

How to support people with additional needs



Sweden - through school



Into School

- ▶ First week there are no classes just get to know each other(games)
- ▶ Get a tour around their school

Through School

- ▶ Special teachers to help people with dyslexia and special programs on computers that will read out loud for them
- ▶ Someone who can talk to you about your needs
- ▶ People who don't speak Swedish will be in a group with other non-Swedish students and try to learn the language before being out into classes
- ▶ Can speak to a phycologist
- ▶ Able to get extra time in class or get a reader
- ▶ Can get a computer to help them write

Germany



Into School

- ▶ Induction days
- ▶ Older student help out with new ones

Through School

- ▶ Everyone is in the same class
- ▶ Another teacher will help out
- ▶ People with additional needs have a specific teacher to help them
- ▶ Some students with additional needs are sent to another school to graduate and get extra support

The Netherlands



Into school

- ▶ Older student visit primaries and do a presentation about their school
- ▶ Your high school teacher visits your primary to talk to their new students, some may even visit your house
- ▶ Before term starts to visit their new class

Through School

- ▶ Have teachers to support students with additional needs
- ▶ Give extra time
- ▶ Opportunities to speak to psychologists

Scotland



Into School

- ▶ Primary teachers suggest to the high school the students that may have issues transitioning
- ▶ There are groups where kids with needs go to an example would be English as there second language or poverty(They prepare you for school with different scenarios)
- ▶ Induction days for all students

Through School

- ▶ Reading buddies
- ▶ Extra support in class
- ▶ 1 to 1 meetings with teachers before a transition
- ▶ Lunch clubs
- ▶ Translators
- ▶ During exams students can get extra time , separate accommodation, computers and scribes

After school-all countries

- ▶ To get extra help in college/university you must have a diagnosis or proof of your condition
 - ▶ Diagnose their issues early so they can exercise their rights for help
 - ▶ Have meetings with the student(without parents) for independence
 - ▶ LEAPS-helps capable students into college
 - ▶ Some universities have a buddy system to help students with additional needs students(buddy with the same condition) to help them transition
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- ▶ Help them get a secure job/ apprenticeship after school
 - ▶ Get them work experience in a job environment so they know what to expect

Getting support

- ▶ Every student is able to talk to teachers
- ▶ Teachers can build relationships with students to gain trust and further help them with problems or support them
- ▶ Students can get a diary they can write about their week and what they need help with , they can give this to the teacher to read and help them
- ▶ If students are being bullied or need support and don't want to talk to teachers they can talk to older students (MVP) or outside companies such as the Junction

How we could support others as peers(ideas)

- ▶ Social activities outside of school (organised by pupils)
- ▶ With the students approval their classmates could learn more about their condition so their peers can understand their needs
- ▶ Treat them like the same as everyone else in class
- ▶ Students with additional needs have special timetables to get around school
- ▶ Ask an older student who went through the same thing to take care of the younger student and talk to them
- ▶ Have a room at school, where anyone who is having issues can go to
- ▶ Students be able to elect pupil support leaders(from a qualified selection)

The End



Erasmus+