

SEND provision in maths

	Cognition a	nd Learning	Communication and Interaction			
	Learning Challenges	Provision	Learning Challenges	Provision		
•	Poor working memory – difficult recalling key events and details about the text. Difficult sequencing. Slow processing speed. Accessing written work in Maths.	 The curriculum has been split into small steps (Using WRM as a framework) which means that learning has been split into small, manageable chunks. The teaching sequence well structured. This makes the content accessible for everyone. Pre and Post teaching means that most children, including SEND, are able to access the lessons. The expectation is that all children progress through the same topics at broadly the same pace. We use the CPA model to support and extend learning. This means that children who take longer to grasp concepts have access to concrete and pictorial representations before they work on abstract concepts. Some SEND children have their own learning pack which contains resources they may need e.g. 100 square, base 10 apparatus and Numicon. Regular recall sessions at the beginning of each maths lesson and 	 Understanding of new Maths unit New vocabulary across a range of Maths units. Lack of maths fluency. Auditory processing difficulties. 	 Pre-teach the vocabulary and representations before the lesson Use of precision teaching. Key vocabulary is taught in meaningful contexts to build understanding. This is displayed on working walls and understanding tracked using a traffic light system. The working walls display worked examples, concrete and pictorial representations and challenges which can be used to support children's learning. The children can use them for reference in their lessons. And provide a useful reminder of work that has been covered. All classes have manipulatives near their working walls, which are stored in a way which means that children can gain access as required. Use of Widgit to provide visuals and support understanding and memory of subject specific vocabulary. Repetition of key learning. 		

		outside, for children to recap previous learning			•	Use of sentence stems to help develop sentences to explain mathematical thinking/reasoning. Use of 'no hands up' (Cold Calling) so all children are encouraged to have a go rather than feeling pressure from waiting for a turn. Children to use manipulatives to communicate their ideas if unable to verbally or written. Use of ICT to record pupils thinking and understanding verbally.	
	Physical and/or Sensory		Social, Emotional and Mental Health				
	Learning Challenge	Provision		Learning Challenge		Provision	
•	Difficulty using manipulatives Visual Impairment.	 Multisensory strategies used, e.g., wide range of manipulatives and resources to support mathematical thinking. Range of manipulatives that can be used to teach a variety of different mathematical concepts available Use of a ruler to track the question. Highlighters to highlight key words / phrases / facts within a question. Large print of questions and images used to show key concepts. 	•	Anxiety towards Maths Difficulty understanding social concept towards Maths group work. Difficultly understanding own emotions and those of others.	•	Children to be aware of what will be happening in the lesson due to clear WALT and SC. Children's learning to be supported using the CPA approaching throughout the whole lesson. Children work in a range of different groupings e.g. mixed ability/ same ability/ friendship groups, and these vary depending on the tasks being undertaken Opportunities to be sorted by an adult throughout the lesson where needed. Opportunities for pupils to support each other (collaborative learning). Use of coloured overlays to relax the eyes during reading of key information, making the print clear.	

