



St. Peter's C.E. Junior School

Stilwell Close, Yateley, Hampshire GU46 6XH.

<i>Policy Number:</i> C/16/Nov08	<i>Date Agreed:</i> 13 th November 2008
<i>Policy Title:</i> INCLUSION POLICY	<i>Authorised By:</i> <u>J.H.Divall</u>
<i>Area:</i> Curriculum	<i>Due for Review:</i> November 2010

The Governing Body believes that fairness and consistency of judgement is essential to the operation of the school. All members of the school have equality of opportunity to achieve their full potential and will not be discriminated against because of age, disability, gender, sexual orientation, nationality, race, or religion. The Governing Body believes that the school always has to be aware of the potential for unconscious discrimination, to avoid assumptions about individual members of the school based on stereotypes and to use the teaching and learning arrangements actively to encourage everyone to achieve their full potential.

All our policies are consistent with our duty of care to protect our pupils and to provide a learning environment which is safe and healthy.

In all our dealings, we respect the strict code of confidentiality that underpins our school ethos.

1 Introduction

This policy is to be read in conjunction with the Special Educational Needs Policy.

- 1.1 At St Peter's School we are committed to giving all of our children every opportunity to achieve the highest of standards. We do this by taking account of pupils' varied life experiences and needs. We offer a broad and balanced curriculum and have high expectations for all children. The achievements, attitudes and well-being of all our children matter. This policy helps to ensure that this school promotes the individuality of all our children, irrespective of ethnicity, attainment, age, disability, gender or background.

2 Aims and objectives

- 2.1 Our school aims to be an inclusive school. We actively seek to remove the barriers to learning and participation that can hinder or exclude individual pupils, or groups of pupils. This means that equality of opportunity is a reality for our children. We make this a reality through the attention we pay to the different groups of children within our school:

- Girls and boys;
- Minority ethnic and faith groups
- Children who need support to learn English as an additional language
- Children with special educational needs
- Gifted and talented children
- Children who are at risk of disaffection or exclusion
- Travellers
- Asylum seekers

2.2 The National Curriculum is our starting point for planning a curriculum that meets the specific needs of individuals and groups of children. We meet these needs through:

- Setting suitable learning challenges;
- Responding to children's diverse learning needs;
- Overcoming potential barriers to learning and assessment for individuals and groups of pupils;
- Providing other curricular opportunities outside the National Curriculum to meet the needs of individuals or groups of children.

2.3 We achieve educational inclusion by continually reviewing what we do, through asking ourselves these key questions:

- Do all our children achieve their best?
- Are there differences in the achievement of different groups of children?
- What are we doing for those children who we know are not achieving their best?
- Are our actions effective?
- Are we successful in promoting racial harmony and preparing pupils to live in a diverse society?

3 Teaching and learning style

3.1 We aim to give all our children the opportunity to succeed and reach the highest level of personal achievement. We analyse the attainment of different groups of pupils to ensure that all pupils are achieving as much as they can. We also make ongoing assessments of each child's progress. Teachers use this information when planning their lessons. It enables them to take into account the abilities of all their children. For some children, we may need to use the programmes of study from earlier key stages.

3.2 When the attainment of a child falls significantly below the expected level, teachers enable the child to succeed by planning work that is in line with that child's individual needs. Where the attainment of a child significantly exceeds the expected level of attainment, teachers use materials from a later key stage, or extend the breadth of work within the area or areas for which the child shows particular aptitude.

3.3 Teachers ensure children:

- Feel secure and know that their contributions are valued
- Appreciate and value the differences they see in others
- Take responsibility for their own actions
- Participate safely, in clothing that is appropriate to their religious beliefs
- Are taught in groupings that allow them all to experience success
- Use materials that reflect a range of social and cultural backgrounds, without stereotyping
- Have a common curriculum experience that allows for a range of different learning styles
- Have challenging targets that enable them to succeed
- Are encouraged to participate fully, regardless of disabilities or medical needs

4 Children with disabilities (physical, learning, emotional/behavioural)

4.1 Some children in our school have disabilities and consequently need additional resources. The school is committed to providing an environment that allows these children full access to all areas of learning.

