



SEND Exam Advice

Guidelines for Candidates who are eligible for Access Arrangements during GCSE, GCE, Entry Level & Key Skills Assessments

This information is for students who are allowed access arrangements in GCSE, GCE, Entry Level & Key Skills assessments. The main access arrangements are:

- Extra time, for candidates who work very slowly
- Rest breaks, for poor concentration or extreme stress
- Readers, for candidates who cannot read by themselves
- Reading aloud, for those who have reading difficulties and can concentrate better if they can hear themselves read
- Scribes, for very poor or slow writers who cannot write by themselves
- Word processors, for very poor or slow writers who are used to typing
- Transcripts of scripts which may be hard for the examiner to read
- Prompters, for candidates who lose concentration easily
- Oral Language Modifiers, for candidates who have problems with comprehension
- Bilingual Dictionary, for candidates who have English as an Additional Language

You may be able to ask for an Access Arrangement if you normally work with one or more of these arrangements. Your teacher will be able to advise you.

Some arrangements involve someone helping you – for example a reader, scribe, or prompter. This may be a person who often helps you in class. Remember that both you and the person who helps you have a different job in an exam – for example:

Your helper:

- can only help in certain ways
- can't give you clues like they do in lessons
- can't give you examples like they do in lessons
- can't tell you if your answers are right or wrong
- can't check your work to see if you have understood

You:

- can't walk around or go to the toilet
- can't use the computer to look things up
- have to leave your bag outside. You can only take what you need for the exam (such as a pen and pencil). No books or mobile phone.
- must be quiet and put your hand up if you need help
- may need to stay in the room until everyone has finished

FAQ's

- [I am allowed a reader and or a scribe what does this mean?](#)
- [I am allowed extra time and rest breaks what does this mean?](#)
- [I am allowed extra time or to use a word processor what does this mean?](#)
- [I am allowed to have a paper which has been orally modified what does this mean?](#)
- [What if I am allowed a prompter or extra time?](#)

Extra time and Rest Breaks

Because you work slowly you may be allowed up to 25% extra time. This means that if your exam usually takes one hour, you will be allowed 1 hour 15 minutes to complete it. You may be in the main hall, or in a room away from the main hall.

It is important to decide the best way to use the extra time before you go into the exam. You will need to:

1. Find out how many questions need to be answered in the time
2. Allow plenty of time to read:
 - a. the questions through carefully at the start (many marks are lost when students don't read and understand the questions properly)
 - b. your answers through at the end of the paper (correcting spelling or grammatical errors)
3. Work out how many minutes this leaves you for each question
4. When long answers are needed (e.g. essays) take time to plan each answer. You should know what type of plan suits your learning style. If you are not sure your teacher will help you to find out.
5. If you feel stressed or panicky, take a few deep breaths to help calm you down.

Rest breaks can help if you find it hard to concentrate, or get very tired. There are two ways to take rest breaks.

1. Stay in the room where you are taking the exam (this might be the main hall or in a separate room)
2. Go for a short walk with a member of staff. You will not be able to talk about the exam during your break

You should be able to ask when you feel that you need to take a break, though if there are other students needing breaks you might have to wait for a member of staff to be available to help you.

A member of staff will tell you how your break will be taken, how many breaks you can have and how long you can take for each break. Remember that if you have another exam on the same day you need to allow enough time to take a proper break between the two exams and still fit in both exams before the end of the day.

All the time taken for your rest breaks will be added to the end of the exam. For example if you have two breaks, one taking 5 minutes and the other 7 minutes, 12 minutes will be

added to the end time. You will not be allowed any more time, but you will not lose time either.

Oral Language Modifiers

You may be allowed an adult to help you to understand the exam questions if you have difficulties with comprehension. The Oral Language Modifier might be someone who will only help you, or you might share an Oral Language Modifier with up to 3 other students, asking for help with understanding when you need it. You will be working in a room separate from the main hall.

The Oral Language Modifier will:

1. be someone that you know
2. respond to your requests for help
3. not explain technical language which is about the subject
4. only explain the language which is used for asking the question

In this example technical language which cannot be explained is underlined:

Costal areas, such as seaside towns and Heritage Coasts, are one group of tourism destinations. Choose one costal area you have studied.

Prompters

You may be allowed an adult to prompt you if you lose concentration. To keep you focused on the paper an adult, possibly the invigilator, will attract your attention by:

1. **Tapping** the table or your arm
2. **Saying** your name, "focus on the question", "move onto the next question", "there are x minutes left"
3. **Showing** you flashcards with the above instructions on

The prompter cannot:

1. speak to you, except to say your name or one of the above instructions
2. advise you on which questions to choose
3. tell you in which order to do the questions

Readers

You may be allowed someone to help with reading the exam paper.

The reader might be someone who will read just to you, or you might share a reader with other students, asking for help with reading when you need it. You will be working in a room separate from the main hall.

You can ask the reader to:

- read all or part of the examination paper, as many times as you like

- read back any of your answers

The reader cannot:

- explain or clarify any of the paper, they can only read word for word from the paper, and will only re-read if you ask them to
- help you to choose which questions to do
- tell you when to move on to the next question, or in what order to do the questions
- read or explain symbols and abbreviations (e.g. 5^2 , >), they can only point to them

Scribes

You may be able to dictate your answers to someone who will write or type word for word as you dictate to them.

If you are having help with reading too, the same person will read and write for you. You will be working in a room separate from the main hall. There may be other students in the room with you, so please make sure that you do not dictate so loudly that they can overhear you.

The scribe will:

- write down or type answers exactly as you dictate them
- read back any of your answers if you ask them to
- change an answer if you ask them to write down something different
- strictly follow your instructions when drawing maps, diagrams and graphs (if possible it is best if you can draw maps diagrams and graphs yourself – ask a member of staff for advice)

The scribe cannot:

- explain or clarify any of the paper
- help you to choose which questions to do
- tell you when to move on to the next question, or in what order to do the questions
- read any of the exam paper to you unless you are also allowed a reader

You should:

- dictate punctuation in English papers otherwise you may lose a few marks. (You can dictate punctuation in other papers if you want to)
- dictate spelling in Modern Foreign Language papers when answering in the foreign language
- consider whether you should write for yourself in Maths exams as it is hard to dictate most answers in Maths

Word Processors

You may be allowed to use a word processor for your exam papers.

There are a few things to remember about using a word processor:

- You cannot type directly onto the exam paper but your typed script will be attached to the paper.
- You must label answers clearly. You might like to note under each question on the paper where the answer can be found.
- You will not be allowed access to files on your word processor, or to spreadsheets, graphic or design packages, word predictive or voice activated software or to the internet.
- The following applications will need to be disabled; thesaurus, spelling/grammar checks, calculators.
- You must not disturb other candidates.
- Other candidates must not see the screen.
- Your word processor will be connected to a printer or you will use a portable storage device to save your work and have it printed.
- Your script will be printed after the exam; you will be able to watch it being printed so that you can confirm that it is your work.

Please remember that the teachers at your school or college must make sure that you are not given an unfair advantage over other students by being allowed an access arrangement. The rules are strict, and if you or a member of staff are found to be breaking the rules you may lose marks in your assessments.

If you have any questions about access arrangements, you should discuss them with the member of staff.