EARLY YEARS **TO PRIMARY** TRANSITIONS

FOR NE ESSEX FAMILIES **HOWEVER MOST INFORMATION IS RELEVANT COUNTYWIDE**



In Partnership With







Essex Child and Family **Wellbeing Service**







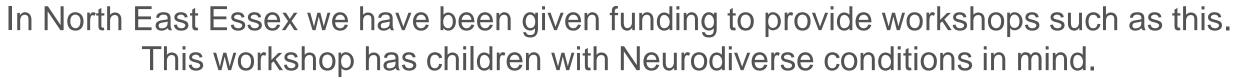


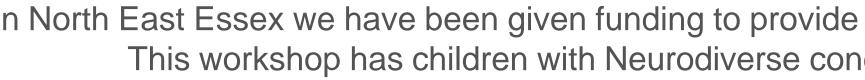
WELCOME!

Families InFocus Essex is an independent charity, working with families who have a child (or children), or a young person, with any special educational need or disability (SEND) up to the age of 25.

We provide advice and support to families with SEND children on how to navigate education, including how to apply for an Education Health Care Plans and appeals to the SEND tribunal, as well as providing support with disability benefits, and social care issues and signposting to other supports.

We also run weekend activity clubs in Colchester and Chelmsford for SEND children and their siblings, and we have just started a peer-to-peer family support service for families with young people over 18 with SEND.





- Families InFocus Essex
- www.familiesinfocusessex.org.uk
- 01245 353575
- helpline@fifessex.org.uk





STARTING SCHOOL IS A BIG DEAL!

For any child and their family, starting school is a huge milestone.

For those who have additional needs there are extra challenges.

But with preparation, knowledge and the right support families can feel empowered.

Throughout this workshop there are lots of resources you can use to build your child's and your own confidence prior to and when they have begun at school.





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WHAT IS SEND?

A child or young person has a Special Educational Need if they have a Disability (or learning difficulty) that creates a barrier to learning, and which requires special educational provision to be put into place by their school or educational setting.

Many factors can make it difficult for a child to learn; this could be the ability to interact with others, academic progress, behaviour, a physical disability, learning difficulties, sensory needs or the ability to understand, concentrate and focus.

All these can impact on learning, but all can be supported to enable a child to thrive.





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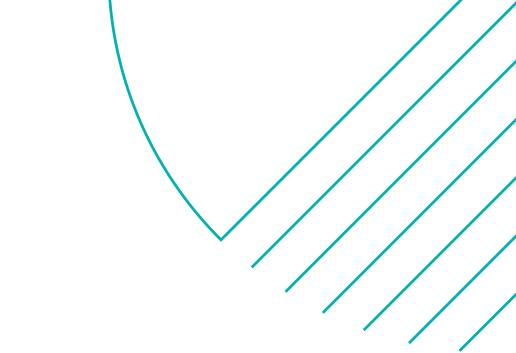
THE AIM OF THIS WORKSHOP

In this session we will be sharing information to empower you to confidently understand...

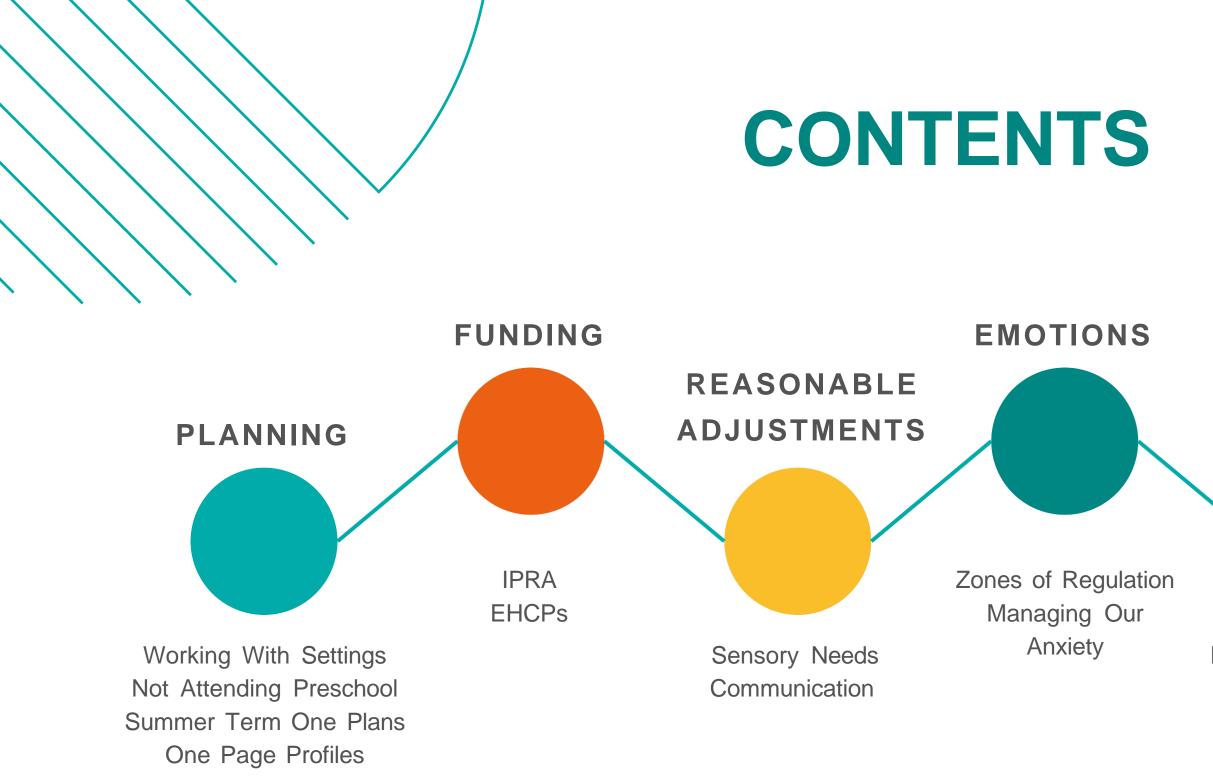
What you can expect from settings

What support is available

What you can can do for yourself





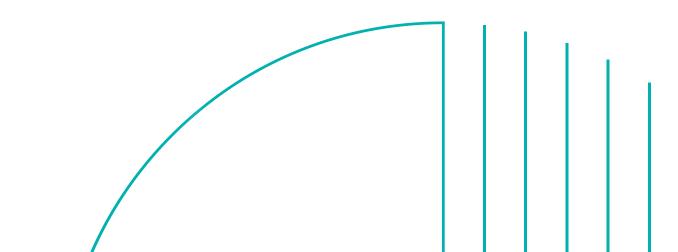






SUPPORT

Building relationships Building confidence ECC SEND Education Early Support Offer Essex Family & Child Wellbeing Service Multi Schools Council Essex Family Forum



Working together with your child's nursery, preschool or childminder to plan for transition is the key.



- . It's never too soon to start thinking and talking about the transition to school - but try not to worry.
- If your child has been attending a nursery, preschool or childminder there will have been an emphasis throughout this time on supporting their development by following the **Early Years Foundation** Stage curriculum (EYFS).
- The EYFS sets the standards that all early years providers must meet to ensure that children learn and develop well, are healthy and safe and have the knowledge and skills they need to start school.



• Every nursery, school and setting has a designated **Special Educational Needs Coordinator** (SENCO)

• The SENCO is responsible for identifying and making sure children with additional needs receive the extra the help they need.

• They will coordinate the additional supports for your child, liaise closely with you and lead the planning for transition to school.



