



SEND & Inclusion Support Guide

FOR SENCOs & TEACHERS

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Adapting Draw in the Air for diverse learning needs.

Draw in the Air's low-barrier, non-verbal interaction makes it exceptionally well-suited for children with a wide range of additional needs. This guide outlines specific adaptations and strategies.

WHY DRAW IN THE AIR WORKS FOR SEND LEARNERS

No pencil pressure required: ideal for dysgraphia, hypermobility, or weak grip strength.

No time pressure by default: children work at their own pace within each activity.

Visual and kinesthetic feedback combined: supports multi-sensory learners.

Low language demand: children can engage without verbal or written instruction.

Instant, encouraging feedback: reduces fear of failure with celebratory responses.

Autism Spectrum Condition (ASC)

Structure

Always open the same activity first to establish routine. Use a visual schedule card showing the session steps in order so the child knows what comes next.

Sensory

Allow the child to stand further from the camera if they prefer more physical space. The tracking still works at a distance.

Interest-led

Let the child choose which letter or activity they do. Autonomy significantly increases engagement.

Dyspraxia / DCD

Start bigger

Begin with Bubble Pop. The large, sweeping movements are easier to initiate than precise tracing.

Extended practice

Allow more time on each letter. Tracing the same letter 20 times is fine. Repetition builds motor memory.

No grip strain

Unlike pencil tasks, air drawing removes the physical strain that makes fine motor tasks painful or tiring.

ADHD & Attention Difficulties

Shorter bursts

Use 2-3 minute activity windows rather than 8-10 minutes. Switch between modes to maintain novelty.

Movement as regulation

Use Bubble Pop specifically as a co-regulation tool before desk-based tasks. It channels movement productively.

Visual timer

Show a visual countdown timer on the board alongside the activity. Clear endings reduce anxiety.

EAL (English as an Additional Language)

Language-free entry point

Letter tracing works without any English. Children can trace letters from any alphabet, then match them to English letter forms.

Phonics sounds

The audio sounds in Letter Tracing provide phonics input even for early EAL learners. Hearing the sound alongside the shape builds letter-sound links.