

Additional Needs Workshop

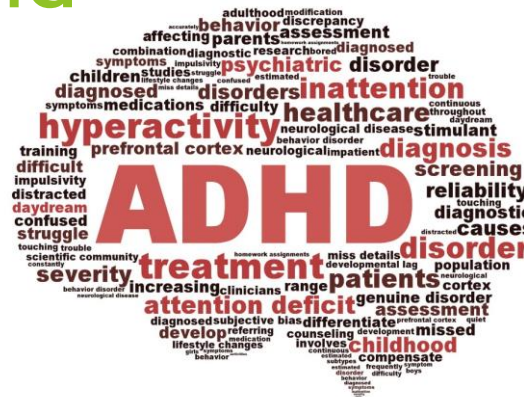
Aim

- ▶ To have a brief overview of a few conditions that affect the young people and adults we work with.
- ▶ To get an insight to what it is like to live with these conditions
- ▶ To discuss potential strategies to support these members
- ▶ Q&A session

What do you know about.....



And



Autism and ADHD

- ▶ Autism is a lifelong developmental disability which affects how people communicate and interact with the world.
- ▶ Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is a condition that affects people's behaviour. People with ADHD can seem restless, may have trouble concentrating and may act on impulse.
- ▶ People can be hyper or hypo sensitive
- ▶ Some day-to-day activities might be more difficult for people with ADHD and Autism including:
 - ▶ listening to and carrying out instructions
 - ▶ being organised
 - ▶ social occasions

Living with Autism

- ▶ What do you notice in the video

Play Video link

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aPknwW8mPAM>

What things set the child off?

Was there anything he tried to do to help himself before the melt down?

What did other people perceive the behaviour as?

Living with ADHD

Play Link for video -

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YeamHE6Kank&t=5s>

Do you recognise any of the behaviours mentioned in the young people we work with?

Were you aware that it can effect other areas such as reading, spelling, clumsiness?

Autism and ADHD Strategies

- ▶ Use child's name so they know you are speaking to them
- ▶ Keep language clear and simple, Use images to support what you're saying- 'Please put the pens back in the pen box.'
- ▶ Be positive- give specific praise - 'you washed the dishes really well, thank you.'
- ▶ Give time for the information to be processed
- ▶ Intervene early- watch for warning signs
- ▶ Don't force a child into social situations if they are ok being on their own, these can take time to develop
- ▶ Try not to have a sudden change of routine
- ▶ Plan- structure
- ▶ Clear Boundaries

Dyslexia and Dyspraxia

- ▶ Ten percent of the population are believed to be dyslexic, Dyspraxia is more common in boys than girls
- ▶ Dyspraxia effects physical coordination
- ▶ As each person is unique, so is everyone's experience of dyslexia. It can range from mild to severe, and it can co-occur with other learning difficulties. It usually runs in families and is a life-long condition.
- ▶ People may have difficulty processing and remembering information they see and hear. Drawing, Writing and performance in sports is often behind the expectation for age.
- ▶ Dyslexia can have an affect on areas such as coordination, organisation and memory.

Living with Dyslexia

- ▶ Play video-
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=11r7CFLK2sc>
- ▶ Can you list any area's identified as difficult?
- ▶ How do people feel when they are living with Dyslexia?

Dyslexia and Dyspraxia Strategies

- Action Plan
- Undertake activities in small groups with 1:1 support for the young person where required.
- Collaborative Culture
- Set clear, manageable instructions
- Adapt your materials, special grips for pens
- Provide multi-sensory tasks and activities
- Use visual prompts to help with organising skills
- Look at their other strengths and weaknesses

Scenarios

In groups look at a scenario
and discuss

Strategies and Positive Behaviour Management

- ▶ How do we communicate?



- ▶ Who do we communicate with?

Strategies and Positive Behaviour Management

Positive

Limit Choices

Communication

Parents/Carers

Lead by example

Additional Support

Scout website

<https://www.scouts.org.uk/volunteers/inclusion-and-diversity/supporting-those-with-additional-needs-and-neurodiversity/>