Building an Inclusive School FERNY HILLS

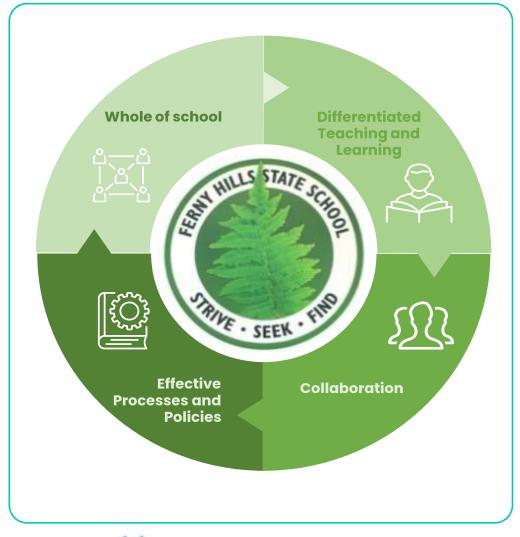
'Every Student Succeeding'

Friday 27 November 2020

Presented by-

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Equity is who has the keys to the room.

Diversity is who is in the room.

Inclusion is who feels welcome in the room.



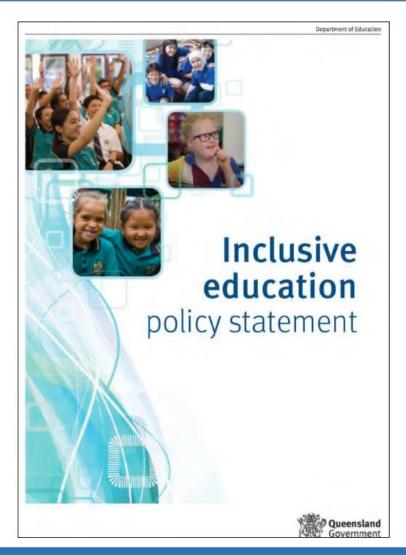
Department of Education Plan

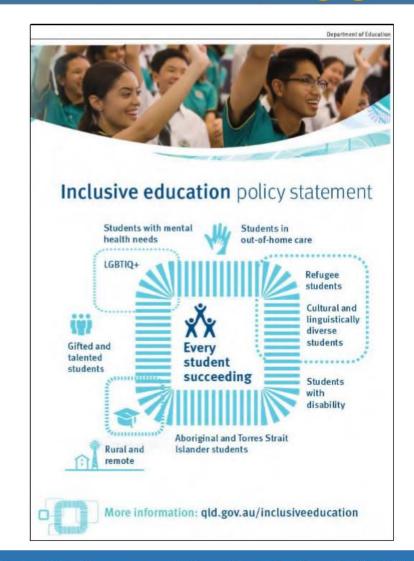
The department's plan is to ensure every school day, in every state school our teachers and school leaders are maximising outcomes for all students.

Policy

METROPOLITAN REGION 2019

Creative, Connected, Engaged in Metro





What does Inclusive Education mean?



Students experience inclusive education when:

- Assess and participate in learning
- Alongside similar age peers
- Supported by reasonable adjustments
- Teaching strategies tailored to meet need
- Embedded in all aspects of school life
- Supported by culture, policy and every day practice

It is NOT



integration – students are placed in schools or educational settings with their similar-aged peers but adjustments are not made to meet their individual needs. This limits their ability to fully access or participate in learning. Integration is not necessarily a step towards inclusion.

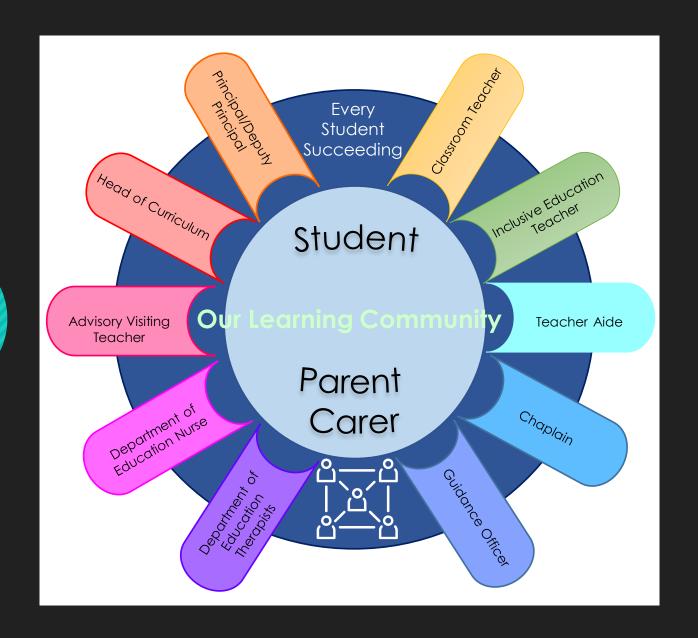


segregation – students learn in separate environments, designed or used to respond to their particular needs or impairment, in isolation from other students.

