

## Sensory Processing

Many children struggle with sensory processing. Children may have under-responsive or over-responsive sensory processing.

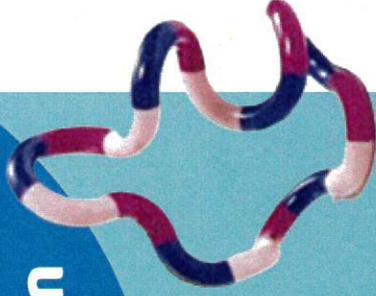
Under-responsive means that they may seek out sensory stimuli from their environment or movement (a behavioural indicator may be that the child tries to touch/feel everything).

Over-responsive means a child can be sensitive to sensory stimuli or avoid it (for example, sensitivity to bright lights).

Often, a child can experience one sense as under-responsive where a child seeks more sensory input (such as touch) whilst also being over-responsive to another sense (like sound).



## Sensory Library Information



## How does it help?

There are products which can help regulate a child's sensory processing by providing the sensory input they seek (eg. a peanut ball assists in movement).

The equipment can also assist in managing environmental stimuli the child is sensitive to or provide the 'right kind' of sensory input for that child, for example becoming distressed by light touch but deep-pressure (from a weighted blanket) is calming.

## SUPPLIER

Most of the sensory products stocked in our sensory library, and used throughout our school, are from sensory direct ([www.sensorydirect.com](http://www.sensorydirect.com)).

Their equipment is specifically designed to assist with sensory play and regulation for a vast range of environments, ages, conditions and behaviours.

If you would like to try a product for your child to use at home or are considering purchasing a product of your own it would be beneficial to speak to our school's sensory occupational therapist, Alison Double, and try the product from our sensory library first to:

- understand how to use it
- see if it is suitable for your child and if they benefit
- discover alternative or more appropriate products for your child's needs
- see whether the product serves its purpose