Working together with your child's nursery, preschool or childminder to plan for transition is the key.



- For children who have been identified as having additional needs, supports will have been put in place so they are not disadvantaged.
- The supports needed should be discussed by the preschool and parents together at every stage (we'll come back to this.)
- These supports and their effectiveness should be clearly recorded so what is working can be shared with the new school (we'll come back to this too.)



• EYFS Practice Guidance, 2008 says "Transitions should be seen as a process not an event, and should be planned for and discussed with children and parents. Settings should communicate information which will secure continuity of experience for the child between settings."

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Working together with your child's new school to plan for transition is essential.



- As transition is a process, the key to its success lies in the preparation and planning beforehand and the settling in, or follow up, afterwards.
- Planning and preparation for transition should include;
- establishing relationships
- sharing information
- visits
- creating continuity
- preparation in the new setting
- training and support
- settling in and follow up



. The preschool SENCO and receiving school SENCO should liaise closely in advance of the child attending school.

• The period of planning and preparation is also likely to involve the allocated key person and, for some children, the involvement a wider range of professionals.

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Working together with your child's new school to plan for transition is essential.



• Preparation in the setting The information gathered during the period of preparation and planning ca give the setting a good picture of what they will nee to do to prepare the setting for the child. This may rang from physical changes to th layout or location of particul activities, particular equipment, changes in policies and practices or daily routines.



g:	Training and support:
	Preparation within the new
	setting includes careful
an	consideration of staff skills
	and whether training may be
ed	needed, for example: in the
)	use of particular sign or
ge	symbol systems of
he	communication; or in
ılar	particular procedures for
	supporting a child's health
	needs.
- :I	

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NOT ATTENDING PRESCHOOL

When your child has not been receiving preschool education but will be starting school.



• When a Section 23 Notification (from Health to Education) has been made for a child not attending a preschool setting they are allocated to an SEND Engagement Facilitator (EF) to consider what support the parent may need.

- This could include -
- Finding a setting.
- Signposting.
- Other SEND support
- Depending on the conversation and level of need transition support may be identified.



- Parents are able to contact the school that has been allocated to discuss their transition.
- Parents can access other supports available listed in this presentation.



PLANNING

Identifying the concerns and working together the find solutions.

- What are your particular concerns? Note these down, prioritise them and consider which are 'regular' starting school worries and which are due to the child's specific additional needs.
 What are you child's views? If they able to share their worries, try to capture them without adding to them. This could be spoken, drawing, role play with toys, reading stories.
- What do you think would help overcome these challenges? You know your child best, have an 'ask'. (We'll come back to this.)





 Discuss with your nursery SENCO, ask to draw in the new school SENCO and identify what supports are needed.

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PREPARATION

Identify what supports need to be in place ahead of the new term. • One Page Profile create wit your child if possible. The aim being a short and easy to read profile to be used as a guide by those who don't yet know your child.

• EHCP review - if you have an EHCP this should be reviewed prior to a 'phase transfer' (nursery to school etc.)





th	Summer term One	
	Planning should focus on	
to	transition preparation.	
	Assessing the transition	
t	supports required, planning	
	the supports so they are	
	SMART (we'll come back to	
	this.)	

• What can you do yourself? Outside of the nursery and school settings there are lots of things you can do as a family (we'll come back to this too.)

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ONE PAGE PROFILES

A one page document summarising the key aspects for an individual child.



- A One Page Profile provides information about an individual's needs and wishes, likes and dislikes, challenges and support needs on one page.
- Ideally do this with your
 child to help them
 understand that they will get
 lots of support with the things
 they find hard and that adults
 will know the important
 things.

search online for free templates https://sheffkids.co.uk/resources/ https://www.twinkl.co.uk/



- This helps people to quickly understand what is important to that individual so that the right sort of support can be provided consistently.
- Make it personal to them
 Choose their favourite
 colours, use their voice, what
 matters to them, what they're
 proud of, what helps and
 what makes things tough.

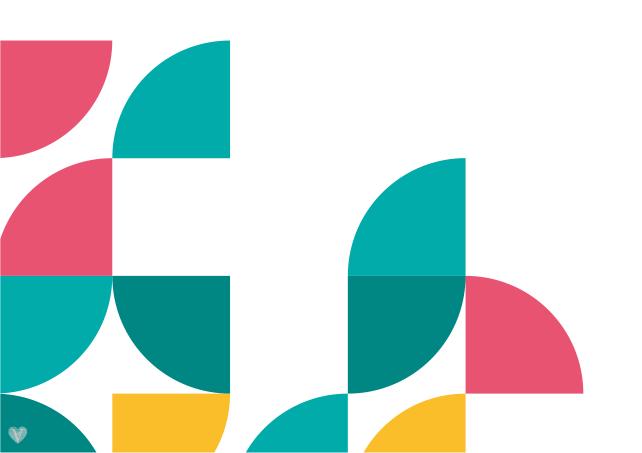
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ONE PAGE PROFILES

A one page document summarising the key aspects for an individual child.





What others like & admire about me

My lovely smile and giggle, I'm really good at hugs, I make lovely cakes

What is important to me My sister, my Nana, my pet rabbit, my toy rabbit from home

What I'm working on

Sharing with others, using the toilet, joining a new school, meeting new people

What helps me

Singing to me, talking calmly, distraction from bad situations and sometimes my own/quiet space, the swing, a cold drink

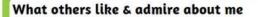
What doesn't work

Being rushed, Loud noises, changing routines, if I get dirty, I hate tickles



Name

Class



I'm kind, helpful, funny, smart and thoughtful

What is important to me

My family, my fish and cat, friends, ice cream, being active, playing games, you tube

What I'm working on

My listening skills, my behaviour, my emotions, talking back to people, to be calmer

What helps me

Patience, lots of praise, including me, positivity, talking calmly, distraction from bad situations and sometimes my own/quiet space

What doesn't work

Being rushed, yelling and shouting, not listening to me, too many people surrounding me or distracting me

ONE PLANS

What is a One Plan? A graduated approach

- Assess
- Plan
- . Do
- Review



- Every school is required to identify and address the SEN of the pupils that they support. SEN support is the process that schools use to assess the needs of children and to provide suitable support to match their needs.
- Essex County Council provides a template for One Plans however settings can create their own framework so they don't all look the same.



- This is undertaken through the graduated approach of Assess, Plan, Do, Review as outlined in the SEND Code of Practice 2015.
 - One Plans should be created in partnership with parents.
 - Check out our website for
 further information
 regarding One Planning
 www.fifessex.org.uk

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ONE PLANS

Identify what supports need to be in place ahead of the new term. As soon as the receiving school is confirmed, best practice is to share a child's One Plan with them.



- . Summer term One Planning should focus on transition preparation. Assessing the transition supports required, planning the supports so they are SMART.
- A good One Plan will detail: • The parent/carer aspirations and priorities for their child
- Information about **who is involved** in supporting the child, including family, friends and professionals
- Details about **needs** and how these have presented in the pre-school setting – not just a list of diagnoses
- Information about the **provisions** the setting has made to meet the needs and review of how successful this has been
- This will inform the school about the provision the child is likely to need with them so that this is in place before they start. It will also ensure there are very few surprises.



- Specific
- . Measurable
- Achievable
- Relevant
- . Time-bound

EHCP REVIEW

If your child has an **Education Health and** Care Plan.



