

NAIT Returning to School: OK not OK Guidance

Introduction

This resource and accompanying guidance have been developed by allied health and teaching professionals for staff working in schools. It comprises:

- A flexible visual resource
- Guidance for use

What is the 'Returning to School: OK not OK' Resource?

It is a concrete, visual approach to creating shared expectations around the transition back to school. The resource consist of a sorting activity, the end result of which is a visual support, created together by teacher and learners.

It is intended to support learners during the transition stage by:

- Explaining current expectations within the school context
- Communicating expectations in a clear and visual form
- Providing clarity about what children should try to avoid doing
- Providing suggestions of actions they might choose to do instead
- Giving explicit permission to children, who are able and wish to, to express their feelings and needs
- Creating shared understanding between learners and school staff
- Reduce anxiety
- Preventing distress resulting from disrupted expectations
- Creating a predictable environment

It is intended that the content of the OK not OK visual resource will:

- Be tailored to the needs and the level of understanding of learners by staff using it
- Take account of the fact that that some learners require reasonable adjustments to be made to school and class rules and expectations
- Be specific to the environment in which it is to be used (i.e. different versions may be created for different areas of the school)
- Be adapted over time as the national, local and school guidance changes
- Be further developed by practitioners to respond to particular issues arising

What is it not?

The 'Returning to School: OK not OK' is not:

- A behaviour management tool
- A set of class rules
- A list of rules that should result in sanctions for children not following them
- A 'one size fits all' approach
- Relevant for every environment the child is in (e.g. different expectations may apply at home and when shopping, etc.)
- A way to explain <u>all</u> of the things that are potentially OK or not OK in a school environment
- A way to teach children do things they are not yet able to do

Who is it for?

The Return to School: OK not OK resource is only suitable for Conversational Partners (i.e. children who communicate in sentences across several turns). It can be used in Early Learning and Childcare (ELC) settings, primary, secondary or special schools.



It can be used with one learner or with a group of learners. Whilst it has been designed with autistic learners in mind, it is likely to be relevant for learners with a range of needs.

How should it be used?

- 1. Think of the learners in your class who may benefit from this resource:
 - What are their needs?
 - What are their preferences?
 - What is important to them?
 - What do you want them to know?
- 2. With this information in mind, select some OK and not OK symbols; ideally 5 and but no more than 10 of each.
- 3. Start with a sorting game:
 - Before you start, turn all of the symbols you have chosen upside down on a surface
 - Show the learners the 'OK Not OK Board'
 - Explain, 'If we think something is OK, we will put it under the thumbs up; if we think it is not OK, we will put it under the thumbs down'
 - One by one turn over the cards, read each out and ask the learners where it should be put. You may need some discussion to reach agreement.
 - If agreement cannot be reached, ask the wider group to vote.
 - Once complete, attach the symbols to the board with Blu-tac or Velcro and display it as a reference

N.B.

- It can be helpful to take a photograph of the completed board and to share this with other teachers and with parents
- It can be helpful to repeat the sorting game several times to support learning
- Each time you add or remove a symbol you will need to reintroduce the resource to your learners
- Consistent expectations across different staff in the school is helpful

Where?

- OK not OK boards can be adapted for use in any area of the school or for specific subject areas (e.g. science lab or playground)
- It is important to only display the resource in the area to which it refers
- Display the board at the child or young person's eye level, where it can easily be seen and referred to



What else do I need to think about?

Distressed behaviours

With the exception of 'pushing' and 'spitting' that have particular risks in the context of COVID-19, we have not included examples of 'physical behaviours' in this resource. When a learner is displaying distressed behaviours a better approach would be to seek to understand the level of distress that the child is experiencing and to adapt the physical and social environment to reduce sources of discomfort or distress.

Literal understanding

Some learners will interpret expectations in a very literal way so it will be important to try to consider each learner's thinking style as you select symbols, avoiding including messages that are too nuanced, e.g. adding a symbol stating that it is not OK to 'walk around the classroom' when they will have to do this to get in and out of the class, may leave some learners anxious about how they are to get home at the end of the day.

Developmentally appropriate expectations

Simply knowing what is expected does not always mean that a learner will be able to meet with these expectations; learning can take time and some learners may just not be able to. It is therefore important to match expectations to what you are reasonably confident the child or young person will be able to do. A learner at an early developmental stage, whatever their age, is unlikely to be able to stay two metres away from others, so adults around them will instead need to create routines and structures that support distancing, rather than expect the child to make this happen.

Initiating communication can be difficult

For some children, knowing that they can 'ask for help' will be reassuring and may give them the 'permission' they feel they need to do this, however for others, just knowing that it's OK to ask for help won't mean that they are actually able to do this. High levels of anxiety or distress is likely to affect a learner' ability to communicate their thoughts and feelings. Adults working with the learners will have to be vigilant to a range of signs that they are not coping.

Adapting the resource:

This resource could be adapted to suit the needs and preferences of individual learners, e.g. by using word cards or Post-its, as works best for the child and context.

If a learner or learners are familiar with the terms 'Expected and Unexpected', as described in Social Thinking™, you might wish to use these terms rather than 'OK not OK'.



What symbols does it contain?

ОК	Not OK
Distancing:	Distancing:
Hug people who live with me	Hug children in school
Wash my hands	Hug adults in school
Use hand sanitiser	Stand close to other people
Stay 2m away from other people	Sit close to other people
Sit on the floor	Go into other classrooms
Sit on my chair	Play Tig
Sit on a spot	Hold hands with other children
Stand on a footprint	Tell others that they are doing something wrong
Stand behind the line	Cough into my hand
Follow the arrows on the floor	<i>.</i> ,
Ask someone to move away	Sharing:
Cough into a tissue and throw it in the bin	Bring pencils from home
Sneeze into a tissue and throw it in the bin	Bring objects from home
Cough or sneeze into my elbow	Bring a gym kit from home
	Bring a school bag from home
Sharing:	Share toys
Talk to children in school	Share food
Talk to teachers	Touch other people's tissues
Use the pencils my teacher gives me	
Use objects my teacher gives me	Regulation:
Show a picture	Push people
	Lick objects
Regulation:	Spit
Feel sad	
Feel happy	Routines:
Feel angry	Shake hands
Feel upset	Give a High 5
Feel okay	Play in other classrooms
Feel worried	Give other people some of my food
Ask for help	
Put my hand up	
Say 'I don't understand'	
Say 'no'	
Go to my Safe Space	
Do chair push ups	
Bounce on a gym ball	
Ask to take a break	
Drink from my water bottle	
Move around on my chair	
Use a fidget toy	
Routines:	
Say hello	
Wave to my friends	
Wave to adults	
Clap to say 'well done'	
Give someone a 'thumbs up'	



Play in my class	
Play in my class area	
Play in my class area of the playground	
Use an iPad	
Follow my timetable	
Eat lunch at my desk	
Eat a snack at my desk	
Go to the toilet	



not okay





















