Caedmon College, Whitby Area of Need - Cognition and Learning - Summary of Provision		
Wave 1 Quality First Teaching for All	Wave 2 Group teaching and learning	Wave 3 Additional and Different for some pupils
Strategies to support planning: • Areas for personalised and differentiated teaching, including questioning, learning outcomes and expected work produced.	In class support focus on supporting differentiation and questioning. (AFL)	Personalised Curriculum is offered where students cannot access their given timetable E.G., 1:1 support sessions
 Variety of teaching styles giving opportunities for open and closed tasks, visual, auditory, and kinetic learning, matched to individual needs. 	Targeted use of literacy interventions reading and comprehension	1:1 support to specify and consider reducing the
 Range of access strategies that will help children overcome barriers to learning .e.g. use of models and images. 	programme. Targeted use of literacy	vocabulary/concepts to be learned for students with specific language needs.
Students are provided with relevant and accessible resources e.g. number lists, words lists, dictionaries spell checkers.	in lunchtime clubs for additional study clubs with LSA support.	1:1 support pre-teaching of specific vocabulary, skills or
 Consideration of the use of peers to maximise opportunities for extension of learning and classroom participation for all students. 		concepts using a structured format
Strategies to support questioning:		Differentiated LSA support to produce materials for
Students are given time or support before responses as required.		students with cognition and learning needs. Concept
 Range of differentiated questioning used to include all students in lessons including use of open and closed questions and use of higher order questioning. 		maps, writing frames; clearly define the task in stages.
Strategies to support differentiation.		1:1 strategies and resources to promote independence,
Tasks are clearly explained and modelled with success criteria being clear and expected outcomes known.		organisation, keeping to time limits.
Break down tasks into smaller, clear steps to make them more manageable.		
Provide structure to encourage independent working e.g. writing frames, revision frames, tools lists.		

task lists.

- Identify core vocabulary and concepts for lessons. Ensure new vocabulary is clarified, written up, displayed and referred to regularly; go back through at a later date to process
- Use of procedural facilitators e.g. writing frames, accompanied by higher order questioning and teaching dialogue to extend learning.
- Alternatives to written recording are used where appropriate. e.g. mind mapping
- Differentiated learning resources to support individual learning e.g. word lists, number lines, dictionaries, spell checkers
- Enhanced learning through technology using IPADS, Computers, Word processing, Netbooks and IWB where relevant.
- Background noise is avoided, light source is in front of the teacher, and take action to avoid unnecessary distractions.
- Only one sensory pathway should be used at one time when teaching the class or speaking to the individual.
- Classroom displays are used to support teaching and learning. Refer to visual displays related to the topic where possible.
- Label resources and equipment and where they are to be stored, to promote independence.

•