- An EHCP must be reviewed every six months when a child is under five years old.
- The child's new setting will be formally consulted to ensure they can meet the needs and deliver the content of the Plan.
- . For advice and information on seeking an Education Health and Care Plan Needs **Assessment please contact Families InFocus Essex**



 An EHCP review should take place in the Autumn term before a phase transfer (nursery to primary school etc.) in order to identify the appropriate setting and ensure the Plan accurately describes the needs and required provisions.

 Parental Preference for the type of new setting should explored.

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FUNDING

There are different levels of funding available to settings to support learners who have additional needs.



• Every setting receives a set amount of funding for every child.

IPRA - Individual Pupil
 Resourcing Agreement can
 be accessed for up to two
 terms to support medical
 needs or transitions (see next slide.)



- SEN register for each child who has identified additional needs, the setting receives extra funding. This is not ringfenced to the individual.
 - EHCP has a level of funding attached which is determined by the level of need and cost of the supports which are required. This is referred to as 'Banding'. This funding is specific to only the named child.



IPRA FUNDING

IPRA funding is for children who it has been clearly identified are likely to experience significant barriers to learning but do not have an EHCP in place.



- IPRA Individual Pupil
 Resourcing Agreement
- The school the young perso will be joining can apply for IPRA funding in order to support their transition (or to support medical needs at an time.)
- This can enable additional supports to be put in place.
- Transitional funding applications will only be offered for up to two terms



	 Essex County Council is
	keen to ensure that
	mainstream schools are able
on	to provide appropriate
•	support for children with
	additional needs. IPRA is the
0	mechanism to provide timely
any	additional resources to
	schools without having to
	carry out a statutory
	assessment. The school
	would be expected to apply
	for an EHC needs
	assessment thereafter if
S.	required.
3.	

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Changes which can make school more accessible to learners with disabilities and difficulties.



Under the Equality Act 2010, schools have a legal duty to make reasonable adjustments to ensure that disabled pupils are not placed at a substantial disadvantage compared to non-disabled pupils, and can participate in all aspects of school life. The Act considers autism/ADHD etc to be disabilities.

 If a pupil's additional needs mean that they are struggling to navigate the world of school, for example the classroom environment, the playground, doing tasks etc, a school must make reasonable adjustments to help them not just cope, but also enjoy school and reach their full potential.



ds	 Many reasonable adjustments are 	
1	inexpensive and just require	
	creative changes in practice,	
	rather than the provision of	
d,	expensive pieces of	
	equipment or additional staff.	

Additional staffing to provide support obviously has additional costs for the setting.

Changes which can make school more accessible to learners with disabilities and difficulties.



- Schools have a duty to decide in advance the reasonable adjustments a child may need, in time for the first day of the school year. Children should not have to 'see how it goes'.
- A one-size fits-all approach is not appropriate, as **every** pupil's needs will be different. A helpful starting point is for parents to share their unique perspective and knowledge of their child.



- Adjustments should be provided consistently and reviewed regularly, and be part of their One Planning or EHCP to monitor whether they are appropriate and effective.
- Parents and staff can complete a sensory or communication profile This can be a useful tool to identify the priorities for the child, and share this with class staff so these can be responded to and implemented consistently.

Examples to support classroom planning, schedules and routines.



- Have a **daily routine** which is as consistent as possible.
- Give advance warning of routine changes.
- Build in **brain breaks** throughout the day.
- Establish clear starting and ending points for tasks.
- Use visual schedules, directions, class rules and expectations, site these where they can be properly seen.
- Use visuals for sensory support choices, timetables, activities etc.



- Staggering the start/end of the school day enabling the pupil to come into the school building earlier, or later, than other pupils to avoid the noise and commotion of the playground and the school bell.
- Give advance warning, verbal and visual reminders of predictable loud noises such as fire drills, announcements etc.



Examples to support building co-regulation and self regulation skills.



- Create a safe place where a pupil can feel calm; for example a play tent, a screened off work-station, a quiet space, being in the company of a trusted member of staff.
- Provide a **quiet workspace** to use when needed.
- Allowing a pupil to wear a slightly different uniform. The duty to make reasonable adjustments also applies to school policies, including a school's uniform policy. This could include trousers, looser clothing, no collar, alternative footwear etc.



- Putting felt pads under chair legs to reduce sound of chairs being pushed back.
- Switching hand dryers off and providing paper towels instead. Or access to a particular toilet rather than shared facilities.
- Allowing the use of ear defenders, headphones or earplugs to block out noises or the use of sunglasses or blackout blinds if sensitive to light.
- Allowing the use of 'fiddle' toys, chewable items etc.
- Ensuring classrooms are uncluttered with minimal décor and wall displays.

Examples to support building co-regulation and self regulation skills.



- Time out/stress alert card
 which gives the pupil
 permission to leave the room
 without having to give a
 detailed explanation.
- Encouraging physical activity exercises or breaks, to help alleviate stress.
- Let the learner use alternative seating, wobble cushion, standing desk.
- Allowing the pupil to 'stim' (self-stimulatory behaviour rocking, spinning, hand/finger flapping).
- Enable learners who struggle with smells, food aversion etc. to eat in quiet locations, with a buddy.



- Allowing a child to sit close to/further away from a door, window, radiator, fluorescent lights, air conditioners etc. If light, noise, temperature or smells provoke a stress response
- Work with the student to develop non-verbal signals to use when overwhelmed or in need of a break.
- Create a behaviour plan for handling sensory triggers. (See Zones of Regulation info.)
- Establish social/activity
 clubs for lunchtimes for
 those who struggle with
 social dynamics or busy
 playgrounds.

Examples of reasonable adjustments to support following tasks and instructions.



- Allow extra time for tasks to accommodate fine motor skill fatigue or delayed development.
- Break down tasks by modelling/demonstrating so the child learns what is expected before trying.
- Keep verbal instructions short and clear.
- Reinforce verbal instructions with **visual supports**.
- Keep activities short with a clear start and ending which conclude with identifiable success.
- Gain the child's attention before giving instructions.



- Build in physical aspects to
 learning activities for those
 with proprioceptive
 difficulties.
- Allow the student to listen to music while working to keep focussed and regulated.
- Reduce the need for writing, for example using alternative IT equipment, a scribe, Dictaphone, speechto-text software or a computer etc.
- Reduce visual/auditory
 overload by doing tasks in a
 space with fewer distractions.



Sometimes children will require reasonable adjustments to be made if they have medical, health or physical needs which impact on them.



Medical/Health Needs

- Suspected Neurodiversity
- ADHD
- Anxiety
- Allergies
- Autism
- ARFID
- Asthma
- Cerebral Palsy
- Communication difficulties
- Down Syndrome
- Epilepsy
- Hearing impairment
- Hypermobility
- Learning difficulties
- Mental ill health
- Physical disabilities
- Sensory processing needs
- Tourettes
- Visual impairment



Which create difficulties such as...

- Accessing play equipment
- Cognition and understanding
- Communication
- Eating & drinking
- Following instructions
- Impulse control
- Interacting with others
- Keeping safe
- Mental Health
- Peer relationships
- Self esteem
- Taking turns
- Toileting
- Waiting



The ZONES OF REGULATION program is a tool used widely in schools to support children to learn how to manage their feelings and emotions.



- . The Zones of Regulation is framework and curriculum (Kuypers, 2011) that develops awareness of feelings, energy and alertness levels while exploring a variety of **tools** and strategies for co & self regulation, prosocial skills, self-care, and overall wellness.
- The simple, common language and visual structure of The Zones of Regulation helps make the complex skill of regulation more concrete for learners and those who support them.



