

## Waves of provision for SEN pupils

<b>There are 3 stages known as ‘waves’ that outline the provision that we provide for our pupils.</b>		
<b>Wave 1</b>	<b>Wave 2</b>	<b>Wave 3</b>
Wave 1 is the effective inclusion of all pupils in high-quality everyday personalised teaching. Such teaching will, for example, be based on clear objectives that are shared with the pupils and returned to at the end of the lesson; carefully explained new vocabulary; use of lively, interactive teaching styles that make maximum use of visual and kinaesthetic as well as auditory/verbal learning. Approaches like these are the best way to reduce, from the start, the number of children who need extra help with their learning or behaviour.	Wave 2 is a specific, additional and time-limited intervention provided for some pupils who need help to accelerate their progress to enable them to work at or above age-related expectations. Wave 2 interventions are often targeted at a group of pupils with similar needs.	Wave 3 is targeted provision for a minority of pupils where it is necessary to provide highly tailored intervention to accelerate progress or enable children to achieve their potential. This may include one to one or specialist interventions.

<b>Each wave is broken down into 4 further categories of provision:</b>			
<b>Cognition and Learning</b>	<b>Communication and Interaction</b>	<b>Sensory and Physical</b>	<b>Social, Emotional and Mental Health</b>
Cognition is the umbrella term for a pupil’s learning skills. It is their ability to process information, reason, remember and relate.	Communication and Interaction is the ability to communicate with others. This includes the use of speech sounds, language, gestures, facial expressions and body language.	There is a wide range of sensory and physical difficulties that affect young people across the ability range. Young people with a visual impairment (VI) or a hearing impairment (HI) may require specialist support and equipment to access their learning. Young people with a physical disability (PD) require additional on-going support and equipment to access all the opportunities available to their peers.	Young people who have difficulties with their emotional and social development may have immature social skills and find it difficult to make and sustain healthy relationships. These difficulties may be displayed through the young person becoming withdrawn or isolated, as well as through challenging, disruptive or disturbing behaviour.

Wave 2 pupils = Wave 1 & 2

Wave 3 pupils = Wave 1, 2 & 3