

In School we aim to:

- * Modify teaching style and resources to match child's learning style.
- * Build in as much activity as possible within the school day
- * Provide opportunities for child to experience success in areas of ability
- * Mix high and low interest tasks appropriate to child's learning style
- * Know when to ease off when child's frustration level begins to peak
- * Speak clearly in brief, understandable language
- * Provide immediate and consistent feedback relating to child's behaviour
- * Develop a private signal system with the child to notify of any off task/inappropriate behaviour.
- * Maintain close enough proximity to child without being intrusive
- * Ignore minor disruptions, knowing when and when not to intervene so as to avoid behaviour escalation.

Please ask your child's class staff or the SENCO about any of these interventions or strategies

Useful Websites

ATTENTION DEFICIT DISORDER INFORMATION AND SUPPORT SERVICE (ADDISS)

www.addiss.co.uk.

Advice, support, local self help groups, conferences and literature.

CHILDREN AND ADULTS WITH ATTENTION DEFICIT HYPERACTIVITY DISORDER

www.chadd.org.

Information on up to date research advances, medications and treatments for ADHD

LIVING WITH ADHD

www.livingwithadhd.co.uk

Comprehensive resource for anyone living with, or affected by, ADHD

Springdale Primary School
Warstones Drive
Penn
Wolverhampton
West Midlands
WV4 4NJ
Te:; 01902 558810

SENCO: Mrs D. Porrett



**Springdale
Primary School**

ADHD

**Attention Deficit
Hyperactivity
Disorder**

The cause of ADHD is unknown but it tends to run in families. The brains of people with ADHD are different from those of other people. Specific areas of the brain show differences in structure, metabolism and chemistry.

Who does it affect?

As many as 1 in 20 children may have ADHD. Many of these have not seen a doctor and have therefore not been diagnosed. It is four times more common in boys than girls.

A person with ADHD has differences in their brain that can affect their:

- * Attention
- * Ability to sit still
- * Self control
- * What are the signs of ADHD

What are the signs of ADHD?

All children struggle at times to pay attention, listen and follow directions, sit still or wait their turn.

But for children with ADHD the struggles are harder and happen more often. Children with ADHD may have signs of one, two or all three of the following:

- * Easily distracted
- * Hyperactive
- * Impulsive

Easily Distracted

- * Children who are easily distracted may:
- * Have trouble concentrating
- * Not listen well to instructions
- * Miss important details
- * Not finish what they start
- * Daydream or dawdle too much
- * Seem absent-minded or forgetful
- * Lose track of their things

Hyperactive

Children who are hyperactive may:

- * Have trouble sitting still and staying quiet when needed.
- * Rush through things and make mistakes
- * Climb, jump or play roughly when they shouldn't.
- * Act in ways that disrupt others without meaning to.
- * They are:
- * Fidgety
- * Restless
- * Easily bored

Impulsive

Children who are impulsive act too quickly before thinking. They may:

- * Interrupt and find it hard to wait
- * Push or grab
- * Do things without asking for permission and take things that are not theirs
- * Act in ways that are risky
- * Have emotional reactions that seem too much for the situation

What should I do if I think my child has ADHD?

Please talk to your nursery/school, health care professional or other family support worker about your concerns.

There is help available for parents/carers to manage their child's behavioural difficulties

What do we do?

Identification
Consultation
Provision
Monitoring

If we have concerns about a child, we will consult with parents and may do a referral to the Outreach Service who would support with strategies in school. We would also suggest parents to their GP for a referral to a Paediatric Consultant who can do a full assessment.