Transition for SEND pupils from Primary School to Secondary School – Must, Should Could

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MUST	SHOULD	COULD
As a minimum, all schools must ensure the following happens for pupils	School should be trying to	Schools could implement the
with SEND during transition:	ensure the following during	following during transition:
	transition:	
There is an agreed paperwork format between schools. Any graduated	Primary schools to provide	Year 6 teacher and/or
approach paperwork and support information is passed onto Secondary Schools	examples of free writing. The	SENCo to attend open
by the end of the summer. This is possible prior to children starting their	focus and format to be decided	evenings or transition events
attendance at Secondary School, as long as the new setting has been	between the schools	to ensure they have a good
confirmed.	(particularly important where	understanding of schools for
	there are several feeder	parental enquiries.
EHCP applications should ideally <i>not</i> be made in Year 6, purely for transition	schools). This will help with	Encourage parents to opt for
purposes, only if there is an urgent and historical concern. Good practice is for	the agreed expectations and	local schools and local
the primary school to support a secondary school in this process, so that advice	judgements of pupils' work,	provision where possible as
and guidance is 'secondary' relevant. In the meantime, ISF funding should be	and identify inconsistencies in	this is better for children's
considered to support a child.	pupil performance post	community belonging.
	transition.	
Secondary teachers to visit primary settings to see a child in their current		Coffee mornings in either
environment. This could involve transition leads, SENCos or teaching assistants	Agreed sharing of work or	settings for year 6/7 parents
(if known). This can build a positive relationship with the child, but can also help	working projects across	to meet staff informally.
secondary schools better understand the needs and appropriate expectations for	schools, with the goal of	
an individual pupil.	reducing unnecessary	Hold a cross-phase event
	paperwork. For example	e.g. picnics, sports day or PE
Primary staff to have a clear understanding of secondary settings in the local	Kensuke's Kingdom mini	staff could help with Y5/6
area. This can then inform conversations with parents, but also allow children to	project or Voice 21 which is	sports day.
ask questions if they need to.	based on the book 'The	
	Island'. Voice 21 - The	Schools could try and
Primary children with SEND must have the opportunity to meet with their form	national oracy education	coordinate their transition
tutor, or a key person from the school, prior to attending their new setting in	charity.	weeks.
September. This could form part of the standard secondary transition dates.		
	Where appropriate, the school	Lessen the movement in
Primary school teacher must speak to a child's form tutor or SENCo. Shared	can offer out of hours transition	classes in the first year,
communication should also involve parents where possible.		



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PSHE 'Moving On' sessions (or a similar transition/resilience programme) should be incorporated into the curriculum. Students need to feel a part of the transition process.

If appropriate, ensure year 6 pupils are aware of their own needs, so as to take ownership of this in secondary school. For example, do they know they have an EHCP? Do they understand the importance of using an overlay? Do they have an awareness of what works for them?

Primary school to produce a 'Pupil Passport' or 'One Page Profile' to pass on to secondary school this should include pupil and parent voice. All appropriate staff at the secondary school should have access to this, e.g. a lunchtime supervisor would need to know about behaviour concerns.

Secondary schools must provide essential information to pupils, especially those with SEND. This can be in the form of a 'transition booklet' with information on times of the day, photographs of the school and teachers, a map, expectations, how to access the school website. Ideally a working document to be completed with the children on their transition days.

Enhanced transition for vulnerable or at risk students. However, pupils should not miss fun and important end of term activities to accommodate this.

The school's behaviour policy must reference good transition. Including an understanding of 'The Belonging Strategy'.

Use of language in all documents should be child and parent friendly, avoiding complicated references.

Parents and pupils must have a single point of contact at both schools.

visits – to see the school at a quieter time.

The use of buddying to support those Year 7s that need it.

New school to attend key meetings e.g. reviews/TAC, with parent's permission and providing the placement is confirmed.

Secondary schools to provide a checklist of recommended 'skills' for primary children, e.g. most being able to use a pen, being able to read a map of the school, and understanding a timetable (flexibility may be needed from the secondary school that some children may still not be able to do this).

Consideration of procedures at transition days, for example, by each child wearing the primary school uniform, this could create early segregation rather than developing belonging.

Use of the <u>Autism Education</u>
Trust (AET) Toolkit transition

particularly for those with special needs.

Keep class sizes small for those pupils with SEND that need it.

Pupils from secondary schools to visit the primary schools to share their experiences.

A student link e.g. a student in the secondary school who already has a specific need, who is willing to support a new pupil with a similar need.

Transition assemblies in both settings

Follow up meetings in September with previous teachers, particularly where there are concerns, but also to celebrate success and forge good relationships.

Movement of teaching assistants across the settings to support transition process e.g. Year 6 teaching assistant

Local Offer for Special Educational Needs and Disability



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Information sheets to be provided for parents with contact names and emails. The information should include details of expectations from all parties.

Tours of the school to be available both pre-application and after acceptance. Although attendance on the tour is the parents' responsibility, secondary schools need to offer it.

Inclusive School Forum (ISF) information should be passed on and actioned between schools.

Homework to be slowly introduced in Year 7, and differentiated to needs.

There must be 'appropriate provision' within **each** classroom. Accommodation of SEND is the responsibility of **all** teachers.

Any specialist resources (including supporting parents in securing transport arrangements for EHCP)/usual ways of working that are used in a primary school to support a pupil (e.g. overlays, additional time or a time out pass) must also be used in the secondary, regardless of whether a diagnosis or EHCP is in place.

guidance to support pupils with Autism.

Governors should be aware of the transition process, and parents should know who the SEND governor is and their responsibilities. working at the secondary school for a week/half term to help with settling in, or secondary teaching assistants shadowing Year 6 pupils in primary school for the end of the summer term.

Secondary schools to have a summer school, especially for students who need extra transition support.