- This resource provides an easy way to think and talk about how we feel on the inside and sort these feelings into four coloured Zones, all of which are expected in life.
- Once we understand our feelings and zones, we can learn to use tools/strategies to manage our different Zones in order to meet goals like doing schoolwork or other tasks, managing big feelings, and healthy relationships with others.



ZONES OF REGULATION

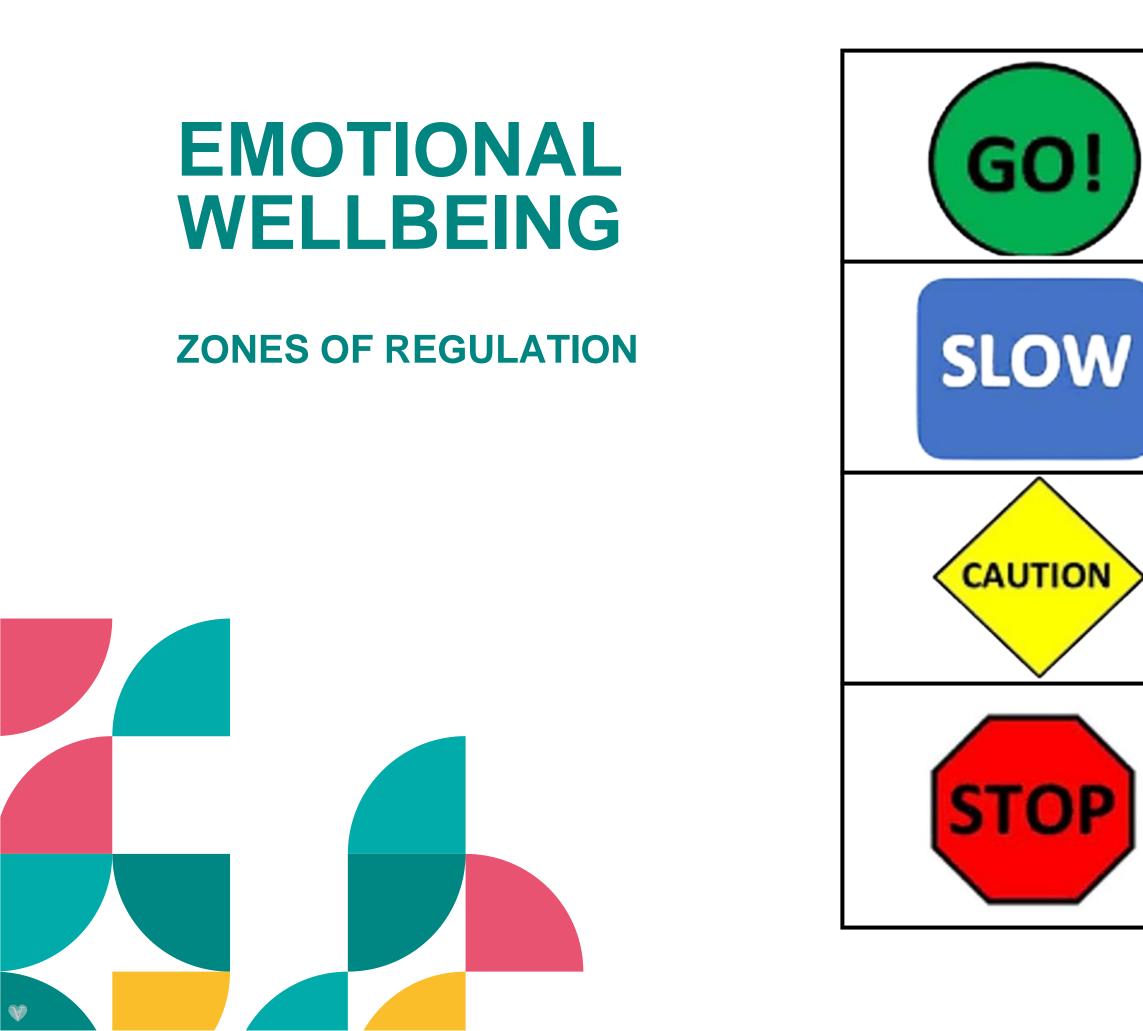


- These techniques can be tailored to the individual's level of understanding and used at home, at school or anywhere.
- The tools can be adapted to identify particular triggers
 for the young person, and the things that can help soothe to enable them to regulate.
- The ethos is that there are no 'bad' feelings, that all emotions are natural, we all experience them, but we take time to learn to manage them.



Families can use the program at home and add to a One Page Profile as a guide to how to recognise the child's regulation state as it fluctuates during the course of the day, what techniques to use when and encourage the young person to utilise them as independently as they are able.





The **Green Zone** being the optimum emotional/sensory state in which a person is ready to engage, learn and enjoy.

Blue Zone being lethargic, withdrawn, tired, under stimulated etc. They need to use the techniques that work for them to perk up.

Amber Zone being excited, anxious, cross, frustrated, overstimulated etc. So they need to use the tools to help calm and soothe themselves.

Red Zone is out of control, fight, flight, freeze. In this state talking is limited, the task of adults is simply to keep them safe and show unconditional positive regard.



ZONES OF REGULATION

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To be used with *The Zones of Regulation™* curriculum Reproducible E





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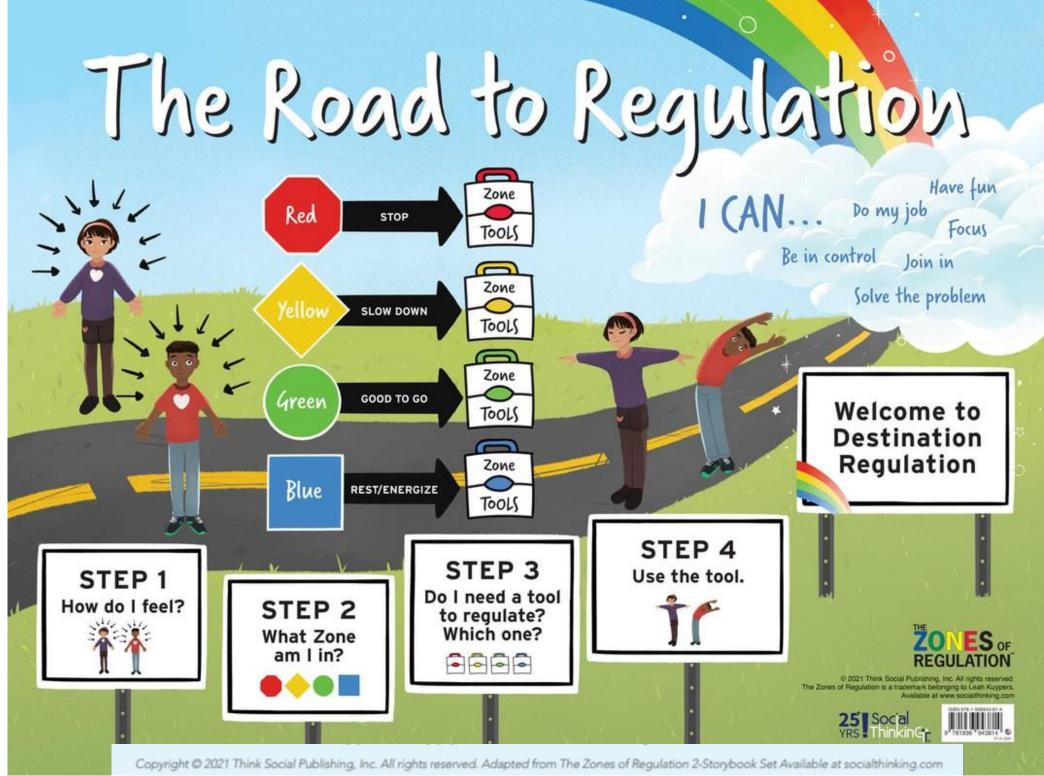


The **ZONES** of Regulation[™]

NE	YELLOW ZONE Frustrated	RED ZONE Mad/Angry
у	Worried Silly/Wiggly Excited Loss of Some Control	Terrified Elated/Ecstatic Devastated Out of Control

ZONES OF REGULATION







Getting started using The Zones of Regulation.

www.zonesofregulation.com



- Initially adults will be doing the work by pointing out what the child's behaviour/presentation is suggesting to them.
- The adult indicates that they think the child is likely to be in a particular colour/zone and explain why - "you're yawning, you seem very tired, how about we... to perk up?" or "you're fidgeting, I think you're feeling fizzy, how about we... to relax?"



- The adult offers support to help the child perk up, chill out or stay safe if they have lost control. This is called coregulation.
- Over time the aim is to help the child recognise their feelings, energy level or arousal themselves and choose the activity which will help them regulate more and more independently.



Parents, school staff and the child can gather 'tools' or techniques to support their regulation to a preferred zone.



- Ask for help
- Blow bubbles
- Clap hands
- Close eyes
- Cool off
- Count to to ten
- Dark den
- Do push-ups
- Do something heavy
- Do stretches
- Draw
- Drink water
- Eat a snack
- Go for a walk
- Have a hug
- Lie down
- Listen to music
- Massage

- Relocate
- Remove shoes
- Run around
- Sing a song
- Smell something nice
- Squeeze something • Take a brain break • Take deep breaths • Talk to an adult

- Warm up
- Wash hands • Use ear defenders • Use fidgets

- Use the loo



- The tools that will support one child will be different to another person.
- Some days certain tools will work better than others so it's good to have a range of choices for each zone.
- It's helpful to regularly review whether the tools are still suitable.

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Getting started using The Zones of Regulation.

- The tools include methods

 of identifying the scale of
 the problem, from
 something annoying and
 niggly, to needing addressing
 or an absolute emergency.
- It enables the child and their adults to plan for when predictable or unexpected difficulties arise and have strategies in place to deal with them.





 Visual prompts can be tailored to the young person, these can be a simple or detailed as needed, use images that are motivating and personalised.



Sometimes adults also need to remember how hard it can be for children to function when they aren't regulated.

Identifying the scale of problems is a very helpful tool.







w Big is My Problem	Stress continuum scale (Based on NME- Neurosequential Model in Education)	
mergency finitely need help a grown up (fire, e is hurt and needs the hospital, a car ident, danger).	Mental State: Terrified Functional IQ: 60-70% Primary Brain Areas: Brain Stem Sense of Time: Loss of sense of time	
ntic Problem a change with a lot elp (getting lost, ing, kicking, or ching a friend, wing or breaking ngs, bullying).	Mental State: Afraid Functional IQ: 70-80% Primary Brain Areas: Midbrain Sense of Time: Minutes/seconds	
change with some omeone is mean to takes something is yours, a minor ent, needing help liming down).	Mental state: Anxious Functional IQ: 80-90% Primary Brain Areas: Limbic system Sense of Time: Hours/minutes	
ium Problem an change with a help (feeling sick, hungry, something ering you, being d, needing help).	Mental State: Alert Functional IQ: 90-100% Primary Brain Areas: Cortex Sense of Time: Days/hours	
the Problem an change with a eminder (not being der, not winning a not taking turns, aking a mess).	Mental State: Calm Functional IQ: 100-110% Primary Brain Areas:	
Glitch can fix yourself anging clothes, aning up toys, ing favorite toy or blankie).	Neocortex Sense of Time: Extended future	

EMOTIONAL WELLBEING

ZONES OF REGULATION

- To purchase the Zones of Regulation books and resources can be expensive.
- Some items are free to download

www.zonesofregulation.com





- If your nursery or school already has these resources ask them to supply them to you to use at home too.
- There are also lots of
 variations on these
 resources created by others
 which can be downloaded for
 free or you can create your
 own.



EMOTIONAL WELLBEING

Zones of Regulation and similar resources to download.

www.zonesofregulation.com

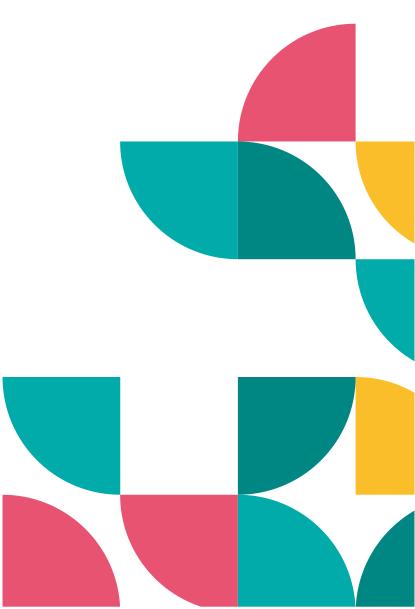
www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/zones-of-regulation-teaching-activity-ideas-t-s-2548885

www.weareteachers.com/zones-of-regulation-activities

www.theottoolbox.com/zones-of-regulation-activities







Helping children adapt to school - ask your setting.



- Zones of Regulation is super helpful regarding social interactions too.
 Recognising the emotions of others, understanding how others make them feel, developing observations of how we influence others, learning how to help each other.
- Establish with school your and their expectations of how you will communicate and share information, especially at the start.
- School can provide a visual info pack containing photos of people and the environment.



- Schools can arrange extra 'taster' sessions to help children become more familiar with their new school setting.
- Schools can arrange to visit your child at school and/or at home to help build a connection.
- Get involved with the school PTA or equivalent, attend their summer term events if possible.



Helping children adapt to school - what can parents do?



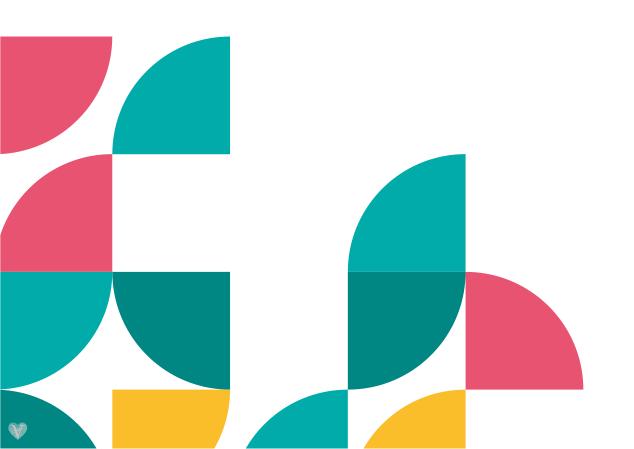
- Practice the morning • If possible talk through all routine so it's not a rush or the child's thoughts about school with them, be positive unfamiliar in September. • Let your child **choose their** but not dismissive about their school bag etc. worries.
- Make a game of labelling their belongings with fun name stickers.
- Talk about your own school days; show photos of . Practice the journey to and from school to prepare for you and family members, things which might cause reminisce about the things anxiety on the route. you enjoyed.
- Practice getting changed into school uniform and school shoes, wear often over the summer holiday so the fabrics/feel/smell familiar.



• Role play school scenarios with toys.

- Many schools and play venues arrange **social** events for joiners to mix with each other.
 - **Families Focus** Essex

Helping children adapt to school - what can parents do?



• Practice eating skills.

Decide if your child will have school lunches (all reception children are entitled to free school meals) or whether y will send a packed lunch, meal or food supplements.

- Visit cafes if you can, or play restaurant games at home, to get used to choosing food and eating in a busier environment.
 Visit cafes if you can, or play extra support with this.
 Let your child choose a bag for spare clothes, pants, pull-ups, nappies etc.
- Practice having picnics if your child is going to have a packed lunch.

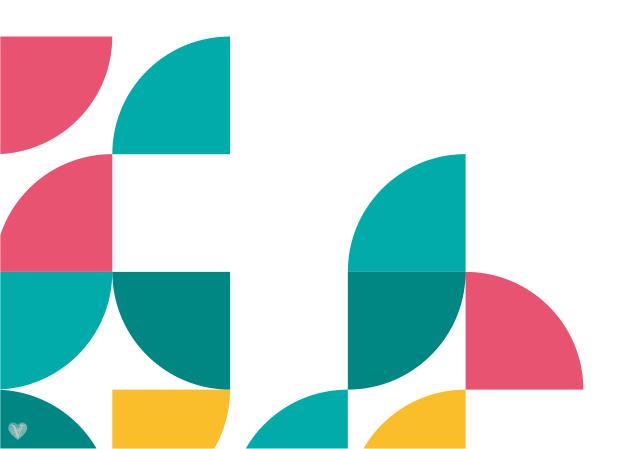


	• Fractice toneting skins as
ve	much as you can at home,
ion	but avoid it becoming a big
е	pressure.
you	 Create a toileting/hygiene
	plan with your new school
.	teacher if your child needs
olay	extra support with this.

Practico toiloting skills as



Helping children adapt to school - what can parents do?



- Use Social Stories to explain situations so they can understand what to expect school. Stories (with your child as the main character using photos and drawings
- The greatest anxiety is a ference of the unknown so making things as relaxed and familias possible is the key
- Not all children with additional needs worry abo having friends as much as their parents.



lain	 Many children with additional
	needs will particularly
t at	struggle with
	communication, social
er),	interactions and
S.	relationships with others.
ear	 Try not to overly worry about
ng	being 'school ready' in every
iliar	area, these needs are likely
	to take lots of time and effort
	to develop and will be the
out	main focus their reception
	year.



Helping children adapt to school - keep a balance.



- Although it's important to support children with the transition from nursery to school, it's also important **not** to overdo it.
- Too much focus on the your own emotions; it's a subject of starting school big deal for parents too! may be **counter-productive Especially if your child has** and result in children additional needs and becoming either over-anxious communication difficulties. or over-excited. • Think about what support
- Plan your preparing for school activities carefully and spread them out.
- Use positive language when talking about preparing for school, but don't go over the top.



- Remember that the aim is not only to allay fears but also to build realistic expectations.
- . Try and keep a check on
- - you need and reach out.
 - Be kind to yourself!
 - Plan some nice things for
- yourself at the start of term.





SUPPORT FOR FAMILIES & CHILDREN

We are very fortunate in North East Essex that there are a wide range of supports available.



- We are going to share the main statutory services that are most relevant to this workshop;
- Essex County Council SEND
 Education Teams.
- Suffolk and North East Essex
 Integrated Care Board (NHS)
- Essex Child and Family Wellbeing Service.
- The Neurodevelopmental
 Pathway Coordination Team.

NE ESSEX ONLY

- Along with some community based supports;
- The Multi schools Council
- Families InFocus Essex
- The MAZE Group CIC
- Autism Anglia Advocacy Service
- Essex Family Forum
- There are numerous other community based services, groups and charities which may be of help too.





INCLUSION PARTNERS support preschools and schools in a number of ways to plan for transition to school.



- . Every Essex school and pre-school setting has a link Inclusion Partner (IP) to support them to include and meet the needs of children placed with them. Each IP supports a geographic cluster of schools and settings.
- Supporting One Planning to ensure children's needs are understood and clearly communicated through the paperwork.



- . From the previous Autumn term IPs meet with all settings regarding the cohort of children due to go to school next year, identifying which children may need additional support to be 'school ready' and signposting for this.
- IPs can provide training and will also signpost to other appropriate services, resourcing and support.



INCLUSION PARTNERS support preschools and schools in a number of ways to plan for transition to school.



- When school placements are confirmed, IPs will gather information on where children are going from Essex systems and work with schools and settings to consider how to support a smooth transition.
- IPs can support schools to apply for additional funding to support the transition via an Individual
 Pupil Resource Agreement (IPRA)



Families

InFocus Essex

 This may be around identifying common needs within a cohort and ensuring school staff are trained to support these needs or working more closely with individuals and the families to ensure expectations are shared clearly.



INCLUSION PARTNERS support preschools and schools in a number of ways to plan for transition to school.



- A transitional One Planning meeting should be organised between the parents/carers, setting and school before transition to establish shared priorities and to enable the pre-school and parent to share their expertise with the new school. IPs can support with this if necessary.
- Support around children for whom an EHC Needs Assessment might be appropriate.



ng	 Following transition to
	school, IPs meet regularly
	with school SENCOs and can
าd	offer support with settling and
to	meeting children's needs
	within school.

• Requests for IPs have to be made by settings.

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Parents and young people with concerns about their child's needs can contact the EP helpline. Monday: 1pm-5pm 01245 433293



- Education Psychologists (EPs)
- An EP provides advice to families and settings to support the learning, development and wellbeing of children.
- EPs have an essential role in assessing children when there is a EHC needs assessment so may be involved in transition due to this.
- All Essex schools have a link EP who works with them alongside the IP, so a school may seek their support with individual pupils or groups around transition.



Engagement Facilitators(EFs)

- In some cases an EF may work with a child and family to support transition.
- All EF's work involves parents and requires parental consent.
- Requests for EFs come via IPs, EPs or SEND Operations.
- EFs may also do some group work with parents around transition via workshops or coffee mornings in schools or settings.
- Requests for EPs and EFs have to be made by settings.



ESSEX COUNTY COUNCIL SPECIALIST TEACHING SERVICE

Essex County Council Specialist Sensory Needs Team can support transitions to school.



. The Physical and Sensory Impairment Specialist **Teaching Service (PSISTS)**

is part of Essex County Council and is made up of three Specialist Teaching Teams who support children and young people with the following impairments:

- Vision Impairment (VI)
- Multisensory Impairment (MSI)
- Hearing Impairment (HI)
- Physical and Neurological Impairment (PNI)



- - They provide -
 - Advice
 - Training for parents and settings
 - Access to equipment
 - Promoting independence
 - Requests for Specialist **Teaching support has to** be made by settings.

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ESSEX COUNTY COUNCIL SEND OPERATIONS SERVICE

The SEND OPERATIONS TEAMS carry out all the statutory duties for children and young people with SEND.



- These duties are set out in the <u>SEND Code of Practice</u> and include:
- EHC Needs Assessments
- Preparing EHC Plans
- School placements
- EHCP <u>Annual reviews</u>
- If IPRA funding is awarded, this comes via SEND Operations.



All schools and settings have a named SEND Operations Partner and Assistant.

