



Inclusion Support Strategies for the Curriculum – Geography

Cognition and Learning:		
Learning Challenge:	Provision:	
Understanding new Geography knowledge.	 Range of teaching strategies to support different types of learners, including: Hands-on learning (children able to touch/explore). Use of outdoor environment. Use of ICT (videos, maps, google maps, satellites etc). Practical fieldwork investigations. Use of knowledge notes and dual coding to support understanding. 	
Recording written learning.	 Dyslexia-friendly environment. Range of ways to record work incl. verbally, group presentations, use of ICT, written, scribes etc. Adult support as appropriate for individual child. 	

Communication and Interaction:		
Learning Challenge:	Provision:	
Understanding new topic vocabulary.	 Pre-teaching of new vocabulary prior to lesson. Send vocabulary word mats home before the topic begins. Liaise with Speech and Language Lead. Limit vocabulary to that which is necessary to ensure progress. Explicit teaching of new vocabulary Use knowledge notes and dual coding to support understanding New vocabulary limited to manageable number Use end of unit to check understanding of key terms/concepts 	
Difficulty participating in class discussions.	 Structured support for verbal responses (verbal version of writing frames). Carefully considered groupings/pairings with adult support as appropriate. 	





Communicating within lessons.	 Allow time for child to respond to questions. Give child warning if you're going to ask/ expect an answer to a question. Use a card system for them to show when they may need support. Give child enough warning/time to answer. Discuss given question within small group/1:1 with an adult.
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Social, Emotional, Mental Health:		
Learning Challenge:	Provision:	
Anxiety around new experiences to celebrate Geography, eg. school trips.	 Modifying the activity. Talking to individuals about anxiety and what could be done to improve/help. Social stories and clear explanations from trusted adults before new experiences to explain what will happen and provide opportunities for children to ask questions. 	
Feeling overwhelmed at the start of new topic.	 Working in a small group with a trusted adult for emotional support. Theme/topic needs to be modified to ensure children have a good underpinning of prior knowledge to access the new theme. Introduce new challenging concepts/themes in advance to prepare children fully. Good lines of communication with parents. All major changes to normal routine communicated clearly to parents/carers in advance. At the start of every unit, clear links made with previous learning. 	
Staying seated for a longer period.	• Allow movement breaks/different work environments such as a wall table.	
Completing of work.	• Short, sharp instructions for child to tick off when complete.	
Low self-esteem.	 Opportunities for children to share their work in quieter areas of school with their adults if they prefer. One to one sharing. Opportunities for children to share their achievements with parents, including video sharing. 	



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Challenging Behaviour.	 Allow movement or release breaks/different work environments such as a wall table. Modify activity and expectations. Smaller groups. Clear instructions. Adult support.
Sabotaging work if it's not perfect.	 Try to work out signals and signs that the child is becoming frustrated before they sabotage it. Encourage/praise. Adult support if becoming dysregulated.

Sensory and Physical:		
Learning Challenge:	Provision:	
Difficulty accessing resources effectively.	 Resources modified as appropriate to individual need (e.g. written resources enlarged for visually impaired child etc). Physical and sensory needs taken into consideration in advance of practical work (incl. school trips etc) to ensure activities are accessible. Use of range of different resources (hands-on practical learning, ICT etc). Options to record learning in different ways if appropriate. Close working links with other agencies supporting individual children. 	
Visual or Hearing Impairment.	 Adult support. Demonstration of how to use equipment. Larger/smaller space. Differentiated task. Consult with the relevant sensory support teams. 	