### Activity 2: Case Studies - Reasonable Adjustments, with some suggested answers

<table>
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<th>Case Study</th>
<th>Child's Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Needs and Adjustments</th>
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| 1. | Amrit, aged 2 years 11 months | | Amrit has a physical impairment. Just getting up, getting dressed and getting to the childminder in the morning leaves Amrit exhausted. The childminder puts Amrit in the buggy to go to school with the two older children she looks after before and after school. She then goes straight back home to let Amrit have a sleep. Later there is playtime for Amrit, lunch and shopping on the way back to school to collect the other two children. The childminder changes her routine to accommodate Amrit.

b. Yes, reasonable, adapting routine to meet his needs

c. Possible discussion with parents about adjusting arrival time so not so exhausted

| 2. | George, aged 3 years 4 months | | George attends his local Pre-school 5 mornings. He has a diagnosed condition that requires him to take a number of different medications throughout the day. George’s key worker & SENCO liaise closely with his parents, family doctor and the local health visitor over his medication and keep records of administration and the monitoring of his condition.

b. Yes, good communication between home, setting and health professionals

c. Even better if recorded in a daily diary

| 3. | Emma, aged 4 years 2 months | | Emma has a physical impairment that means she needs certain adaptations to be made in order for her to remain mobile. Her nursery worked with the occupational therapist to identify physical adaptations to the setting to accommodate a child with a physical impairment.

b. Yes, the engagement with the occupational therapist is appropriate but there is no evidence yet that adaptations have been implemented and reviewed.

c. Implementation and review as the adaptations may need to be further adjusted over time.

| 4. | Claire, aged 3 years 9 months | | Claire's needs mean that she needs one-to-one care. A childminder, who has space to take three children to school, is asked to take Claire to nursery. Taking Claire and not taking the other two children would mean a loss of two-thirds of the childminder's income. She declines a place to the child.

b. No, because there is no evidence of alternatives being explored

c. May have been able to negotiate with others to support taking other children to nursery or explore alternative funding to employ an assistant, eg could be through High Needs funding or through Disability Living Allowance. |