For children with physical disabilities, all our classroom entrances are wide enough for wheelchair access, and the designated points of entry for our school also allow wheelchair access. The reception area has been lowered to suit wheelchair height and the school has a disabled toilet and shower.

4.2 Teachers modify teaching and learning as appropriate for these children. For example, they may give additional time to children with disabilities to complete certain activities. In their planning teachers ensure that they give children with disabilities the opportunity to develop skills in practical aspects of the curriculum.

4.3 Teachers ensure that the work for these children:

- Takes account of their pace of learning and the equipment they use
- Takes account of the effort and concentration needed in oral work, or when using, for example, visual aids
- Is adapted e.g. for those who are hearing or visually impaired or offers alternative activities in those subjects where children are unable to manipulate tools or equipment, or use certain types of materials
- Allows opportunities for them to take part in educational visits and other activities linked to their studies
- Uses assessment techniques that reflect their individual needs and abilities.

4.4 In response to the Disability Act 2001, the governing body is continually reviewing how the school can be made more accessible for disabled children.

5 Disapplication and Modification

5.1 The school can, where necessary, modify or disapply the National Curriculum and the assessment arrangements. Our school policy is to do this only in exceptional circumstances. The school makes every effort to meet the learning needs of all its children without recourse to disapplication or modification. We achieve this through greater differentiation of the child's work, or through the provision of additional learning resources and learning support assistants. When necessary, we also support learning through appropriate external specialists. In such cases, teachers work closely with these agencies to support the child.

5.2 In exceptional circumstances we may decide that modification of resources is the correct procedure to follow. We would only do this after detailed consultation with parents and, when required, the Local Authority. The school's governor with responsibility for special educational needs would also be closely involved in this process. We would ensure that every effort had been made to provide the necessary support from within the school's resources.

- 5.3** Should we go ahead with modification or disapplication, we would do so through:
- Section 364 of the Education Act 1996. This allows modification or disapplication of the National Curriculum, or elements of it, through a statement of special educational needs;
 - Section 365 of the Education Act 1996. This allows the temporary modification or disapplication of the National Curriculum, or elements of it.

6 Racism and inclusion

- 6.1** The school has implemented the recommendations of *The Stephen Lawrence Inquiry: MacPherson Report (1999)*. The diversity of our society is addressed through our schemes of work, which reflect the programmes of study of the National Curriculum. Teachers are flexible in their planning and offer appropriate challenges to all pupils, regardless of ethnic or social background. All racist incidents are now recorded and reported to the governing body by the headteacher. The school contacts parents of those pupils involved in racist incidents. Further details are to be found in the school's Racial Equality Policy.

7 Summary

- 7.1** In our school the teaching and learning, achievements, attitudes and well-being of every child are important. We follow the necessary regulations to ensure that we take the experiences and needs of all our children into account when planning for learning.

The Stephen Lawrence Enquiry - Recommendations from the McPherson Report

PREVENTION AND THE ROLE OF EDUCATION

67. That consideration be given to amendment of the National Curriculum aimed at valuing cultural diversity and preventing racism, in order better to reflect the needs of a diverse society.

68. That Local Education Authorities and school Governors have the duty to create and implement strategies in their schools to prevent and address racism. Such strategies to include:

- that schools record all racist incidents;
- that all recorded incidents are reported to the pupils' parents/guardians, school Governors and LAs;
- that the numbers of racist incidents are published annually, on a school by school basis; and
- that the numbers and self defined ethnic identity of "excluded" pupils are published annually on a school by school basis.

69. That OFSTED inspections include examination of the implementation of such strategies.

70. That in creating strategies under the provisions of the Crime & Disorder Act or otherwise Police Services, Local Government and relevant agencies should specifically consider implementing community and local initiatives aimed at promoting cultural diversity and addressing racism and the need for focused, consistent support for such initiatives.