo, evaluate pupils' progress towards the intended outcomes continuously, and adapt as necessary - With parents, half-termly progress meetings and formal termly reviews - SENDCo monitors provision for pupils with additional needs and its impact on progress (impact on academic progress, as well as social skills, communication, personal development and improvements in behaviour and attendance)
How do we involve parents, children and young people?	- Pupils review progress for half-termly reviews with class teacher and are involved in setting targets, if appropriate - Older pupils attend reviews with parents and class teacher - Parents invited to half-termly meetings to review progress towards outcomes and invited to share their views - Early Help Pathway meetings for parents and school staff for some pupils
Our parents said: <i>"The school has been very clear about the support my child is receiving and listened to both my child and myself when planning targets."</i>	
How do we raise awareness of special educational needs for parents and the wider community?	- Regular assemblies on how we are different and how to celebrate this, including celebrating special events such as: World Autism Week, Children's Mental Health Week - Achievements of all pupils including those with SEND are celebrated in well done book and celebration assemblies 'Be Bold' assemblies to raise awareness of national figures who have succeeded in their field despite a disability or difficulty - Monthly updates from SENDCo on the school newsletter about identification of needs and supporting children at home
How do we help a child with physical needs?	- School building is fully compliant with Disability Discrimination Act and Equality Act 2010 - Toilets for the disabled; handrails in toilets as necessary, walking aids, ramped access

	• Access to equipment which assists fine-motor development and writing skills: sloping boards; a variety of pencil grips; a variety of pens and multi-sensory writing apparatus; theraputty; posture cushions; weighted wrist supports • Touch typing programmes, Speed Up Handwriting • Targeted Occupational Therapy sessions where advised by an Occupational Therapist • Movement groups
Our pupils said: <i>"A writing board helps me to improve my handwriting."</i>	
Our parents said: <i>"The way the class teacher has helped our child to integrate and take part in activities like everyone else whilst meeting their individual needs has made their time at school very enjoyable."</i>	
How do we help a child with speech and language needs ?	• Training for staff from Speech and Language therapists in programmes such as 'Black Sheep Narrative' and 'Word Wizard' materials and Language for Thinking • One to One Speech and Language sessions as advised by a speech and language therapist • Social Use of Language small group sessions as required • Support for early language and communication development in Reception: Wellcomm and Chatterboxes • Clear and simple explanations and chunked instructions • Visual prompts for good listening and attention • Pre-teaching of vocabulary to enable pupils to access learning alongside their peers • Use of interventions such as Language Legends in KS2 to target tier 2 vocabulary and understanding
How do we help a child with hearing impairment ?	• Use of visual timetables in all classrooms • Individual One Page Plans detailing supportive strategies shared with all staff and parents • Liaison with Hearing Impairment Team • Radio aids where advised by Hearing Impairment Team
Our pupils said: <i>"Teachers are well prepared and know how to help."</i>	
How do we help a child who has social and emotional difficulties ?	• Pastoral staff who oversee provision for children's mental health and well being • Staff have access to a well-being tracker to record any ongoing worries about a child's well-being • An Educational Mental Health Practitioner works with school, children and parents as needed • Regular suitability meetings with EMPH identifying children who need additional/ external agency support • 1 member of staff is a Lead Mental Health First Aiders • Training for classroom-based staff: anxiety, attachment, and supporting pupils' emotional wellbeing, trauma and adverse childhood experiences including sessions led by CAMHS, Autistic Spectrum Disorder, Bereavement support, Transition support • Individual or Small group nurture sessions • Small group sessions e.g. Social Use of Language, Good to be Me, Lego Therapy, Positive Play • Circle of Friends approach/Support for the development of social skills throughout the day • Social Stories • Referral to Noah's Ark, CAMHS, Specialist Inclusion Team • Classroom-based staff trained in positive behaviour management strategies (Price) • Structured school and classroom rules and routines, including visual timetables • Individual support as necessary e.g. positive behaviour support plan • Risk assessments carried out and individual behaviour plans shared with parents • Whole school behaviour policy: rules and rewards, redirect, remind, reflect, report
Our pupils said: <i>"Children are given reminders so they get chance to think about their behaviour."</i>	
How do we support a child who has English as an	• Early intervention • Providing a vocabulary-rich environment • Assessment of need to identify specific areas to address

