# Things to consider before attempting a whole school approach

### What do we need to consider?

- Curriculum led or individual needs led
- Universal support v specialist intervention
- Nature of setting [mainstream v specialist provision]
- Level of SLT support on site

### What do we need to consider?

- Key Stage
- Communication Friendly Classrooms status?
- Senior team engagement top down v bottom up roll out
- School development plan
- Teachers needs

# Whole school training package

 Herts have a 1½ hour basic training package for schools - delivered by SLT

Looking into developing a parent support package

# Whole school training package

#### All SLT's have attended training BUT

- Only those who have some experience in using it can support a whole school approach
- Less experienced SLT's can include specific target in individual programmes and offer the training package [ or part of it] to key staff implementing the programme
- May just be task training for Agent of Change for the child's programme and home

# What level of classroom application is appropriate to aim for?

MAINSTREAM SETTING

# Minimum universal application

- Teachers and TA's know the question colour links
- Colour cards are available and accessible in every class
- One activity where used regularly

e.g. supporting idea generation for narrative/topic fact recall

# Key Stage 1 - potential focus

- Early years
  - question word/colour links
  - Single question focus for the session/day/week
  - Using questions to elicit information
  - up to 3 element sentence creation [oral & written by end of reception]

- Year 1
  - written sentence support for selected literacy targets
  - introducing adjectives
  - linking verbs to yellow words
  - diamond words linked to reading and spelling [ is, was, can]
  - Supporting higher level question comprehension

[e.g. How can you find out? How do you know?]

Year 2
As per year 1+

#### **CORE LEVEL - sentences**

- Connectives [coordination and early subordination]
- Making more interesting sentences by adding a colour/shape element
- Sentence types and uses [e.g. commands, questions, riddles, poems] → allows for repetitive framework

Year 2 - CORE LEVEL cont'd

- Adverbs [ How, When, Where]
- Turning Adjectives into adverbs ['ly' words]
- Supporting sentence recall for sentence dictation
- Reading comprehension

Year 2

#### **BROAD LEVEL - ideas**

- Brainstorming @ 'ideas level' for narrative
- Fact learning /recall

#### NARROW LEVEL - words

- Topic vocab support
- Coding the 'Word of the Week' ensures variety i.e. not just nouns

First Step - easy way in for staff [who have receive basic training package]

Making up silly sentences with the children as a way to teach the basic coding combinations

Expanding those silly sentences the extended coding

- CORE LEVEL sentences
  - Developing complex sentences by 'adding' a colour/shape
  - Developing complex sentences by 'expanding' within a colour [higher level subordinators/relative clauses]
  - Linking with Adverbials
  - Reading comprehension /fact searching/ text cohesion

- BROAD LEVEL -ideas
  - Brainstorming for written narrative fiction and non fiction
  - Fact Learning /recall
  - Diaries and Planners
- NARROW LEVEL words
  - Similar vocabulary topic words
  - Individual word learning targets

# What level of classroom application is appropriate to aim for?

**NEWLY TRAINED SCHOOL** 

# Village Primary School

- Received training in Sept 16
- Link SLT is a S/L base SLT
- Yr 1pupil had high levels of coding for S/L programme
- Teacher in first class [ mixed R/Yr1] has coding resources on her interactive whiteboard

# Village School

- Uses it for fiction brainstorming [ Who is in the story, Where is the story happening etc]
- Extended use for sentence creation and writing with non SLT children
- Planning to support teacher to use in yr2/3 class next year

# What level of classroom application is appropriate to aim for? SPECIALIST SETTING

# Advantages of Specialist setting

- More uniform population....ish
- Higher percentage of pupils viewed by staff as benefiting from the approach
- Staff more skilled at multiple support strategies
- Specialist Visual Support strategies already in place across the setting: signing, symbol use, PECS, picture support
- Symbol writing software

# Advantages of Specialist setting

- Highly differentiated curriculum
- Restricted language input is more acceptable [as opposed focus on expansion as priority]
- Overlearning/frameworks reusable resources
- More inter-professional joint planning
- Probably higher SLT profile and presence
- Easier to integrate SLT programme into the curriculum?

# School with Speech and Language Base

Infant and Junior in Separate Schools

### **BASE STAFF**

Needs led Coding for Spoken and Written language as part S/L programme & individual literacy

#### **BUT**

- All base pupils exposed to question colour links regularly
- All literacy Grammar support work from classroom linked to coding
- Reading recovery programme [FISHER]- all sentence level tasks coded
- All narrative work is coded at the start

### **Host Schools**

- All received training [ teachers & TA's] + update workshops have been offered
- Base teaching staff offer support/answer questions
- Coding resources accessible in every class
- Sentence level full coding KS1for some literacy tasks and early SPAG
- Sentence level KS2 learning how to use some SPAG skills and sentence expansion
- Black Sheep Press coded and used at KS1
- Vocabulary support intermittent