**Early Years to Year 6 Checklist**

Visual Needs

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A child with a visual need may:** | Occasionally | Sometimes | Most of the time | What OAP strategies have been used? |
| tilt his or her head and/or use his/her body in a different way to other children to maximize vision |  |  |  |  |
| bring eyes close to an object, e.g. a book, or the object close to eyes |  |  |  |  |
| blink frequently |  |  |  |  |
| touch, rub or cover eyes |  |  |  |  |
| appear sensitive to light or glare |  |  |  |  |
| have eye pain, headache, dizziness, or nausea, especially after periods of looking closely at something |  |  |  |  |
| have an inward movement towards the nose when looking at very near objects |  |  |  |  |
| find it difficult to track the movement of something across the field of vision, e.g. a ball rolling from left to right |  |  |  |  |
| find scanning difficult, e.g. visually searching for a toy in a room |  |  |  |  |
| bump into things as they move around |  |  |  |  |
| find it difficult to find his/her friends in a busy environment. |  |  |  |  |
| **The child may need support for some of the following:** |
| moving safely around the school |  |  |  |  |
| following work on the Smart/white board |  |  |  |  |
| drawing with age-appropriate accuracy |  |  |  |  |
| developing reading and writing skills, in particular reading and writing all the letters in a word and words in a sentence |  |  |  |  |
| interpreting pictures, maps, and diagrams |  |  |  |  |
| following whole class introductions and discussions |  |  |  |  |
| to be confident in tackling new activities |  |  |  |  |
| to join in physical playground activities |  |  |  |  |
| activities that require co-ordination and/or gross motor skills, e.g. catching a ball |  |  |  |  |
| sitting in a comfortable working position for different activities |  |  |  |  |
| safely accessing activities that are potentially hazardous, e.g. design and technology |  |  |  |  |
| managing anxiety and/or frustration |  |  |  |  |
| establishing and maintaining appropriate friendships. |  |  |  |  |

If you’re concerned about a child/young person’s vision, discuss your concerns with the parents/carers who will need to speak to their doctor or health visitor about the child/young person seeing an ophthalmologist. An ophthalmologist should carry out a vision test / eye check to confirm whether the child/young person has a vision difficulty, and what the options are for managing it.