Additional Language (EAL)?	• Small group or individual work targeting grammatical structures • Involvement of parents • Use of technology
How do we support a child with complex and multiple needs?	• Multi-agency approach • Support through Early Help meetings • Liaison with Calderdale SEN team • Staff experienced in supporting pupils with complex and multiple needs
How will we meet a child's personal care needs?	• Pupils encouraged to be responsible for own care needs as much as possible and staff only intervening when necessary • Intimate care policy • Clear written guidelines for staff to follow when changing a child
How will we develop social skills throughout the school day, especially break times?	• One to one support provided for pupils with EHC plans as necessary • Named adults in care plans as necessary • Training for support staff in engaging pupils in positive play • Year 5/6 playleaders for Key Stage 1 pupils at lunchtimes • Circle of Friends programme as appropriate • Zones of Regulation used to identify feelings, emotions and how we can identify these and use them to help us to communicate more effectively • Character curriculum to focus on the development of social skills such as greetings, and social cues
Our pupils said: <i>"The adults and play monitors are always around to help anyone who needs it."</i> <i>"Teachers encourage children to get involved, and for other children to help and see what's wrong."</i> <i>"If someone is unhappy, other children will try to cheer them up and play with them."</i>	
How do we help a child who needs support with literacy?	• Keep up and Catch up Little Wandle interventions based on regular assessments and heat maps • SEN Little Wandle phonics scheme can be used where appropriate • Individual and small intervention groups • Consistent lesson structure to aid memory • Dyslexia aware staff throughout school who use Dyslexia friendly teaching strategies e.g. coloured overlays, colour-coding for vowels and consonants, alternative ways of recording • Access to specialist resources if necessary e.g. ACE dictionaries, spellcheckers • Multi-sensory teaching strategies • ICT software to support pupils to access the curriculum • Basic skills embedded throughout the curriculum, aiming for fluency and independence • Adaptive teaching strategies used across the curriculum
Our pupils said: <i>"We have things on the table to help, for example spelling cards and dictionaries – these help you to remember the spellings next time."</i>	
Our parents said: <i>"We as parents are totally blown away with how quickly you all assessed our child and implemented his next steps. The progress they have made over the last school year has been massive and we are looking forward to seeing him carry this through the rest of his time at Woodhouse."</i>	
How do we help a child who needs support with numeracy?	• Targeted intervention programmes • Individual and small intervention groups • Multi-sensory teaching strategies • CPA approach to learning: Concrete, Pictorial, Abstract • Layered learning • Consistent lesson structure to aid memory • Targeting learning of key arithmetic skills in key year groups • Basic skills embedded throughout teaching and learning
Our pupils said: <i>"Teachers show us how to check our work so we don't make mistakes."</i> <i>"Teachers show us how to solve problems when we get stuck so we can sort things out by ourselves next time."</i> <i>"TT Rockstars helps us to practise our times tables."</i>	

