A: Speech and Language and Communica	ation Needs		
Universal Descriptor	Identification and	Teaching and Learning	
•	Assessment	Strategies, Resources and Physical Environment	
Level 1 (James Peacock Provision Map	ASSESSITION	ottategies, resources and i hysical Environment	
Wave 1) The nunil shows low level frequency speech, langua	age and communication difficult	। ies which interrupts learning in some situations. The pupil's needs are met within their mainstream clas	se through quality
first teaching.	ige and communication annean	es which interrupts learning in some situations. The pupil's needs are met within their manistream olds	33 till Ough quality
Mild language delay:	Observation	Adjustments to Teaching Methods:	Additional advice
	5	Staff should consider and implement as appropriate	and support is available from:
Aild problems in either, or both, understanding and	Data tracking	<ul> <li>Noise levels are conducive to learning and unnecessary noise is minimised</li> <li>Consideration is given to seating position in order to maximise pupil's attention levels</li> </ul>	available iroili.
expression.	Teacher assessments	Visual support (signs, symbols, photographs, written word) is consistently used to label the	SENCo
anguage following normal patterns of development.	reaction assessments	classroom / support routines/ timetable daily activities, so pupils know what to expect and	O. T. I
anguago renerming normal patterne er development.	Pupil Progress meetings	when.	Class Teacher
Scores on standardised assessments falling in the		<ul> <li>Adults adapt their language levels to the level of the pupil by:</li> <li>Using simplified grammar and vocabulary</li> </ul>	Curriculum Lead
6th centile or above. In addition, one or more of the	Child/Young Person voice	<ul> <li>Breaking down instructions into smaller steps</li> </ul>	
ollowing also applies:		Slowing down their rate of language	Teacher with
Name of the Control o	Parent/carer voice	Adults use language strategies to enhance pupil's expressive language development by     Extending pupil's utterances	Learning Responsibility
Some difficulty communicating verbally with unfamiliar people or in unfamiliar contexts	One Page Profile/Learner	Modifying pupil's language (repeating back pupil's utterances with correct	
unanilial people of in unanilial contexts	Profile	grammar/ vocabulary)	Prior to transition
Occasional difficulties in participating in unfamiliar		<ul> <li>Using sentence starters to encourage verbal expression</li> <li>Children in KS1 are explicitly taught how to listen and work together in groups</li> </ul>	information from previous provisio
educational and social activities. Needs	ESCAL tracker	<ul> <li>Opportunities are built in throughout the day for pupils to communicate verbally.</li> </ul>	previous provisio
encouragement to achieve potential		Increased differentiation of activities and materials by presentation, outcome, timing,	
	ESCAL language screen (for	scaffolding and additional resources	Specialist Training:
Occasionally displays mild: distress/ upset/ concern/ frustration/ anger/ distress/ embarrassment/withdrawal	children up to F2)	<ul> <li>Differentiated questioning and targeted simplified level/pace/amount of teacher talk</li> <li>Alternative forms of recording routinely used</li> </ul>	SLT wave 1
		Use of visual, auditory and kinaesthetic approaches	packages
		Small steps approaches	
		<ul> <li>Resources and displays that support independence</li> <li>Routine feedback to pupil</li> </ul>	
		Advice from Speech and Language Therapy (if involved) is included in the planning	
		Environmental considerations are made to meet the needs of all pupils e.g. seating	
		position, noise, personal space and classroom layouts, displays and signage.	
		Grouping:  • The class/subject teacher is accountable for the progress of the pupils within the	
		mainstream class, either as the whole class or small group, or within an appropriate	
		band/set. Curriculum tasks should be modified as required.	
		The pupil accesses whole class teaching with some assistant support, either as the whole	
		class or small group.	
		All pupils have access and are supported by the class teacher and any assistants over the	
		week. Resources:	
		Visual support (signs, symbols, photographs, written word) is consistently used to label the	
		classroom / support routines/ timetable daily activities.	
		Alternative forms of recording routinely used	