



Additional Support Needs at NAIS Hong Kong

Presented by

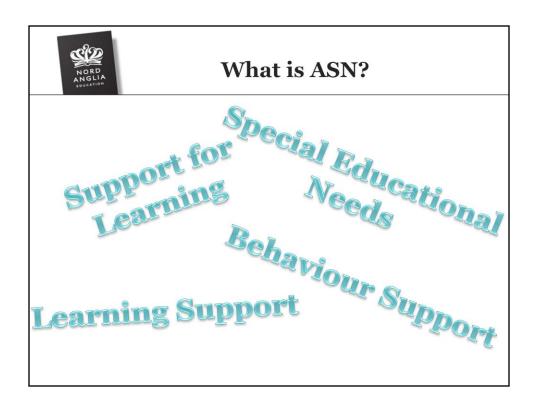
Jane Henderson

Head of ASN

(jane.henderson@nais.hk)

Mariam Khalik ASN Teacher (mariam.khalik@nais.hk)

Robin Doherty
ASN Teacher
(robin.doherty@nais.hk)



JH Additional support needs is commonly known as SEN, Support for Learning, Learning or Behaviour Support – none of encapsulate the needs of all children.

All children may require support from the ASN team at some point in school life. We work with all pupils to help raise attainment and ensure pupils develop socially and emotionally.



What is the ASN process at NAIS HK?

- Referrals
- Observations/contextual assessment
- Close communication with all involved
- EAL

Pride in being an inclusive school.

JH Referrals, early intervention especially from information handed over from admissions, parents and pupil file — It is extremely important that parents are open about their child's needs so we can put in the correct supports for them.

Contextual assessments – help us gain the bigger picture. We don't tend to use formalised testing and try to avoid labelling children. For us it is more important to know what a child' specific difficulties and how best to support them.

We work closely with parents, outside agencies and teaching staff

EAL staff –Identify pupils who need additional EAL support



What support systems do we offer?

- In class support
- Focus groups
- EAL classes
- Individual support
- Liaising with external agencies
- ISPs and action plans
- CPD for staff & advice to parents

JH Behaviour and academic support – both in class and outwith

More able pupils to allow teachers to work with pupils who are struggling with a concept or vice versa, gaps in learning – moving school, absences. We also disseminate pupil information to staff and advise about strategies.



English as an Additional Language (EAL) Provision at NAIS

Role of the EAL teachers

English level:

- BICS (Basic Interpersonal Communciation Skills)
- -CALP (Cognitive Academic Language Proficiency)

Methods of support:

- in-class
- Withdrawal

Year 7 Language Development Plans (Moodle)

RD



What if your child is struggling to settle in?

- Common signs of children feeling unsettled
- Friendship issues
- Limited English
- •Self-esteem
- Who to contact

MK Child is central to the process. Find out factors that may upset child e.g. EAL, bereavement, new school etc. Support making friendships, social groups, close liaison with parents and teachers.



What to do if you have concerns about academic progress?

- Pinpoint your concerns
- Share your concerns with the subject teacher
- Email/speak with your child's class teacher
- Contact the Head of Year

Specific concerns - Subject area, general writing, assessments? Retaining info etc...

Where are the concerns coming from? External agencies, CT, school report, comparing your children, you?

The CT will notify us and let us know if we need to become involved – sometimes it's just practical advice and we do not need to intervene



How can you support your child at home?

- Reading and retelling stories
- Reading the blurb and sharing learning at home
- Listening to children's sings in English and online stories
- Exploring the world around them and textures
- Active Learning
- Play dates or social groups
- •Team building sports

MK Watching cartoons in English if there is no access to English at home Connect vocab (theme and home)

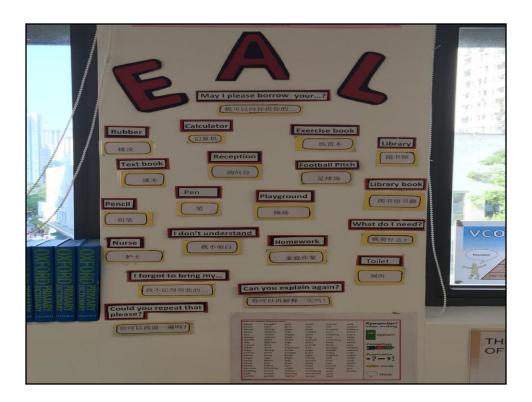


Why is a routine at home important?

- Children are more comfortable in a routine
- A set routine instills confidence
- A sense of security
- Regular practice
- Continues the school culture

MK Encourage parents who are confident English speakers to use English at home sometimes – break down fear barriers (Eng is not a scary school subject)

Security point: knowing what's coming next – class teachers do this every day by displaying a visual timetable



RD Classroom displays offer a helping hand with vocabulary









JH – thank for coming & discuss resources on display.