Graduated Approach Physical and Sensory (VI)



Guidance for Children and Young People with Visual Impairment

Range Descriptors Overview

	Mild Visual Impairment
Quality First Teaching Range 1 Mild	Pupils find concentration difficult
	Pupils peer or screw up eyes
	 Distance vision approximately 6/18. This means that the pupil needs to be about 2 metres away to see what fully sighted pupils can see from 6 metres
	 Can probably see details on a whiteboard from the front of a classroom, as well as others can see from the back of the room
	Near vision: likely to have difficulty with print sizes smaller than 12 point or equivalent sized details in pictures
	 Pupils who have nystagmus may be within this range or subsequent ranges depending on what their visual acuity is at worst. Pupils who have nystagmus have fluctuating vision. Their vision can worsen if they are tired, upset, angry, worried or unwell. It is likely their vision will worsen in unfamiliar places. They may struggle with depth perception and may find unfamiliar steps difficult or be cautious if the ground is uneven.
	Moderate Visual Impairment
	Pupils find concentration difficult
	Pupils peer or screw up eyes
	 Pupils move closer when looking at books or notice boards
Initial Support	Pupils make frequent "copying" mistakes
Range 2 Mild - Moderate	 Distance vision: approximately 6/24. This means that the pupil needs to be about 1.5 metres away to see what fully sighted pupils can see from 6 metres
	 Will not be able to see details on a white board from the front of classroom as well as others can see from the back
	 Near vision: likely to have difficulty with print sizes smaller than 14 point or equivalent sized details in pictures

SEND Support Range 3 Moderate	 Moderate to Significant Visual Impairment Pupil will find concentration difficult Pupil will peer or screw up eyes Pupil will move closer when looking at books or notice boards Pupil will make frequent "copying" mistakes Pupil will have poor hand - eye coordination Pupil will have a slow work rate Distance vision: approximately 6/36. This means that the pupil needs to be about 1 metre away to see what fully sighted pupils can see from 6 metres Will not be able to see details on a white board without approaching to within 1 metre of it Near vision: likely to have difficulty with print sizes smaller than 18 point or equivalent sized details in pictures Pupils may have Cerebral Visual Impairment (CVI) – these pupils have normal or near normal visual acuities but will display moderate to significant visual processing difficulties
-------------------------------------	---

Enhanced SEND Support Range 4 Significant

Cerebral Visual Impairment (CVI)

- CVI must be diagnosed by an ophthalmologist. The pupil will typically have good acuities when tested in familiar situations, but this will vary throughout the day. A key feature of CVI is that vision varies from hour to hour with the pupil's well-being.
- All pupils with CVI will have a different set of difficulties which means thorough assessment is a key aspect. The pupil has difficulties associated with dorsal processing stream, ventral processing stream or a combination of both.

Dorsal stream difficulties include:

- Difficulties seeing moving objects
- Difficulties reading
- Difficulties doing more than one thing at a time (e.g. looking and listening)

Ventral Stream Difficulties include:

- Inability to recognise familiar faces
- · Difficulties route finding
- Difficulties with visual clutter
- Lower visual field loss

Severe Visual Impairment

- Pupils likely to be registered severely sighted/Visually Impaired or blind but still learning by sighted means
- Distance vision: 6/36 or 6/60 or worse. This means that the pupil can see at 6m what a fully sighted person could see from 60m. It represents a difficulty identifying any distance information, people or objects.
- Pupils would be unable to work from a white board in the classroom without human/technical support.
- Near vision: likely to have difficulty with any print smaller than 24 point. Print sizes must be in a range from 24 36, and materials will require significant differentiation and modification.

Initial Support – Range 2

NEEDS and	Vision Impairment
CHALLENGES	children and young people may have difficulties with:
	attention/ concentration
	following instructions
	children and young people may:
	o rub eyes or complain of headaches
	 hold things close to their face
	 bumps into or trips over things
	 may not record work properly from the board
	o change behaviours
ASSESS	 Observation: family or class/ subject teachers may have raised concerns that the children and young people (with no diagnosis) is experiencing difficulties with vision
	 In Early Years, children and young people may show a delay in early milestones The <u>2 year</u> health check may identify
	concerns that could link to vision.
	Referral to health for a full assessment as required.
	 A full assessment would lead to a clear understanding of whether they have a vision impairment or not- which supports the developing knowledge of the child, and whether vision impairment is a contributory factor.

PLAN and DO	Further Assessment:
	Ask family to take to a local optician for a vision test.
	 Refer to the <u>school nursing hub</u> (0300 404 2993)/ for the family to take to the local GP.
	Speak to the child and family and the class teacher for more detailed information about their vision.
	Where there is ongoing difficulty to access a vision test, make a referral to the <u>Inclusive Learning Service Sensory Team</u> - (01782 232538)
	Strategies in the classroom:
	o seating position
	o good lighting
	o reduction of background noise
	 checking for understanding with the pupil
	o use the pupils name to cue them in
	use of visual or tactile resources
	use resources with good contrast
EXPECFTED	 The child/young person makes good progress in line with all peers.
OUTCOMES / REVIEW	The child/young person accesses learning alongside peers.
	 The child/young person is engaged as a member of the school's wider community.
	Children and young people will be included in learning in a vision friendly environment. A Teacher of the Visually Impaired (QTVI) can give advice about good vision friendly environments.
	Useful links and evidence:
	The RNIB share lots of information for families and professionals.

