OFFICIAL

Hull Graduated Approach- ASSESS Step 2a Sensory & Physical

SEND Indicators of need & Supports: Sensory & Physical

This section has been sub-divided into:

- Sensory needs
- Physical needs

Visual impairment

Behaviours noticed...

does the pupil hold books very close or at an unusual angle?

does the pupil fail to respond to non-verbal instructions for example facial expressions?

do they lose their place when reading, skip lines or struggle to find text on a page?

do they have difficulty finding dropped items?

do they close or cover one eye when reading or working on near/close activities?

do they show hesitancy when walking?

do they show a lack of confidence in group activities?

do they have a short attention span when reading or writing?

do they have a poor or unusual sitting posture when reading?

does the pupil tilt their head excessively to one side up, or down?

do they make excessive head movements when reading?

does the pupil squint or frown to see the board?

do they close or cover one eye when reading or working on near/close activities?

do they rub their eyes frequently?

do they peer at distant objects?

do they bump into things or knock things over?

does the pupil have an obvious tendency to favour one eye?

do they have poor performance or show a lack of interest in sports/outdoor activities, or poor hand/eye coordination?

do they have poor memory and concentration?

is the pupil nervous, irritable, tense or restless after maintaining visual concentration?

does the pupil make errors in copying near or from a distance?

Other:

OFFICIAL

Hull Graduated Approach- ASSESS Step 2a Sensory & Physical

Hearing impairment

Behaviours noticed...

do they tell you or do you know when their hearing aid isn't working?

does the pupil tell you when they haven't heard/understood what you have said or constantly say 'what'?

do they ask you to repeat instructions or fail to respond to instructions within an expected timeframe?

does the pupil have issues with friendship groups or issues with socialising with peers?

how often does the pupil become distracted/ lose focus in comparison to peers?

after instruction, does the pupil have difficulty in starting the task (for example looking at other pupils or asking for help)?

does the pupil complain about/become upset by loud sounds or become startled when people come into their line of vision?

in a quiet place do they respond to a familiar voice or their name the first time you call when they can't see your face? For example, do they turn their head and smile, look up, and respond verbally?

do they have difficulty expressing their needs clearly?

are they difficult to understand if the context is not known?

do they use alternative means of speech to try and express themselves for example gestures, taking and pointing

do they withdraw from social situations?

is their speech grammatically immature? for example 'me want car'

is their language non-specific for example 'that one', 'over there'

are they very quiet in group situations?

are they making less than expected progress in phonics?

do they have difficulty joining in with playground games?

does the pupil Tire easily

does the pupil become frustrated easily?

Other:

Fine motor skill development

The pupil requires support to...

display	pre-w	riting s	skills ı	equired	prior 1	to beginn	ing forma	al handv	vriting for	r example
+\ /	x ⊏	⊐ Ž	\ge C)	•	0	U		U	·

write words with a pen or pencil

type words by using an ordinary keyboard for example limited dexterity to access the keys control the mouse using a standard mouse or glide pad

manipulate tools for example scissors, rulers, mathematical equipment, construction equipment

manage two-handed tasks for example holding a book and turning a page, cutting with scissors, using a knife and fork, doing up buttons

complete tasks of daily living for example dressing, wiping their face, eating

complete tasks that they used to be able to do because their fine motor skills are deteriorating complete tasks as it takes significantly longer than their peers

Other:

Gross motor development

The pupil requires support to...

OFFICIAL

Hull Graduated Approach- ASSESS

Step 2a Sensory & Physical

maintain sitting balance

maintain functional working position in the seat provided

sit still

maintain standing balance

move between equipment for example chair to standing, chair to the floor

walk

carry items whilst walking for example tray at dinner time

engage with tasks/activities at certain times of the day as physical skills may fluctuate or deteriorate

complete tasks that they used to be able to do because their gross motor skills are deteriorating

carry out prescribed physiotherapy activities in school

complete tasks that require sustained strength

access activities involving throwing and catching or using a bat and ball

participate in PE lessons

Other:

Sensory / Perception

The pupil requires support to...

access activities involving shape, size and position for example puzzles, tables, graphs organise themselves to be ready to complete a task

be aware of others who may be in their physical space (as they may unknowingly knock into them)

learn new physical skills

follow age-appropriate instructions

concentrate on the task at hand

Other:

Hull Graduated Approach- ASSESS Step 2a Sensory & Physical

Independence and participation

The pupil requires support to...

participate in aspects of school/setting life for example playtime, lunch clubs, PE etc.

learn how to be as independent as possible

carry out age-appropriate self-care for example dressing

change for PE

carry out age-appropriate self-care for example feeding

eat because of difficulties with chewing and swallowing

drink because of difficulties with swallowing

carry out age-appropriate self-care for example toileting

be aware of toileting needs

achieve continence

manage constipation

manage medication/ medical procedures

Other:

Safety

The pupil requires support to...

avoid contact with any known triggers for example allergic reactions to known substances such as peanuts or lactose

access learning activities by having staff adapt them to accommodate physical needs for example zoning an area in PE so a child does not get knocked

ensure safety when driving a powered chair

manage medical needs with an adult on hand to monitor the condition

fully access learning (*N.B: a risk assessment and handling plan must be in place if moving and handling are required*)

evacuate a building in the event of an emergency (*N.B: a personal emergency evacuation plan (peep) must be in place*)

Other: