

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

Individual Need	Here's how we help everyone learn
Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder	<ul> <li>✓ Reinforce instructions on how to use the computingequipment.</li> <li>✓ Be explicit about the rules of when to use the equipment and when to be listening and focusing on verbal instructions.</li> </ul>
Anxiety	<ul> <li>Arrange for another child to be a 'buddy' for computing lessons so that they know that they can have a consistent friend to help if needed.</li> <li>Where possible, the child will work in a group rather than independently so that they feel supported if they experience any issues with the computer/other equipment.</li> <li>Through a visual timetable, pupils are supported to know that computing time is coming up.</li> </ul>
Autism Spectrum Disorder	<ul> <li>Teacher/TA to discuss what the computing session will involve and what programme/software/computing equipment will be used.</li> <li>Where possible, the child will work in the same group/team for each session.</li> <li>Where possible/necessary, discuss any unfamiliar technical vocabulary that might be used prior to the lesson.</li> </ul>
Dyscalculia	<ul> <li>Provide printouts of the instructions that will used in the lesson.</li> <li>Where necessary, provide screenshots of the computerprogramme that will be used in the lesson.</li> </ul>
Dyslexia	<ul> <li>When using the interactive whiteboard, avoid black text on a white background and ensure this is avoided when sharing documents on iPads/laptops or in pupils' shared areas.</li> <li>Show the child how to enlarge or zoom in on a page when using a computer so that text and images can be clearly read and understood.</li> </ul>
Dyspraxia	<ul> <li>Provide opportunities for the child to sit in a spot in theclassroom where there is plenty of room, particularly when a computer is needed.</li> <li>Make sure that instructions are clearly explained and repeated if necessary.</li> <li>Allow extra time to complete tasks, especially when new concepts/programmes/software is being used.</li> </ul>



Hearing Impairment	<ul> <li>✓ Ensure that the child is able to sit near to the interactivewhiteboard and/or the teacher.</li> <li>✓ Repeat instructions for independent learning to ensure the child knows what to do.</li> <li>✓ Ensure that any videos that are shown in computing lessons are</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>subtitled.</li> <li>Provide print outs or screenshots from the main input in lessons which the child can refer to.</li> <li>New and unfamiliar technical vocabulary is discussed at the start of a new computing unit.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Ensure that background noise is kept to a minimum, particularly when sound is being used with computers.</li> <li>Provide headphones for all children if the backgroundn noise is going to hinder the hearing-impaired child.</li> </ul>
Toileting Issues	<ul> <li>Let the child leave and return to the classroom discreetly and without having to get permission whenever they need the toilet.</li> </ul>
Cognition andLearning Challenges	<ul> <li>Provide small steps to complete independent learning activities as the computing tasks could be unfamiliar. Provide a word bank to explain unfamiliar technical vocabulary.</li> <li>Provide screenshots of the computer programmes that will be used in computing lessons.</li> <li>Use plenty of modelling on screen to ensure that the child understands how to access programmes and theinformation within them.</li> </ul>
Speech, Language & Communication Needs	<ul> <li>Be prepared to adapt instructions, particularly those that contain unfamiliar technical vocabulary, so that the childcan understand them.</li> <li>Provide lots of 'talk' opportunities so that new concepts can be discussed, prior to beginning independent learning.</li> <li>Provide printouts which include the images of symbols/icons/buttons that will be used in the lesson.</li> </ul>
Tourette Syndrome	<ul> <li>✓ Provide a list of components to include in a task to aid attention.</li> <li>✓ Be aware that a piece of learning may not be fullycompleted.</li> </ul>
Experienced Trauma	<ul> <li>✓ The PACE approach should be used, using playfulness, acceptance, curiosity and empathy to understand emotions and behaviour.</li> <li>✓ Before the lesson remind children that learning is about trial and error.</li> <li>✓ Use simple, specific instructions that are clear tounderstand, and deliver these slowly.</li> </ul>



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Visual Impairment	<ul> <li>Ensure that the child is taught how to adjust the screen resolutions on computers (brightness, contrast) and how to zoom in and out.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Consider the colour of backgrounds and text on the interactive whiteboard when teaching and that of the computers when accessing shared documents.</li> <li>Ensure that when a computer is being used, it is in a space where there is as little glare as possible.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>✓ Consider dimming or switching off the classroom lights during computing lessons.</li> <li>✓ Allow breaks from using the computer during extended periods of</li> </ul>
	time where there could be the risk of fatigue through continually looking at a screen.