SEND Support – Range 3

NEEDS and CHALLENGES	Vision Impairment The children and young people has a diagnosed vision impairment. (Typically NatSIP C3-B2, By
	Request- Half-Termly)
	The loss may be in: Distance Vision: In the range 6/18- 6/36
	Near Vision: Requiring print size in the range N18- N24 Caused by Cortical Visual Impairment (CVI)
	Staff may observe issues with:
	attention/ concentration
	following instructions
	The children and young people may:
	o rub eyes
	hold things close to their face or move closer to notice boards
	o bumps into or trips over things
	o may make frequent copying mistakes
	o change behaviours
	have poor hand-eye coordination
	may work slowly
ASSESS	Observation: how is the children and young people accessing learning in the classroom
	 Discussion: with the children and young people, setting/ school staff and family
	 The children and young people should be making good progress as monitored through the schools tracking systems
	 The ILS Vision Impairment Team will use the NatSIP Eligibility Framework to support a decision about the level of support. At this level typically, a child will fall between C3-B2 (By request- half termly)

PLAN and DO

- The children and young people should access learning alongside peers- with access to a differentiated broad and balanced curriculum.
- children and young people should be fully included in the life of the school.
- Follow advice and support from the Inclusive Learning Vision Impairment Team.
- Learning takes place in a vision friendly environment (As in Initial Support).

Strategies in the classroom:

- seating position
- o good lighting/ manage glare
- o reduction of background noise
- o checking for understanding with the pupil
- o use the pupil's name to cue them in
- o use of visual or tactile resources
- use resources with good contrast
- o Bigger, bolder, brighter!
- children and young people should not share text books or reading books
- Modification of teaching materials as advised by a QTVI
- Use of assistive devices as appropriate (e.g. laptop, ipad)
- Work on the whiteboard should have good contrast
- Additional time if the child tires
- o Extra support may be needed for extra-curricular activities
- Clutter free classrooms and corridors

Interventions may include:

Touch typing e.g. <u>Doorway Online</u> provide a free touch-typing resource
 NatSIP have produced 10 Top Tips for professionals working with children and young people with
 a vision impairment or multisensory impairment, <u>NatSIP - A place to start...</u>

EXPECTED OUTCOMES / REVIEW

- The child/young person makes good progress in line with all peers.
- The child/young person accesses learning alongside peers.
- The child/young person is engaged as a member of the school's wider community.
- The child/young person shows a developing independence in the management of specialist equipment if appropriate.
- The child/young person shows a developing understanding of their vision impairment.
- The child/young person is able to self-advocate at a level appropriate to their age and needs.
- Useful links and evidence:
- The RNIB have some useful advice for parents.
- Follow the links below for useful information about different Eye Conditions:
- o Nystagmus
- o **Squint**
- Cataracts
- o Glaucoma
- o Albinism NHS (www.nhs.uk)
- o Amblyopia
- o Information about visual impairment Blindness and vision loss NHS (www.nhs.uk)

Enhanced SEND Support – Range 4

NEEDS and	Vision Impairment
CHALLENGES	The children and young people has a diagnosed vision impairment. Typically at this level, NatSIP
	B1-A2, Monthly- Weekly.
	The level of loss is likely to be:
	Moderate
	Severe
	Profound (mainly a print user)
	children and young people will have:
	A significant vision impairment
	The loss may be in:
	Distance Vision: In the range 6/36- 6/120
	 Near Vision: Requiring print size in the range N24- N36+
	Caused by Cortical Visual Impairment (CVI)
ASSESS	Observation: how the children and young people is accessing learning in the classroom
	The children and young people should be making good progress as monitored through the schools tracking systems
	 The ILS Vision Impairment Team will use the NatSIP Eligibility Framework to support a decision about the level of support. At this level typically, a child will fall between B1 and A2 (Half-termly – Weekly)

PLAN and DO	Provision through differentiated QFT by class/ subject teacher incorporating advice from QTVI
	as necessary.
	Provision as in SEN support, plus:
	Seek advice about appropriate provision from the QTVI or other outside agencies (e.g. EPS etc)
	as appropriate
	Additional adults supporting the children and young people should:
	Have suitable training and advice from a QTVI
	Reinforce lesson content
	Deliver modified curriculum tasks.
	Support effective use of specialist equipment.
	Interventions may include:
	Touch typing delivered by a VI specialist
	Habilitation and independent living skills support
	 Other specific interventions to address areas from the Expanded Core Curriculum (LINK to follow from NatSIP)
EXPECTED OUTCOME /	The child/young person makes good progress in line with all peers.
REVIEW	The child/young person accesses learning alongside peers.
	The child/young person is engaged as a member of the school's wider community.
	 The child/young person shows a developing independence in the management of specialist equipment if appropriate.
	The child/young person shows a developing understanding of their vision impairment.
	 The child/young person is able to self-advocate at a level appropriate to their age and needs.
	Useful links and evidence as above plus:
	Guide dogs provide advice and information for families

