# Waves of Intervention Model Wave 3 Additional highly personalised interventions Wave 2 Additional interventions to enable children to work at age-related expectations or above Wave1 Inclusive quality first teaching for all

A graduated approach: All pupils will be provided with high quality teaching that is differentiated to meet the diverse needs of all learners.

There are 3 stages known as 'waves' that outline the provision that we provide for our pupils.

Wave 1	Wave 2	Wave 3
Wave 1 is the effective inclusion of all pupils in high-quality everyday personalised teaching. Such teaching will, for example, be based on clear objectives that are shared with the children and returned to at the end of the lesson; carefully explained new vocabulary; use of lively, interactive teaching styles that make maximum use of visual and kinaesthetic as well as auditory/verbal learning. Approaches like these are the best way to reduce, from the start, the number of children who need extra help with their learning or behaviour.	Wave 2 is a specific, additional and time-limited intervention provided for some children who need help to accelerate their progress to enable them to work at or above agerelated expectations. Wave 2 interventions are often targeted at a group of children with similar needs.	Wave 3 is targeted provision for a minority of children where it is necessary to provide highly tailored intervention to accelerate progress or enable children to achieve their potential. This may include one to one or specialist interventions.

## Each wave is broken down into 4 further categories of provision:

Cognition and Learning	Communication and Interaction	Sensory and Physical	Social, Emotional and Mental Health
Cognition is the umbrella term for a child's learning skills. It is their ability to process information, reason, remember and relate.	Communication and Interaction is the ability to communicate with others. This includes the use of speech sounds, language, gestures, facial expressions and body language.	There is a wide range of sensory and physical difficulties that affect children and young people across the ability range.  Children and young people with a visual impairment (VI) or a hearing impairment (HI) may require specialist support and equipment to access their learning.  Some children and young people with a physical disability (PD) require additional on-going support and equipment to access all the opportunities available to their peers.	Children and young people who have difficulties with their emotional and social development may have immature social skills and find it difficult to make and sustain healthy relationships.  These difficulties may be displayed through the child or young person becoming withdrawn or isolated, as well as through challenging, disruptive or disturbing behaviour.

Cognition and Learning		
Wave 1	Wave 2	Wave 3
Differentiated curriculum planning Pitched questioning Modelling of skills	Snap on 2 Maths Maths Mountain SPaG group(Spelling,Punctuation and	Intense (1:1) support in core and foundation subjects
High expectations Success criteria	Grammar) Number Shark	Reading Between the Lines
1:1 and group reading Guided writing Visual dictionaries	Paired Reading Reading Plus Letters and Sounds Phonics	Targeted work from – Learning and Language (LLS)
Word mats ICT to support learning	Language for Thinking programme Learning & Language	Support from Educational Psychology (EP)
Writing frames Numicon	Developing Written Language Skills Developing Phonological Awareness	Toe by Toe Programme
Learning displays Challenge tasks	Developing Written Language Skills Nessy Program-Phase 3+4 phonic skills	P.A.T(Phonological Awareness Training)
Support from Teaching Assistant Different learning styles are adopted	consolidation  Task boards to break down tasks into	Dragon Speaking
Strategies for Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD), Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder	manageable chunks Precision Teaching	Clicker Sentences
(ADHD) Specific Learning Disorders e.g. Dyslexia (SpLD) Next steps in marking(www) All children's progress and attainment is assessed and tracked throughout the year	Pre-teaching of vocabulary	REMA(Raise Equality and Minority Achievement)

Differentiated curriculum planning Modelled speech/language Modelled Interaction Targeted questioning  Mave 2  Wave 3  Pre-teaching of vocabulary Individual visual timetables  Nurture group (social skills & self-esteem) Individual visual communication systems  Individual visual communication systems	Communication and Interaction		
Modelled speech/language Modelled Interaction  Nurture group (social skills & self-esteem)  Individual visual communication sys			
Talking partners Group work Whole class circle time Class visual aids and prompts Visual timetables Key words/word banks Drama activities Sequencing activities Additional processing time Simplified Language A range of questions used so children develop and give better answers Opportunities for individual, pair, group or whole class working Regular communication through informal and formal meetings eg.parent's evening Class and special assemblies Role play and Drama  Communication book activities Semantic links programme Semantic links programme Targeted work from Speech and Lang therapy  Language Scales Assessment pair  Targeted work from Speech and Lang (LLS) support  ASD Outreach support (e.g. Freeman	system pack anguage  anguage mantles)		

Sensory and Physical			
Wave 1	Wave 2	Wave 3	
Differentiated curriculum planning Adaptions to the classroom (when appropriate)	Use of specialist equipment Pencil grips Coloured overlays	Individual work station Social stories	
Fine motor skill activities such as: peg boards, putty, cutting etc.  Additional movement breaks School building is accessible for all Classrooms have age appropriate furniture and environments	Lap weights  Sloping boards for desks  Adapted cutlery  Fidget kits  Paediatric Occupational Therapy assessment	Comic Strip Conversations  Targeted work from Occupational Therapy, Physiotherapy, Outreach Team  & School Nurse Team	
Visual prompts, pictures and ICT used appropriately to aid learning High quality resources are readily available, organised to enable independence	& resource pack (handies & fizzies)  Gross motor programmes  Jump ahead	Physical and Sensory Support Services(P.S.S.S)  Individual support with self-care where	
Seating plans or group tables are used Lesson organised to maximise active learning providing time for concentration, discussion,	Balance boards Trim trail	appropriate  ICT program to develop keyboard skills	
thinking, reflecting and questioning Outdoor learning opportunities	Fine motor programmes Write from the start Large keyboard for computer work	Write From the Start-Hand-activities to help eye co-ordination	

Social, Emotional and Mental Health		
Wave 1	Wave 2	Wave 3
Differentiated curriculum planning Whole school behaviour policy School & class rules PSHE planned lessons using SEAL Whole school assemblies Class circle time Talking partners Class visual timetable Golden time Visual reward systems House point system Time out Timers & stress relievers Emotion/social resources Positive touch praise and high expectations Whole class behaviour charts e.g. house points, conduct points certificates Class Monitors, School council Fiddle objects	Nurture group (social skills & self-esteem)  Conversation group  Individual reward system & behaviour logs  Additional support at playtime (break time and lunchtime clubs)  Transition support  Time to talk programme and board game  Involvement from the Home School Link  Worker (HSLW)	1:1 Emotional Literacy Programme (ELSA)  Drawing and Talking Programme  Counselling  Individual work station  Individual social stories to teach specific social skills  Targeted work from –Behaviour Support, CAMHS, Educational Psychology and Surrey Family Mediation