Graduated Approach Physical and Sensory (Hearing Impairment)



Guidance for Children and Young People with Hearing Impairment

Children and young people with hearing loss are identified by local audiology departments and referred to the Sensory Team, which is part of the Inclusive Learning Service in Stoke-on-Trent. When a referral has been made, support is offered by specialist staff from the team to children, families and schools/settings. Support from Teachers of the Deaf and specialist staff is offered, based on the National Sensory Impairment Partnership (NatSIP) Eligibility Framework.

It is acknowledged that other conditions may sometimes occur alongside hearing loss; for example, degrees of learning difficulty, Autism Spectrum conditions, physical difficulties, visual impairment. Advice on these can be found throughout the Graduated Approach document.

The children and young people to whom this guidance relates will present with a range of hearing loss which may affect their language and communication development. The suggested provision and resourcing at the appropriate range will support effective teaching and learning for this group of children.

Children with hearing impairment have differences in the areas identified below. Use these descriptors to identify the needs of an individual pupil. Highlight the descriptors which are appropriate to an individual child and compare this to the range models.

Hearing Impairment

Range Descriptors Overview

Quality First Teaching Range 1 Mild	 Unilateral/bilateral hearing loss greater than 20dBHL This is likely to include children with a mild or unilateral loss which may be temporary/fluctuating conductive e.g. Glue Ear or permanent sensorineural but whom can manage well with reasonable adjustments and are subsequently not aided.
Initial Support Range 2 Mild - Moderate	 Bilateral mild long term conductive or sensorineural hearing loss May have Auditory Neuropathy Spectrum Disorder Mild to moderate permanent unilateral Hearing aids used Moderate difficulty with listening, attention, concentration, speech, language and class participation
SEND Support Range 3 Moderate	 Bilateral moderate long term conductive or sensorineural hearing loss Will have hearing aids and may have a radio aid Will have moderate difficulty accessing spoken language; likely language delay May have Auditory Neuropathy Spectrum Disorder and may require frequent monitoring Moderate difficulty with listening, attention, concentration and class participation
Enhanced SEND Support Range 4 Significant	 Bilateral moderate to profound permanent hearing loss May have additional language/learning difficulties associated with hearing loss Significant difficulty accessing spoken language and therefore the curriculum May have additional language delay associated with hearing loss Will have hearing aids or cochlear implants and may have a radio aid Difficulties with attention, concentration, confidence and class participation Speech clarity may be affected

Initial Support – Range 2

NEEDS and	ASSESS	PLAN and DO	EXPECTED OUTCOMES /
CHALLENGES	ASSESS	FLAN and DO	REVIEW
 Hearing Impairment children and young people may have difficulties with: attention/ concentration following instructions receptive/ expressive language tiring easily fluctuating responses to sound 	 Observation: family or class/ subject teachers may have raised concerns that the children and young people(with no diagnosis) are not responding to sound/ or are not hearing clearly In school/ setting assessments may raise concerns regarding attainment or progress In Early Years, children and young people may show a delay in early milestones The 2-year health check may identify concerns that could link to hearing. 		Children and young people will be included in learning in a good listening environment. A Teacher of the Deaf (QTOD) can give advice about good listening environments. The <u>NDCS also</u> <u>share useful advice for schools.</u> Referral to health for a full assessment is made as required. A full assessment would lead to a clear understanding of whether the pupil has a hearing impairment or not- which supports the developing knowledge of the child, and whether hearing impairment is a contributory factor to the children and young people's behaviours. Useful links and evidence: MESH Guides: • <u>Acoustics - hearing.</u> <u>listening and learning:</u> <u>Guide</u> advice about managing sound, acoustic materials, soundfield systems, and radio aids

NEEDS and CHALLENGES	ASSESS	PLAN and DO	EXPECTED OUTCOMES / REVIEW
			Glue Ear: Guide