NEEDS and	Vision Impairment
CHALLENGES	The children and young people has a diagnosed vision impairment. (Typically NatSIP A2-A1, weekly- daily) The level of loss is likely to be: • Profound (mainly tactile learner) • There is likely to be little useful vision children and young people will have: A significant vision impairment and be a tactile learner
ASSESS	 Observation: how the children and young people is accessing learning in the classroom The children and young people should be making good progress as monitored through the schools tracking systems The ILS Vision Impairment Team will use the NatSIP Eligibility Framework to support a decision about the level of support. At this level typically, a child will fall between A2 and A1 (Weekly-Daily)

PLAN and DO	Provision through differentiated Quality First Teaching by class/ subject teacher, with direct support, modelling and advice by a QTVI and specialist practitioners. The curriculum will have a strong experiential and tactile element.
	Provision of modified resources by specialist practitioners (where the setting has provided planning and resources in advance)
	Provision as in SEN support, plus:
	Seek advice about appropriate provision from the QTVI or other outside agencies (e.g. EPS etc) as appropriate
	Additional adults supporting the children and young people should:
	Have suitable training and advice from a QTVI
	Reinforce lesson content
	D.P. Array P.C. Lander Lander Lander
	Support effective use of specialist equipment.
	Act as a note taker
	Support in the use of speech software
	Interventions may include:
	 Touch typing delivered by a VI specialist
	Habilitation and independent living skills support
	 Other specific interventions to address areas from the Expanded Core Curriculum (LINK to follow from NatSIP)
EXPECTED OUTCOMES/	The child/young person makes good progress in line with all peers.
REVIEW	The child/young person accesses learning alongside peers.
	 The child/young person is engaged as a member of the school's wider community.
	The child/young person shows a developing independence in the management of specialist
	equipment if appropriate.
	The child/young person shows a developing understanding of their vision impairment.
	The child/young person is able to self-advocate at a level appropriate to their age and needs.
	Useful links and evidence as above plus:
	Guide dogs provide advice and information for families

Sensory and/or Physical Needs: PfA Outcomes and Provision PfA Outcomes – Reception to Y2 (5-7 years)

Employability/Education	Child will cooperate with self-care routines and medical routines, including those associated with any physical or medical conditions/diagnoses.
	• Child will access regulatory activities to support them to concentrate and maintain focus in the classroom.
Independence	Child will cooperate with self-care routines, medical routines including those associated with any physical or medical conditions/diagnoses
Community Participation	Child will be able to participate in team games, after-school clubs and weekend activities in accordance with their physical and medical capabilities.
Health	Child will attend relevant health, dental, optical and hearing checks as required to promote good physical health.
	 Child will cooperate with self-care routines and medical routines including those associated with any physical or medical conditions/diagnoses.
	Child will participate in sport and physical exercise in accordance with their physical/medical capabilities.

PfA Outcomes – Y3 to Y6 (8-11 years)

Employability/Education	 Child will be able to access careers information, opportunities to meet role models/talks from visitors to school through adaptions and formats which consider physical, sensory or medical needs as appropriate to individual circumstances.
Independence	 Child will be able to move around the school environment as required. Child will begin to develop age-appropriate life skills to include basic cooking skills, awareness of transport and requirements for travel (tickets, timetables etc.), money in accordance with their physical and medical capabilities.
Community Participation	 Child will be able to access after-school clubs, youth groups, sports teams, community-based groups in accordance with their physical and medical capabilities.
Health	 Child will be able to manage minor health needs. Child will make healthy eating choices and will engage in physical exercise in accordance with their physical/medical capabilities.

PfA Outcomes – Y7 to Y11 (11-16 years)

Employability/Education	 Child will be able to access work experience placements, voluntary work or part-time employment opportunities through adaptations and formats which consider physical, sensory and/or medical needs as appropriate to individual circumstances. Child will understand supported employment options e.g. Access to Work Child will be able to make smooth transitions to new settings to facilitate emotional wellbeing and support integration and inclusion.
Independence	 Child will be able to move around the school or work-based environment as required. Child will demonstrate age-appropriate independent living skills to include cookery, access to local transport, money and time management in accordance with their physical and medical capabilities.
Community Participation	 Child will be able to access transport options within their physical and medical capabilities to facilitate independence and community participation. Child will be able to access community-based groups/activities in accordance with their physical and medical capabilities.
Health	 Child will be more independent in managing more complex health needs in accordance with their physical and mental capabilities. Child will attend their annual health check with their GP if registered as having a learning disability.

Provision: Please refer to detail provided within the Teaching and Learning Strategies and Interventions sections: Physical, Medical and Sensory Needs: HI, VI, Physical and Medical Needs.