How do we support a child who has medical needs ?	• ‘Supporting pupils with medical conditions in school’ policy • Individualised health care plans created by a team around the child including the school nurse, parents and first aiders in school. • Team of 11 trained first aiders. • Asthma and epipen training for all staff • Salbutamol inhalers kept in school for emergency use • Emergency AAls in school for emergency use
Our pupils said: <i>“The teachers and other pupils know about our allergies.”</i>	
Our parents said: <i>“Thank you for going the extra mile to make sure our child has been included in all activities.”</i>	
How do we support a child who is looked after by the local authority ?	• Designated Teacher for Children Looked After (CLA) and Previously Looked after • Personal Education Plans with individual targets and regular reviews • Attendance at multi-agency meetings • Professional development for staff e.g. Effective support for Children who are Looked After, Building under-developed sensory systems, Emotional coaching
Which specialist services do we access beyond the school?	• Specialist Inclusion Service - Hearing Impaired Service, Vision Impaired team, ASD Team, Early years and Portage, Cognition and Learning • Educational Psychologists • Speech and Language Therapy • Occupational Therapy • Open Minds (Calderdale CAMHS) Psychological Wellbeing Practitioner, Transition support • Behaviour specialists (including William Henry Smith School) • Virtual School for vulnerable pupils • Invictus well-being
How will we include children in activities outside the classroom including school trips?	• Pupils with SEND take on additional responsibilities alongside their peers e.g. School Councillors, Be Safers, Be Carers, Be Bolders, Play Leaders • Vulnerable pupils and those with special needs are often invited to out of school clubs • Attendance of pupils with SEND at extra-curricular clubs is monitored and encouraged • Risk assessments for school visits • For trips, extra staff deployed and additional transporting arrangements as necessary following advice and guidance from parents • Special arrangements to enable pupils to participate in Year 6 residential
Our pupils said: <i>“All children can go on trips.”</i>	
Our parents said: <i>“Our child never feels that his disability stops him from taking part as the activities are adapted to suit his needs.”</i>	
How do we prepare and support a child for joining school and transferring to secondary school ?	• Nursery and pre-school visits by Reception staff and SENDCo if appropriate • Transition plans – extended visits to secondary school with primary school staff. • Close liaison with external agencies e.g. ASD Team and all other settings involved in transition to ensure good exchange of information • Independent Travel Training for pupils in Year 6 as appropriate
How do we ensure all staff are well trained?	• Appropriate awareness sessions as appropriate for all teachers and support staff on SEN issues, for example attachment disorder, multi-sensory teaching, positive behaviour management, ASD, anxiety, attention and listening, PINS • Training for support staff and SENDCo in speech and language difficulties • Attendance by SENDCo at local learning events and networks to keep up to date with latest research and national developments • Training for staff in implementation of intervention programmes e.g. Drawing and Talking Therapy • Visits to other schools, including specialist schools, to share good practice • SEND Governor frequently attends local authority development sessions
Our parents said: <i>“All staff make themselves available for emotional support, do not judge and are genuinely interested and care. I have confidence in staff at Woodhouse.”</i>	

How do we allocate resources?	• Use of notional SEN budget to support pupils through adapted resources, additional teachers and support staff, staff training • Support provided as specified in a child's EHC plan • Adult support allocated in response to needs and the most appropriate way to support individuals and groups of pupils • Attainment, progress and wellbeing of all children reviewed at least termly to ensure provision is matched to needs • Regular evaluation of the effectiveness of provision and value for money
How do we deal with complaints regarding our provision for children and young people with SEN?	• School's Complaints policy available to parents, including on school website

Further advice and support for parents and carers

SENDIASS - The SEND (Special Educational Needs and Disabilities) Information, Advice and Support Service (formerly Parent Partnership Service) provides legally based, impartial, confidential and accessible information, advice and support for parents of children and young people with Special Educational Needs or Disabilities about education, health and social care. Contact details: 01422 266141

<http://www.calderdalesendiass.org.uk/>

Unique Ways – Supporting families with disabled children – Meeting other parents with a disabled child can be a huge source of support for families. Many families find it helpful to meet or chat with other families who are in a similar situation to them. Contact 01422 343090

<http://www.uniqueways.org.uk/>

Open Minds Calderdale have produced a service guide to support families whose children and young people are experiencing emotional health and wellbeing difficulties:

https://www.calderdale.gov.uk/v2/sites/default/files/open-minds_families-guide_2018.pdf

You can also visit their website for advice, information, support and signposting on local and national emotional health and wellbeing services that help children and young people who are going through a difficult time:
www.openmindscalderdale.org.uk