Play Pedagogy: Key Steps for Supporting Children with ASN

	If you suspect a child has an additional support need, it is important to assess their developmental stage to ensure that educational planning is tailored to their individual needs.
	Complete appropriate assessments to understand more about the child's needs e.g. Sensory Checklist can inform us of specific sensory needs.
	If required, adapt classroom environment using Sensory Classroom Audit (Circle Framework)
	If the need is not sensory (as identified in Sensory Checklist), use other assessments such as Boxall Profile or Trauma-informed practices.
	If appropriate, identify ASN Milestones to provide structure and to show progressive development in planning.
	Offer alternative spaces to learners that are quieter and calming to individual needs- this can help children regulate e.g. Sensory Area, Soft Play Area, Learning Hub or Outdoor.
	Make adaptations to classroom/school environment where possible e.g. Outdoor Area offering physcial play, Sensory Area.
	Carry out observations to inform the teacher of the child's interests and motivations. Strong relationships are fundamental for the child to feel safe and that they belong.
	Provide provocations to explore interests.
	Create an individualised support plan to meet the needs of the child.
	Complete a Wellbeing Assessment to gather as much information as possible to highlight factors influencing a pupil's wellbeing.
	Regular staff training.
	Regular collaboration with families to align play pedagogy with children's needs and interests.
	Foster a culture of patience, flexibility and creativity to maximise the benefits of play pedagogy for children with ASN.