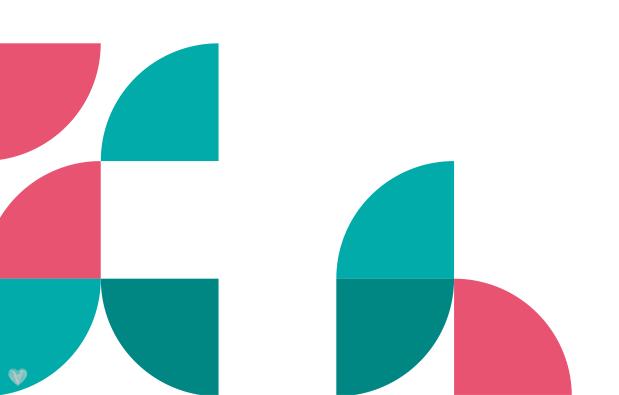
 If a nursery child already has a child has an EHCP (or an EHC needs assessment in progress), SEND Operations have a role in sharing information with the receiving school.

Families InFocus Essex



HCRG CARE GROUP & BARNARDO'S ESSEX CHILD & FAMILY WELLBEING SERVICE

An integrated service focused on improving the **Health and Wellbeing** outcomes of Children and Young people and their Families.



- . Healthvisiting
- Parenting Support
- School Nursing: support for young people in schools and their families with health and wellbeing.
- Family Health: including support with substance misuse for parents, contraception advice, nutrition support, mental health (maternal & child.)



. Resilience and

Development: including preparing families for their child to go to school.

• Support for ages 5-19:

including help with dental care, immunisations, physical, emotional or developmental problems, information on specific health issues.

• Support for young people with special educational needs and disabilities up to the age of 25.



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HCRG CARE GROUP & BARNARDO'S ESSEX CHILD & FAMILY WELLBEING SERVICE School Age Service Includes;

- Community drop-in sessions at Family Hubs and Delivery sites for parents or young people to access.
- Support at key transition points including school entry.

• Support around common childhood issues such as bedwetting, diet, exercise, sleep, and emotional wellbeing.

- Individualised health needs assessments to identify health and wellbeing needs, providing targeted support and onward referral.
- Advice and support to children and their families using evidence-based practice.



- Delivery of the National **Child Measurement Programme** in Reception and Year 6.
- Delivery of the **Healthy** Schools Programme.
- Work alongside other organisations.
- Access via self-referral, school drop-ins, teachers, **GP**, or other Healthcare colleagues





HCRG CARE GROUP & BARNARDO'S Care Group Wellbeing ESSEX CHILD & FAMILY WELLBEING SERVICE Family Support Includes;

Access via self-referral, school drop-ins, teachers, GP, or other Healthcare colleagues.



- Bedtime and daytime wetting
- Behaviour support including boundary and routines
- Child development
- Connecting with people in the community
- Constipation and soiling
- Drugs and alcohol
- Emotional wellbeing
- Getting out and about
- Healthy lifestyles
- Home safety



- Oral health
- Relationships and sexual health
- Stopping smoking
- Sleep
- School readiness
- Toilet training
- Transition to school or senior School





HCRG CARE GROUP & BARNARDO'S ESSEX CHILD & FAMILY WELLBEING SERVICE School Readiness Includes;

A School Readiness Questionnaire letter is sent to every child prior to starting school.



- If further support is needed parents and children can attend 'I can do it' weekly sessions of 30-60 minutes.
- Each week has a **different** school readiness topic.
- Families can attend all or individual sessions depending on their evaluation of their child's school readiness following the questionnaire.



• Purpose;

Support all children in their 3rd and 4th year of age, who are starting school the following September, to be school ready.

• To enable parents and carers to easily support and improve their child's school readiness in the home environment.

tel: 0300 247 0015 email: vcl.essexne-ccsadmin@nhs.net website: https://essexfamilywellbeing.co.uk



HCRG CARE GROUP & BARNARDO'S ESSEX CHILD & FAMILY WELLBEING SERVICE

Affinity Programme



- Works in partnership with the POWER programme and is a targeted early intervention project within Essex, Southend and Thurrock.
- Supports children and young people age from 5-16 who are at risk of exclusion
 from education due to emotional dysregulation.

Referrals can be made directly to: vcl.essex-affinityprogramme@nhs.net



- The Affinity Programme with its team of practitioners and emotion coaches will work with both school and family to offer;
- Direct therapeutic support for the child and young person in both 1:1 and group workshops.
- Parent/carer support
 through direct coaching as
 well as group based support.
- Training and support tools to schools.



NE ESSEX NEURODEVELOPMENTAL EARLY SUPPORT OFFER NE ESSEX ONLY

Suffolk and North East Essex Integrated Health Board (NHS) funds the Neurodevelopment Early Support Offer in North East Essex.



- The Early Support Offer began in autumn 2021, funding has been awarded for 4 years.
- Funding was awarded to five community based parent support services to support families who have children and young people with neurodevelopmental conditions.





 Neurodevelopmental
Pathway Coordinator Service
 Families InFocus Essex
 MAZE Group CIC
 Autism Anglia Advocacy
Service
 Essex Family Forum

Families

InFocus Essex

NE ESSEX NEURODEVELOPMENTAL EARLY SUPPORT OFFER NE ESSEX ONLY

Neurodevelopment Pathway Coordinator Service

- A single point of access ensuring that families have access to quality information and resources.
- . Neurodevelopmental Pathway **Coordinators**
- 0300 247 0015
- email: vcl.essexne-neurocoord@nhs.net
- . Monday to Friday from 9:00am to 5:00pm

- . Individualised support until the needs have been fully met at any point of your pathway journey.
- For children and young people up to the age of 25, within North East Essex who are living with a neurodevelopmental disorder.





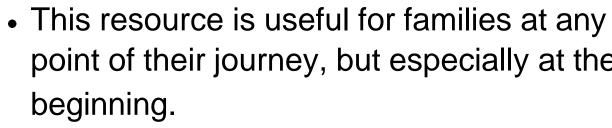


- Have restricted or intense interests.
- Don't like or manage changes to routine.
- Delayed speech / language development.
- Difficulties concentrating: restless or hyperactive?
- Struggle to regulate emotions.
- Has trouble navigating social situations.

Essex Child and Family **Wellbeing Service**

NE ESSEX NEURODEVELOPMENTAL EARLY SUPPORT OFFER Essex Family Forum

• Via the Early Support Offer Essex Family Forum were given funding to develop a resource for families, produced in collaboration with two local Essex charities, MyOTAS and SEND the Right Message.













point of their journey, but especially at the

Scan to download or request a copy







NE ESSEX NEURODEVELOPMENTA EARLY SUPPORT OFFER

Families InFocus Essex

Families InFocus Essex www.familiesinfocusessex.org.uk 01245 353575 helpline@fifessex.org.uk



 Two additional part time Family Support Adviser positions were created to support families with Neurodiverse conditions in NE Essex. We have FSAs countywide supporting all types of SEND.

 Support the whole family to achieve the best possible outcomes so that children and young people with SEND and their families thrive and feel stronger, empowered and confident.



- All aspects of SEND education advice
- Education Health Care Plans
- Appeals to the SEND tribunal
- Disability benefits
- School issues
- One Planning
- Mental health
- Signposting
- Social care issues
- Weekly Activity Clubs
- Workshops





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NE ESSEX NEURODEVELOPMENTAL EARLY SUPPORT OFFER NE ESSEX ONLY

Autism Anglia Advocacy Service

• Autism Anglia's North East Essex Advocacy Service offers independent, impartial and confidential advice and support to families, carers, autistic children, and young people, age 0 -25 years, in Colchester and Tendring.

