CONFIDENTIALITY

Therapy is confidential. However, we have an obligation to share information with the Designated Safeguarding Leads regarding disclosures around serious crimes or if there is a concern about harm to yourself or others. These limits to confidentiality will be explained in full at your first appointment.

What can I do if I need help immediately?

If you live in Waltham Forest, Redbridge, Barking and Dagenham or Havering, you can call the NELFT Mental Health Direct telephone helpline service for help and advice, anytime of the day or night, on 0300 555 1000* We have somebody on the other end of the line who can help.



Admin@hopwellschool.co.uk

OR Observer

KishwarKhan@hopewellschool.co.uk (Speech & Language Therapist)

ASSESSMENT

Speech and Language Therapists (SLTs) assess a child's communication skills to identify any difficulties in speaking, understanding language, or social interaction.

Areas typically assessed:

- **Speech sounds**: Clarity and accuracy of speech.
- **Understanding language:** Ability to follow instructions and comprehend language.
- **Using language:** Vocabulary, sentence structure, and expressing ideas.
- **Social communication:** Conversation skills, turn-taking, and social cues.
- Fluency: Stammering or disruptions in speech flow.
- Voice: Quality, pitch, and volume of speech.

After the assessment, SLTs provide feedback, create a therapy plan, and recommend strategies to support communication both at school and home.







SPEECH & LANGUAGE THERAPY

Here at Hopewell, we offer a range of therapeutic services for our students who may require additional support.

Here is some insight on Speech and Language Therapy

HOPEWELLSCHOOL.CO.UK

WHAT IS IT?

Speech and Language Therapy (SLT) is an allied health profession that helps individuals develop and improve their communication skills. It focuses on speech sounds, language development, social communication, and swallowing difficulties.

Speech and Language Therapists assess and treat difficulties related to speech, language, voice, fluency, and social communication. They support children in accessing the curriculum by helping them to communicate effectively and understand others.

In school, SLTs work to support communication for learning, social participation, and play. Therapy can involve developing alternative communication methods such as signs, symbols, or technology.



How SALT Enhances Engagement and Participation

Speech and Language Therapy helps students communicate better, making it easier to learn, interact with others, and participate in school activities. By improving communication skills, children can engage more confidently in class and social settings.

Why use a Speech and Language Therapist?

SLTs are trained to assess communication and swallowing difficulties. They understand how speech, language, and communication needs affect school life and can provide targeted support for effective communication. This might involve working with children who struggle with understanding instructions, expressing themselves, or developing social interaction skills.

When is Speech and Language Therapy needed?



SLT is needed when school-based support doesn't fully address a child's communication or swallowing difficulties. Children may have difficulties with spoken or written language, or with social communication skills.

In partnership with school staff, parents, and the child, SLTs develop strategies to support communication and participation in school. These strategies can include:

- Developing speech sounds or understanding language.
- Supporting social communication skills like conversation and turn-taking.
- Using technology or visual supports to aid communication.

How can Speech and Language Therapy services be provided?

A whole class or whole school (universal) approach SLTs collaborate with teachers to provide training and advice on supporting communication for all students. This can involve recommending classroom strategies, supporting policy development for communication-friendly environments, or ensuring that school routines are accessible for children with communication needs.

A targeted or group approach

Working with groups of children on specific goals such as improving vocabulary, sentence structure, social interaction, or understanding complex language. This might involve small group interventions focused on speech clarity or social communication skills.

A specialist approach

Providing one-to-one therapy for children with complex communication needs. This might include individual support for children with speech sound disorders, stammering, or those who need augmentative and alternative communication (AAC) systems such as picture cards or electronic devices.

