

Strategies for supporting pupils with

Special Educational Needs and Disabilities in

Computing lessons

	Here's how we will help.
Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder	 Reinforce instructions on how to use the computing equipment Be explicit about the rules of when to use the equipment and when to be listening and focusing on verbal instructions
Anxiety	 Arrange for another child to be a 'buddy' for computing lessons so that they know that they can have a consistent friend to help if needed Where possible, the child will work in a group rather

Autism Spectrum Disorder	 than independently so that they feel supported if they experience any issues with the computer / other equipment Teacher / TA to discuss what the computing session will involve and what programme/software/computing equipment will be used Where possible, the child will work in the same group/team for each session Where possible/necessary, discuss any unfamiliar technical vocabulary that might be used prior to the lesson
Dyscalculia	 Provide printouts of the instructions that will used in the lesson Where necessary, provide screenshots of the computer programme that will be used in the lesson
Dyslexia	 When using the interactive whiteboard, avoid black text on a white background and ensure this is avoided when sharing documents in pupils' shared areas Show the child how to enlarge or zoom in on a page when using a computer so that text and images can be clearly read and understood
Dyspraxia	 Provide opportunities for the child to sit in a spot in the classroom where there is plenty of room, particularly when a computer is needed Make sure that instructions are clearly explained and repeated if necessary Allow extra time to complete tasks, especially when new concepts/programmes/software is being used
Hearing Impairment	 Ensure that the child is able to sit near to the interactive whiteboard and/or the teacher Repeat instructions for independent learning to ensure the child knows what to do Ensure that any videos that are shown in computing lessons are subtitled Provide print outs or screenshots from the main input in lessons which the child can refer to New and unfamiliar technical vocabulary is discussed at the start of a new computing unit Ensure that background noise is kept to a minimum,

Toileting Issues	 particularly when sound is being used with computers. Provide headphones for all children if the background noise is going to hinder the hearing-impaired child Let me leave and return to the classroom discreetly and without having to get permission whenever I need the toilet.
Cognition and Learning Challenges	 Provide small steps to complete in independent learning activities as the computing tasks could be unfamiliar Provide a word bank to explain unfamiliar technical vocabulary Provide screenshots of the computer programmes that will be used in computing lessons Use plenty of modelling on screen to ensure that the child understands how to access programmes and the information within them
Speech, Language + Communication Needs Tourette Syndrome	 Be prepared to adapt instructions, particularly those that contain unfamiliar technical vocabulary, so that the child can understand them Provide lots of 'talk' opportunities so that new concepts can be discussed, prior to beginning independent learning Provide printouts which include the images of symbols/icons/buttons that will be used in the lesson Provide a list of components to include in a task to aid attention
Experienced Trauma Visual Impairment	 Before the lesson, come up with strategies for if difficulties occur during the lesson, and ways these can be overcome, reminding children that learning is about trial and error Use simple, specific instructions that are clear to understand, and deliver these slowly Ensure that the child is taught how to adjust the screen resolutions on computers (brightness, contrast) and how to zoom in and out Consider the colour of backgrounds and text on

	interactive whiteboard when teaching and that of the
	computers when accessing shared documents
•	Ensure that when a computer is being used, it is in a
	space where there is as little glare as possible.
•	Consider dimming or switching off the classroom lights
	during computing lessons
•	Allow breaks from using the computer during extended
	periods of work where there could be the risk of fatigue
	through continually looking at a screen