

'Children and young people with speech, language and communication needs (SLCN) have difficulty in communicating with others. This may be because they have difficulty saying what they want to, understanding what is being said to them or they do not understand or use social rules of communication. The profile for every child with SLCN is different and their needs may change over time. They may have difficulty with one, some or all of the different aspects of speech, language or social communication at different times of their lives.' (SEND COP, 2015, p.97.)

Have a supportive ethos and environment which promotes respect and values diversity	Suggested whole-setting approaches:		Provide training for all staff to develop understanding and confidence around supporting SLCN
Use an audit tool to review whether the environment is 'communication friendly' eg Communication Trust and generate an action plan	Use a recommended screening tool to enable teachers to identify need and plan provision	Implement a whole setting approach eg ELKLAN Communication Friendly Settings	Use consistent visuals across the setting to reinforce key routines and expectations and support learning
Use The Communication Trust ' Universally Speaking ' resources to help staff understand progression through ages and stages	Ensure that the curriculum embeds the development of speaking and listening skills and vocabulary eg Word Aware	Identify a lead professional for communication eg Communication Champion	Support parents/carers by signposting resources and sources of information and support eg ECCH
Confirm with parents / carers that hearing has been checked	Suggested SEND support strategies in the classroom:		Create a 'one-page profile' involving parents/carers and the learner in identifying how best to support
Begin work on a new topic with learner's existing knowledge and experiences	Actively teach learners strategies for what to say and do when they do not understand	Support your oral presentations / explanations with pictures, real objects, symbols or actions	Use the learner's name before asking a question or giving an instruction
Use visual summaries of discussions – mind maps, flow charts, diagrams, comic strip format	Put up a list of key vocabulary for a particular topic or lesson and teach the meaning of each word	Consider pre-teaching of key words and concepts needed in lessons	Provide 'scaffolding' for talk (eg talk prompts, key phrases) and writing (eg writing frames, word mats)
Keep verbal instructions simple and use them in the order you want them carried out	Give time for 'partner-talk' before expecting them to answer a question	Use symbols to support spoken language and text eg www.widgit.com	Check for understanding - ask the learner to tell you what they have to do
Cue the learner into a change of topic of conversation/ presentation - say 'Now we are going to talk about ...'	Give directions before starting the activity or stop the activity to clarify if needed	Give learners thinking time (at least 10 seconds) to respond and then, if necessary, repeat what you said	Allow extra time to complete tasks and be aware of the additional fatigue the learner may experience
Identify need and monitor impact of intervention using a recommended screening tool	Regular personalised or small group work	Frame questions carefully (decide whether to ask open or closed questions)	Continue the cycle of support (assess, plan, do, review) while specialist advice is sought
Access training required to deliver interventions eg Word Aware , Talk Boost , ELKLAN or similar	Plan targeted support and seek advice from external providers, including referrals to appropriate services	Run a targeted intervention consisting of a minimum of 2 x week for 10 - 12 weeks and measure impact, prior to referral	Consider a referral to the Access Through Technology team
Consider a School 2 School Support (S2S) referral for advice, support and/or training eg PECS	In KS1/KS2 settings, speak to your link speech and language therapist from ECCH	Consider referral to Speech and Language Therapy eg ECCH	Seek advice on specialist arrangements for examinations and assessments
Consider a School 2 School Support (S2S) referral for advice, support and/or training eg PECS	Consider outreach advice and support from an appropriate SLCN Specialist Resource Base (SRB)	Signpost parents/carers to the 'Communication' section of NHS ' Just One Norfolk '	