SEND Support – Range 3

	EEDS and	ASSESS		PLAN and DO		EXPECTED OUTCOMES /
	HALLENGES					REVIEW
Н Г р (1 В R	earing Impairment he children and young eople has a diagnosed earing impairment. Typically NatSIP C3- 2, visit frequency By equest- Half-termly) he level of loss may e: unilateral/ bilateral fluctuating	 Observation: how are the children and young people accessing learning in the classroom/ setting? Discussion: with children and young people, setting/ school staff and family The children and 	•	The children and young people should access learning alongside peers- with access to a 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 Hearing Impairment Team. Page 67-70 in the DfE research	•	The children and young people makes good progress in line with hearing peers. The children and young people access learning alongside peers. The children and young people are engaged as members of the school's wider community. The children and young
•	conductive mild-moderate loss conductive, sensorineural, mixed or Auditory Neuropathy Spectrum Disorder (ANSD)	young people should be making good progress as monitored through the school's/ setting's tracking systems Language assessments that may be completed by		report SEN support: A rapid evidence assessment outlines the importance of schools working closely with Qualified Teachers of the Deaf (QTOD). It considers effective adaptations and some research about effective literacy support.	•	people show a developing independence in the management of specialist equipment. The children and young people show a developing understanding of their deafness.
•	children and young people may have difficulties with: attention/ concentration	the school/ nursery/ family include: (Links take you through to a description of each assessment by the	•	Daily checks of audiological equipment (if appropriate) as modelled by the Teacher of the Deaf. Good listening environment (As in	•	The children and young people is able to self- advocate at a level appropriate to their age and needs.
•	following instructions receptive/ expressive language tiring easily	NDCS) • <u>British Picture</u> <u>Vocabulary Scale- 3rd</u> <u>Edition (BPVS)</u>	•	Initial Support). <u>The NDCS share</u> <u>useful advice for schools.</u> Good use of a soundfield system as appropriate.	al	seful links and evidence, as bove plus: ESH Guides

NEEDS and CHALLENGES	ASSESS	PLAN and DO	EXPECTED OUTCOMES / REVIEW
 fluctuating responses to sound class participation 	 <u>Renfrew Language</u> <u>Scales - Word Finding</u> <u>Vocabulary Test</u> <u>Renfrew Language</u> <u>Scales- Action Picture</u> <u>Test- 5th Edition</u> <u>Renfrew Language</u> <u>Scales- Bus Story</u> <u>Test</u> <u>Teaching Talking-</u> <u>Second Edition (Locke</u> <u>and Beech)</u> <u>The Monitoring</u> <u>Protocol/ Success</u> <u>from the Start (with</u> <u>support from the TOD)</u> <u>Teddy Talk Test</u> The ILS Hearing 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) 	 Good use of a radio aid where this is appropriate. Strategies in the classroom: seating position and good lighting reduction of background noise checking for understanding with the pupil use the pupil's name to cue them in use of visual or tactile resources pre- or post-teach key vocabulary and concepts teaching of vocabulary that may be 'anchor/tier 1 words' for other children and young people clarify, explain and reinforce lesson content reasonable adjustments to support the needs of the children and young people Deaf awareness training for staff involved with the children and young people. Deaf awareness conversation with children and young people and their peers as appropriate. Interventions may include: Speech, language and communication Phonics 	 Understanding Hearing Loss Acoustics - hearing, listening and learning: Guide includes advice about managing sound, acoustic materials, soundfield systems, and radio aids and soundfield systems Radio aids – optimising listening opportunities: Guide Support for deaf children aged 0 to 5 years: Guide includes information about the Newborn Hearing Screening Programme, Monitoring Protocol, Communication (oral/ aural and British Sign Language), early language Natural Aural Approach British Sign Language (BSL): Guide NatSIP have produced 10 Top Tips for professionals working with children and young people with a hearing

NEEDS and CHALLENGES	ASSESS	PLAN and DO	EXPECTED OUTCOMES / REVIEW
		 Literacy Where observation or assessment shows that children and young people are not making good progress, further assessments may be undertaken by the ILS HI team, including: Speech in noise tests Further language assessments/ specialist assessments Assessment of the acoustic environment Conversation Observation 	 impairment or multisensory impairment, <u>Click here for</u> <u>NatSIP Top 10 Tips</u> The NDCs have produced a useful series, <u>Supporting the</u> <u>Achievement of deaf children</u> <u>and young people</u>, which has useful information for children and young people at different stages in education.

