

## Strategies for supporting pupils with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities in Design Technology lessons.

Individual Need	Here's how we help everyone learn
	<ul> <li>Praise positive behaviour at each step to support low</li> </ul>
Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder	self-esteem.
	<ul> <li>✓ Ensure clear instructions are given throughout the lesson.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Provide time limited learning breaks.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>✓ Ensure step by step instructions are given, so each child</li> </ul>
	knows what part of the lesson they are working on. (For
	example, the design, the creation or the evaluation).
	<ul> <li>Provide additional time for pupils to express their ideas</li> </ul>
	before the lesson with a pre-teach where appropriate.
	<ul> <li>Provide D&amp;T tools when necessary to avoid distractions</li> </ul>
	during teacher input.
	✓ Ensure the child knows the support available on offer
	before the lesson begins.
	<ul> <li>Provide lots of opportunities to ask questions to clarify</li> </ul>
	thinking and ideas during the lesson.
	<ul> <li>Teach problem solving before the lesson, and strategies</li> </ul>
Anxiety	to overcome problems that might be faced in these
	subjects.
	<ul> <li>Model how to use D&amp;T tools before setting the work.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Use a 'Now and Next' board to explain any changes to</li> </ul>
	the routine, for example if a child will be sitting
	somewhere else to complete group work, manage this before it happens.
	<ul> <li>✓ Use a visual timetable so the child knows what is</li> </ul>
	happening at each stage of the day.
	<ul> <li>Understand if your child is hypo-sensitive or hypersensitive</li> </ul>
	and how they will manage the learning you are asking
Autism Spectrum Disorder	them to partake in.
	<ul> <li>Provide materials and textures that they can use and</li> </ul>
	understand this information before the lesson.
	<ul> <li>Avoid changing seating plans</li> </ul>
	✓ Ensure outcomes are clear, with a clear end point to the
	lesson, so children know when they have reached this.
	✓ Use simple, specific instructions that are clear to
	understand.
	<ul> <li>Understand your pupil's skills, and where their</li> </ul>
	starting place is.
Dyscalculia	<ul> <li>Provide concrete resources to help with mathematical</li> </ul>
	equations, drawing to scale and planning D&T projects.
	✓ Make a resource box for different D&T project stages.
	<ul> <li>Use technology available during the design process if</li> </ul>
	required.

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	<ul> <li>✓ Ensure the child knows the support available on offer before the lesson begins.</li> <li>✓ Provide electric measuring tools for cooking to aid independence.</li> </ul>
Dyslexia	<ul> <li>Use simple, specific instructions that are clear to understand.</li> <li>Pre-teach vocabulary linked to D&amp;T that will help the child to succeed in the lesson like planning, designing and evaluating.</li> <li>Differentiate the Learning Intention so the child understands what is being asked of them.</li> <li>Model how to use D&amp;T tools before setting the work.</li> </ul>
Dyspraxia	<ul> <li>Make the most of large spaces before starting projects.</li> <li>Provide looped scissors if needed.</li> <li>Ensure the tools you are using are accessible to the child i.e. rulers with handles.</li> <li>Provide a lesson breakdown, with a clear end, a tick list might be beneficial.</li> <li>Provide an equipment list, words, or visuals, with the tools and materials needed during the lesson.</li> <li>Model how to use D&amp;T tools before setting the work.</li> <li>Differentiate the size and scale of a project and its end result.</li> </ul>
Hearing Impairment	<ul> <li>Make sure instructions are clear and concise, in case the child lip reads, and in case of an emergency.</li> <li>Give instructions when the room is quieter, and be mindful of additional noise when cooking, or using loud tools like hammers.</li> <li>Pre-teach vocabulary linked to D&amp;T that will help the child to succeed in the lesson like planning, designing and evaluating.</li> <li>Try and arrange tables in a circular shape.</li> <li>Provide sign language visuals where possible.</li> </ul>
Toileting Issues	<ul> <li>Encourage children to use the toilet before working on a project, as they may feel this isn't as easy when they are wearing protective clothes and covered in clay/glue/cooking ingredients etc.</li> <li>Encourage children to wear protective clothes that make access to the bathroom manageable.</li> </ul>

<ul> <li>Use visuals to break each stage of the design process down into clear, manageable tasks.</li> <li>Use language that is understood by the child, or take the time to pre-teach language concepts including design, develop and evaluate.</li> <li>Provide resource lists with visuals so children know what resources they need for an activity and can begin to access these independently.</li> <li>Model how to use D&amp;T tools before setting the work.</li> <li>Physically demonstrate the lesson and the expectations include designing, making and evaluating where possible.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Support children with their organisation in the lesson, especially when cooking to make sure they do not default from the final product.</li> <li>When cooking, or making something provide checklists which can be ticked off.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Provide instructions that are clear, concise and match thelanguage of the child, delivering these instructions slowly.</li> <li>Use a visual timetable where necessary.</li> <li>Use visuals on resource lists.</li> <li>Use visuals on resource boxes so children know which one to access.</li> <li>Encourage designs and evaluations to be done using pictures and child's voice where possible and then recorded by an adult.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Provide short, simple clear instructions.</li> <li>Try and keep the children calm in a lesson, although D&amp;T can be exciting, as this can lead to a tic.</li> <li>Provide additional support with cutting, using looped scissors and handled rulers.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Provide opportunities to be curious and explore the tools and resources that children will use.</li> <li>Use simple, specific instructions that are clear to understand, and deliver these slowly.</li> <li>Slowly build up the tools a child can use, as they become more confident in their learning, especially in regard to cooking.</li> <li>Model and remind children behavioural expectations when using tools including clay and cooking, and safe ways of using these including health and hygiene. Use visuals if needed.</li> <li>Before the lesson, remind children that D&amp;T is about trial and error.</li> </ul>

Visual Impairment	<ul> <li>Make sure you have the child's attention before giving instructions.</li> <li>Encourage children to verbalise their design and evaluation as well as their thoughts and feelings if possible</li> <li>Make sure resources are well organised and not cluttered.</li> <li>When drawing designs or writing evaluations, provide thicker, dark pencils to write with.</li> <li>Provide enlarged examples of the work to be completed.</li> <li>Provide children with additional time when exploring new textures and materials.</li> </ul>