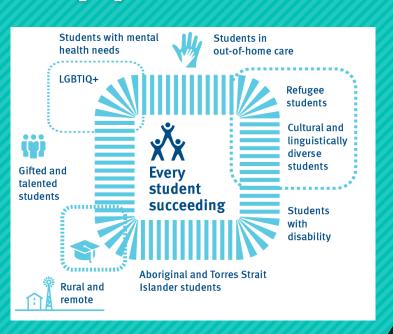


exclusion – students are unable to access any form of education.

Our Team



Who does our Inclusive Education Team support?



- O Medical needs e.g. Diabetes, epilepsy
- O Disabilities, include diagnosis of:
 - Dyslexia, Dyspraxia
 - Anxiety
 - general learning disabilities
 - EQ verified disabilities ASD, SLI, ID, HI, VI & PI
- Refugee Students
- Out of home care
- Mental health needs
- Culturally and linguistically diverse students
- Gifted and Talented
- Experienced trauma
- OLGBTIQ+

How are students identified?

Students are identified as requiring additional support via two avenues:

- Identification through analysis of student data and ongoing monitoring of student progress, including;
 - o Curriculum
 - o Behaviour
 - Wellbeing
 - Attendance
- Or a diagnosed disability

Supporting our Learners

The whole school approach consists of:

Classroom Teachers plan for every student to participate and learn.

- Staff supporting student with:
 - access
 - Participation
 - achievement
- Three tiers of Support increase with levels of adjustments, monitoring of student learning and behaviour, and involvement of support staff,:
 - Differentiated Teaching
 - Focused Teaching
 - Intensive Teaching
- O Tier of support identified through:
 - analysis of student data
 - ongoing monitoring of progress

The process of support

Three-Tiered Framework for Differentiation and Support

Tier 3

Intensive Teaching

Small number of students who require intensive teaching, following focused teaching, as they continue to perform substantially below, or above, year-level expectations in a learning area/subject or across the whole curriculum

- Frequent and explicit instruction, with individuals or in small groups, to develop sequential mastery of basic concepts, skills
 and knowledge.
- Some students may require intensive teaching for a short period of time, for particular aspects of the curriculum or behaviour skills
- Other students may require intensive teaching for a more prolonged period
- Small number of students may be provided with a lower or higher year-level curriculum in one or more learning areas
- Students with a severe disability may require intensive teaching that is highly individualised, comprehensive and ongoing
 for the period of their entire schooling.

Data Tools Used to inform decision-making

- Tier 1 and 2 Data tools
- Cognitive Assessments, SLP Assessment

Documenting Supports

- Personalised Learning Plan
- Possible ICP

5% Tier 2

Focused Teaching

Students who continue to demonstrate that they are not meeting year-level achievement standards or behaviour expectations or require enrichment and extension to develop

- Additional support to meet year-level expectations in a particular strand, mode, or part of a learning area/subject
- Addresses more significant support needs, and provides curriculum at a lower or higher year level. Some students require
 additional support to meet behaviour expectations.
- Support staff and classroom teachers work collaboratively with class teachers to provide focused teaching. Focused teaching is aligned to the class program
- Frequent progress monitoring

Data Tools Used to inform decision-making

- Tier 1 Data
- Targeted screeners Heagerty's, Cubed, Conners, WIAT

Documenting Supports

- Personalised Learning Plan
- 15%

Support Provisions

Tier 1

Differentiation and Explicit Teaching

All students as a regular part of curriculum provision

- Teachers vary what students are taught, how they are taught and how students demonstrate what they know
- Differentiate instruction in response to data and day-to-day monitoring that indicates the particular learning needs of students
- Enrichment and/or extension for students who are exceeding year-level expectations

Data Tools Used to inform decision-making

- Cold Tasks
- A-E Data
- F and P

- 80%
- Early start & Literacy Continuum

Documenting Supports

- Teacher planning including planned differentiation and adjusted assessment tasks reflecting reasonable adjustments for students
- · One School Class Dashboard, Class Groupings including learning goals and high yield strategies

An ongoing cycle of differentiating and then reflecting on its effectiveness



http://mediasite.eq.edu.au/mediasite/Play/f76 7dad22ba648c1b34ec5d08c7a8b2a1d?playFro m=3000



Differentiation occurs at each level of planning and becomes increasingly personalised

Provision of whole curriculum

Year and/or band plans

Unit plans

Differentiated and explicit teaching: for all students

Focused teaching: for identified students

Intensive teaching: for a small number of students

10 Reasons for Inclusive Schools