Autism Anglia Advocacy Service www.autism-anglia.org.uk/advocacy 01206 577678 email: advocacy@autism-anglia.org.uk





- Education
- Diagnosis
- Welfare Rights
- Housing
- Health
- Social Care





NE ESSEX NEURODEVELOPMENTA EARLY SUPPORT OFFER

The MAZE Group Community Interest Company



- The Early Support Offer has enabled all MAZE services to be free to NE Essex families who have a neurodevelopmental condition, there are charges for families from other areas.
- 12 week Parent Programme both face to face and online
- Workshops and emotional support.
- The MAZE Group CIC
- www.themazegroup.co.uk
- . 07809900161
- amanda.towns@themazegroup.co.uk



- Coffee Mornings in Colchester, Harwich and Mistley in collaboration with Families InFocus Essex and other visiting professionals.
- Online videos in collaboration with Families InFocus Essex.







MULTI SCHOOLS COUNCIL

The Multi Schools Council (MSC) aims to improve understanding towards children and young people with SEND and mental health difficulties by giving children and young people a voice.



- MSC started in 2012 to help
 break down perceptions
 towards children and
 young people with SEND
 and mental health
 difficulties in schools and
 their wider communities.
- Ambassadors meet each term, children and young people from mainstream and special schools meet to learn more about each other and put their plans in place for making a difference.



 MSC provides young people with an opportunities to improve their confidence, develop their personal and social skills and promotes important values like democracy and tolerance.

• Ambassadors have a great deal of influence and are regularly involved in helping decision makers understand the needs of children and young people, making sure the voice and experience of young people is reflected in those decisions at local and national government.



MULTI SCHOOLS COUNCIL

The Multi Schools Council (MSC) aims to improve understanding towards children and young people with SEND and mental health difficulties by giving children and young people a voice.



- MSC provides training in Schools - for both staff and learners on mental health, autism awareness, understanding ADHD, communication needs, antibullying and mental health.
- . The MSC ambassadors have also delivered sessions including resilience, worked with schools to help asses their inclusion, SEND assemblies, deaf awareness, interviewing SEND support staff.

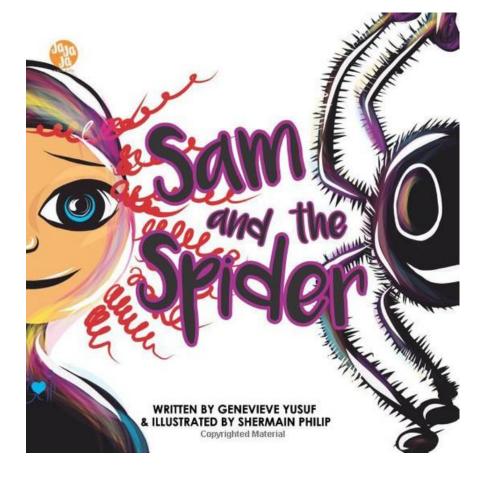


- . All the workshops and training are completely free as they are supported by the Essex Youth Service & the Essex SEND strategy and innovation team, with funding coming from across education health and social care teams.
- . The MSC also holds events, writes books and has a social media presence with children and young people at the heart of everything.

www.multischoolscouncil.org.uk mschoolscouncil@gmail.com



The Multi Schools Council (MSC) aims to improve understanding towards children with SEND and mental health difficulties by giving children and young people a voice.



www.multischoolscouncil.org.uk mschoolscouncil@gmail.com





We may all be different but we have the same smile



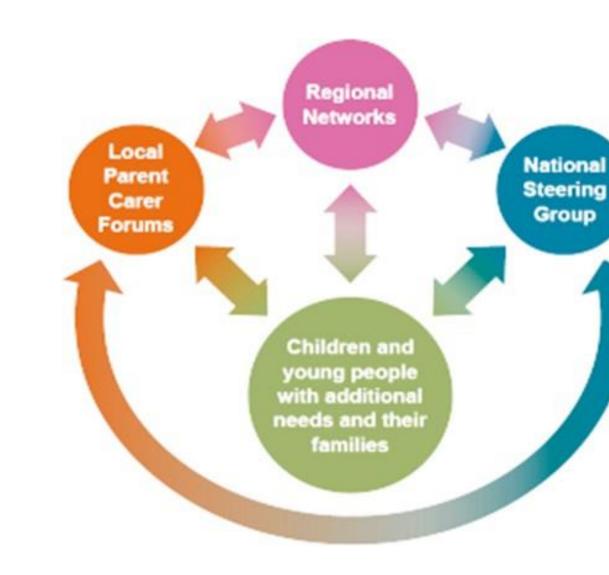






ESSEX FAMILY FORUM

Essex Family Forum (EFF) are the Parent/Carer forum for SEND families in Essex. Everyone working for the forum is a parent and/or carer of children and young people with additional needs and disabilities up to the age of 25.





 EFF is approved by the Department for Education to lead parent participation in Essex and receive grant funding which is administered by Contact (a national Disabled Children's charity.)

Essex Family Forum www.essexfamilyforum.org hello@essexfamilyforum.org



ESSEX FAMILY FORUM

Essex Family Forum are the Parent/Carer forum for SEND families in Essex



The role of EFF is to
 represent the views and
 lived experiences of SEND
 families gathered through
 their Family Champion
 Network.

. How to link with EFF -

- Family Champion Leads in each quadrant of Essex
- Join the forum
- Take part in online surveys
- Website
- Social Media
- Virtual Graffiti Wall to leave comments about your lived experience



- EFF reviews what parents are telling them and share their experiences in meetings and through discussions with SEND services.
- EFF aims to work in co-production with the Local Authority and NHS Integrated Care Boards, as well as other Boards, as well as other SEND services, to ensure that services for SEND families are developed to improve outcomes for our children and young people.



ESSEX FAMILY FORUM

Essex Family Forum are the Parent/Carer forum for SEND families in Essex

- MyOTAS and SEND the Right Message
- especially at the beginning







• Their proudest achievement has been to to develop a resource for families, produced in collaboration with two local Essex charities,

• This resource is useful for families at any point of their journey, but

Scan to download or request a copy





ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Range of videos www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/collections/starting-primary-school/1

School readiness and the Essex 'My Transition to School' https://eycp.essex.gov.uk/media/2362/ds22_7521_startingschoolinessextransitionpassport2022.pdf

Talk Listen Cuddle www.tlc-essex.info/getting-ready-for-school/

Council for Disabled Children – SEN and Disability in the early years : A Toolkit www.councilfordisabledchildren.org.uk/sites/default/files/uploads/files/early-years-toolkit-merged.pdf

Autism Education Trust – Supporting learners with autism during transition

www.autismeducationtrust.org.uk/sites/default/files/2021-11/Supporting-learners-with-autism-during-transition.pdf

www.spurgeons.org/resources-for-parents/top-tips-for-school/





ADDITIONAL RESOURCES



www.parentkind.org.uk/for-parents/understanding-education/education-journey/0-4preschool/getting-ready-for-primary-school

www.twinkl.co.uk/blog/starting-school-hints-and-tips

www.ipsea.org.uk

www.autism.org.uk/advice-and-guidance/topics/communication/communicationtools/social-stories-and-comic-strip-coversations

> **Starting school toolkit PACEY** www.pacey.org.uk/partners/school-ready/

Being school ready - parents toolkit PACEY www.pacey.org.uk/working-in-childcare/spotlight-on/being-school-ready/#parents





THANK YOU FOR TAKING PART

If you have further questions & concerns or would like further support please let us know.

We would appreciate your feedback on the workshop so we can continually improve the support we offer to families.



In Partnership With







Essex Child and Family Wellbeing Service



