## INDIVIDUAL INCLUSION PLANNER

hild's	Name:		Date:	
--------	-------	--	-------	--

	Communication (expressive and receptive)	Social engagement and interactions	Routine, flexibility, and interests	Thinking and learning style (neurotype)	Sensory processing and regulation
Characteristics					
What does it look like?					
What difficulties or differences are shown?					
Impact					
What is the effect of this?					
How does this impact their engagement and learning?					
Support strategies					
What can we do to teach skills and provide support?					
What strategies and resources can be used to increase participation?					



## INDIVIDUAL INCLUSION PLANNER

hild's Name:	Date:
--------------	-------

Communication (expressive and receptive)	Social engagement and interactions	Routine, flexibility, and interests	Thinking and learning style (neurotype)	Sensory processing and regulation
receptive)  Think about  their expressive and receptive communication skills / preferences.  their verbal and nonverbal communication.  how they currently get their wants and needs met.  their ability to process and follow verbal instructions.	Think about  • what and who they prefer spending time with.  • the way they engage in these activities or with these people.  • the types and stages of play they seek out or seem to enjoy most.  • how they show interest in others or initiate social interactions	Think about  their strengths and keen interests – objects, topics, activities, people.  their need for repetition, routine and predictability.  their flexibility, and ability to cope with change.  how they deal with transitions and shifting attention.  the support they need to start or end tasks.	Think about  their ability to process verbal information without visual cues.  how organised they are (do they misplace/forget things often?)  the support they need with multi-step tasks.  their memory and attention during motivating tasks (versus non-motivating tasks)	Think about      all 8 sensory systems.     their sensitivity to different sensory stimuli.     the way they process and respond to sensory input.     their ability to regulate emotions, energy, impulse and attention.     how they self-regulate using their senses (what they seek or avoid to organise nervous system).