

TYPES OF ACCESS ARRANGEMENTS BY CATEGORY

The SEN Code of Practice (2015) breaks the difficulties experienced by individuals with SEND into 4 categories of need. Here are the types of access arrangements which are most commonly applied for according to category of need.

COGNITION AND LEARNING:		
Specific Examples	Access Arrangements to Consider	Evidence Required:
 Dyslexia Dyspraxia (also physical) Dyscalculia Dysgraphia Working memory difficulties Slow speed of information processing Weak verbal or nonverbal reasoning ability General developmental delay Slow and/or illegible handwriting 	 Supervised rest breaks Read aloud Reading pen Laptop/word processor Oral language modifier Coloured overlays Enlarged or Modified papers Prompter (working memory) Reader Scribe 	 Specialist assessment Must use the most recent edition of fully nationally standardised tests Must be after Year 9 Standard scores in relevant areas below 85 Evidence of need collected from previous exams Evidence of normal way of working from class teachers
SOCIAL, EMOTIONAL AND MENTAL HEAL	TH NEEDS:	
Specific Examples	Access Arrangements to Consider	Evidence Required:
 ADHD ADD Chronic Fatigue Syndrome ODD and Conduct disorders Any condition affecting ability to concentrate OCD Anxiety 	 Supervised rest breaks Prompter Separate invigilation Alternative accommodation Modified papers Extra time Scribe Laptop/word processor 	 Letter from clinician (e.g. paediatrician, psychiatrist) stating how the condition impacts upon the candidate's performance in exams Evidence of need and use from previous internal exams Evidence of normal way of working from class teachers

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		NOTE: for some complex emotional needs there may need to be extensive discussion with all teachers to determine the most appropriate arrangements to be made.
COMMUNICATION AND INTERACTION: Specific Examples	Access Arrangements to Consider	Evidence Required:
 Autism Spectrum Conditions Speech and Language Difficulties (receptive and/or receptive) Specific Language Impairment Semantic-Pragmatic Disorder 	 Modified language papers Oral Language Modifier Supervised rest breaks Read aloud Reading pen Laptop/Word processor 	 Letter from speech and language therapist stating the impact of the disability upon the level of performance and functioning Letter from other specialist clinician (e.g. paediatrician) stating the
	 Scribe Extra time Reader NOTE: impairment <u>must</u> be in candidate's first language 	 impact of the disability upon working Evidence of need in previous exams, including evidence of use of the concession Evidence of normal way of working from teachers
SENSORY AND PHYSICAL NEEDS:		
Specific Examples	Access Arrangements to Consider	Evidence Required:
 Visual impairment Hearing impairment Cerebral palsy Hypermobility Muscular dystrophy Other chronic conditions which impact upon movement and sensory development 	 Extra time Enlarged scripts Reader Braille papers or other modified papers Supervised rest breaks Scribe Sign Language interpreter Word processor Voice activated software Reading pen or read aloud Practical assistant 	 Letter from specialist teacher for VI or HI supporting the need for the concession Letter from clinician supporting the need for the concession e.g. physiotherapist, paediatrician Evidence of need through use in previous exams Evidence of normal way of working from teachers

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NOTE: Where a letter is required to substantiate the need for evidence of
exam concessions, a file note must also be
provided by the SENCO or Head of Centre on letter-headed paper, which outlines the
needs of the candidate, how these
impact upon performance in exams and
the subsequent EAA to be applied for.

IMPORTANT NOTE:

In all cases, there must be evidence held (whether as hard copies or electronic copies) on file for inspection purposes:

HISTORY OF NEED:

- Gathered through background information, such as SATs results, assessment data, tracking data, IEPs, questionnaires from previous schools
- The process of gathering background information should be seamless with the process of gathering evidence to substantiate a need for additional support through the assess-plan-do-review process

EVIDENCE OF NEED:

- The concession cannot be applied for unless there is evidence of a need for it through normal every day functioning
- Evidenced through the support provided in class by the class teacher and/or
- Through the need for additional support, such as one-to-one support, small group support or in-class support

EVIDENCE OF NORMAL WAY OF WORKING:

- The concession cannot be applied for unless it is the candidate's normal way of working, i.e. they need it in their everyday learning situation to be able to learn
- Evidence is gathered from the candidate's teachers and previous exams
- If the exam concession has never been used, its withdrawal should be considered

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THESE ARRANGEMENTS MUST BE APPLIED FOR ONLINE:

- Alternative accommodation (away from the centre)
- Reader/Computer reader
- Extra time up to 25%
- Extra time up to 50%
- Modified papers
- Enlarged/coloured papers
- Scribe/voice activated software

THESE ARRANGEMENTS DO NOT NEED TO BE PROCESSED ONLINE:

- Coloured overlays
- Supervised rest breaks
- Read aloud
- Prompter
- Separate invigilation
- Low vision aid/magnifier
- Word processor

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