Enhanced SEND Support – Range 4

NEEDS and CHALLENGES	ASSESS	PLAN and DO	EXPECTED OUTCOMES / REVIEW
	 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 Language assessments that may be completed by the school/ nursery/ family include: (Links take you through to a description of each assessment by the NDCS) British Picture Vocabulary Scale- 3rd Edition (BPVS) 	 PLAN and DO Provision through differentiated QFT by class/ subject teacher incorporating advice from QTOD as necessary. Page 67-70 in the DfE research report SEN support: A rapid evidence assessment outlines the importance of schools working closely with Qualified Teachers of the Deaf (QTOD). It considers effective adaptations and some research about effective literacy support. Provision as in SEN support, plus: Seek advice about appropriate provision from the QTOD or other outside agencies (e.g. SLT/ EPS) as appropriate Additional adults supporting the children and young people should: Have suitable training and advice from the QTOD 	 REVIEW The child/young person makes good progress in line with hearing peers. The child/young person access 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. The child/young person shows a developing understanding of their deafness. The child/young person is able to self-advocate at a
establishing use of	Renfrew Language	Reinforce lesson content	level appropriate to their age and needs.
hearing aids or a progressive loss etc	<u>Scales - Word Finding</u> <u>Vocabulary Test</u>	Deliver modified curriculum tasks.Support language development.	MESH Guides, as above plus: • Cued Speech: Guide
children and young	Renfrew Language	• Support effective use of audiological	
people may have:	Scales- Action Picture	equipment.	
 A significant language delay as a 	<u>Test- 5th Edition</u>	Have appropriate communication	

NEEDS and CHALLENGES	ASSESS	PLAN and DO	EXPECTED OUTCOMES / REVIEW
result of their hearing impairment • Difficulty accessing speech in background noise	 <u>Renfrew Language</u> <u>Scales- Bus Story</u> <u>Test</u> <u>Teaching Talking-</u> <u>Second Edition (Locke</u> <u>and Beech)</u> <u>The Monitoring</u> <u>Protocol/ Success</u> <u>from the Start (with</u> <u>support from the TOD)</u> <u>Teddy Talk Test</u> The ILS Hearing Inclusion 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 A1 (Half-termly – at least twice weekly) 	 skills. Interventions may include: Speech, language and communication Phonics Literacy Where observation or assessment shows that a children and young people is not making good progress, further assessments may be undertaken by the ILS HI team, including: Speech in noise tests Further language assessments/ specialist assessments Assessment of the acoustic environment Conversation Observation The NDCs have produced a useful series, Supporting the Achievement of deaf children and young people at different stages in education. 	

The children and young people have a diagnosed hearing impairment. At this level typically, a child will fall between A2 and A1 (Half-termly – at least twice weekly)assessment using the school's tracking systemscurriculum alongside mainstream peers through differentiated QFT in a mainstream setting while accessing specialist support and teaching from QTODs, specialist practitioners and staff trained by a QTOD to understand and meet the needs of an HI learner.makes with hea with heaThe children and young twice weekly)assessments linked to the children and young people's sensory needs by the ToDs.curriculum alongside mainstream peers through differentiated QFT in a mainstream setting while accessing specialist support and teaching from QTODs, specialist practitioners and staff trained by a QTOD to understand and meet the needs of an HI learner.The chi engage school's• Page 67-70 in the DfE research• The chi	REVIEW e child/young person akes good progress in line th hearing peers. e child/young person cess learning alongside ers.
The children and young people have a diagnosed hearing impairment. At this level typically, a child will fall between A2 and A1 (Half-termly – at least twice weekly)assessment using the school's tracking systemscurriculum alongside mainstream peers through differentiated QFT in a mainstream setting while accessing specialist support and teaching from QTODs, specialist practitioners and staff trained by a QTOD to understand and meet the needs of an HI learner.makes with hea output the children and young 	akes good progress in line th hearing peers. e child/young person cess learning alongside
 severe- profound conductive, sensorineural, mixed or Auditory Neuropathy Spectrum Disorder (ANSD) children and young people may have had late identification or difficulty establishing use of hearing aids etc children and young people will have: A severe language delay severe- profound 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 (At least weekly) A severe language delay A severe language delay A severe language delay A severe language delay A severe language A	e child/young person is le to self-advocate at a rel appropriate to their age d needs. Il links and evidence, as e plus: H Guides, as above plus: Iditory Verbal Therapy:

NEEDS and CHALLENGES	ASSESS	PLAN and DO	EXPECTED OUTCOMES / REVIEW
 Difficulty accessing the curriculum alongside peers May have difficulty with speech production May have difficulty discriminating softer sounds in speech 		 Note taking as appropriate Pre and post teaching linked to school planning 	

Sensory and/or Physical Needs: PfA Outcomes and Provision

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.

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.

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