

Strategies for supporting pupils with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities in Physical Education (PE) lessons

Individual Need	Here's how we help everyone shine
Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder	 Reinforce instructions on what to do during a PE activity Be explicit about the rules of a game Minimise distractions
Anxiety	 Discuss with the child how to get into the building from outside if they need to use the toilet during a lesson Prior to the lesson, discuss what PE equipment is going to be used Where possible, the child will work in the same group for each session
Autism Spectrum Disorder	 Teacher/TA to discuss what the PE session will involve and what equipment will be used Where possible, the child will work in the same group for each session Provide opportunities to handle the equipment prior to lessons Ensure instructions are considered and manageable
Dyscalculia	 Allow opportunities to repeat instructions so the child is able to process, store it their long-term memory and recall it
Dyslexia	 Ensure any written instructions are reinforced verbally or with visuals Ensure the child understands the language you have used in instructions (e.g. positional or special language) Give instructions clearly and slowly. Repeat one-to-one if necessary Check with the child that they have understood the instruction, asking them to repeat it back to you Demonstrate movements/skills so that the child can see what they look like
Dyspraxia	 Consider the equipment being used in a PE lesson and provide alternatives where necessary Allow the child additional time to get changed into PE kit Reinforce instructions on what to do during a PE activity Be explicit about the rules of a game
Hearing Impairment	 Consider the use of inclusive PE equipment (e.g. balls containing bells) Give instructions prior to moving outside or into an open space where there may be additional background noise/echo. Wear the child's radio aid.

Toileting Issues	 Discuss with the child how to get into the building from outside if they need to use the toilet during a lesson. Walk them through how to get to the toilet from an outside space and time how long it takes Be mindful of using bending and stretching movements within PE lessons and ensure that this isn't uncomfortable for the child
Cognition and Learning Challenges	 Provide a picture of the PE activity prior to the lesson so that the child has a better understanding when being told verbally. This could be through a visual timetable. Demonstrate movements/skills so that the child can see what they look like
Speech, Language & Communication Needs	 Ensure that the child knows what terms are being used within PE lessons, as some may be unfamiliar. Pre-teach. Provide a picture of the PE activity prior to the lesson so that the child has a better understanding when being told verbally Demonstrate movements/skills so that the child can see what they look like
Tourette Syndrome	Provide opportunities to handle the equipment prior to lessons so that the child has experienced the feel and texture of the equipment
Experienced Trauma	 The PACE approach should be used, using playfulness, acceptance, curiosity and empathy to understand emotions and behaviour Before the lesson, come up with strategies in case 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
Visual Impairment	 Consider the use of inclusive PE equipment (e.g. oversized/lighter balls) Ensure children with a visual impairment are included in the process of identifying suitable equipment Child to spend time prior to PE lessons in the space that is to be used to get a sense of the surroundings