

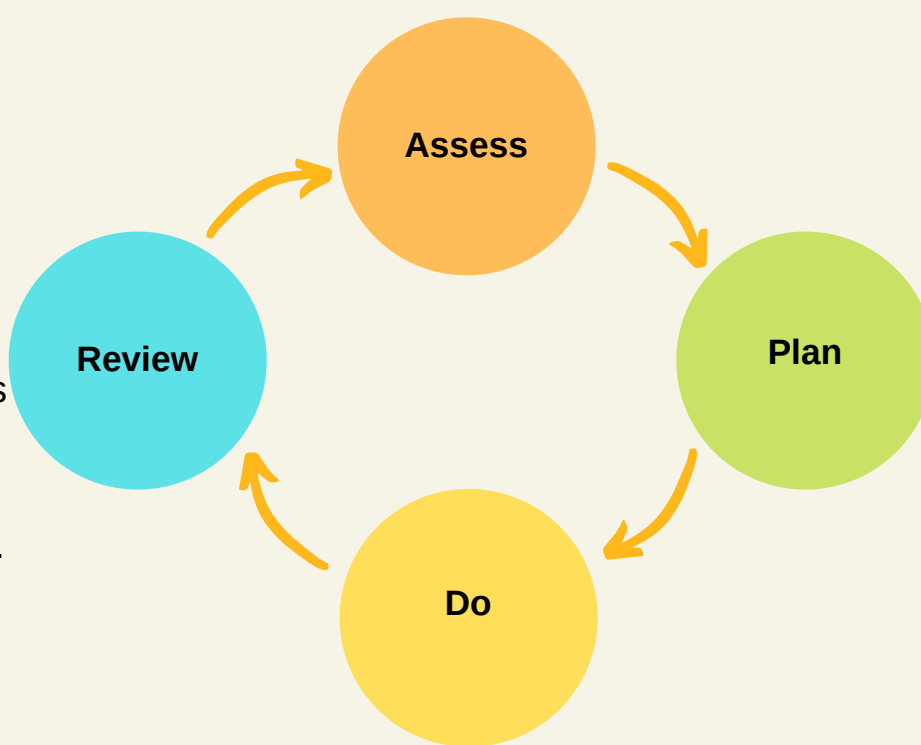
SEN SUPPORT IN SCHOOLS

When your child is identified as having SEN, the education setting should take action to remove barriers to learning and put effective special educational provision in place. The school should inform and involve you in the process. The SEN support should be based on the graduated approach based on four steps. These are:

THE GRADUATED APPROACH

Teaching staff should work with the SENCO (Special Educational Needs Coordinator) to assess your child's needs, so they can give the right support.

The school should review your child's progress, and the difference that the help your child has been given has made, on the date agreed in the plan.



The school should talk with you about the outcomes that will be set, what help will be provided and agree a date for progress to be reviewed.

Your child's teacher is usually responsible for the work that is done with your child, and should work closely with any teaching assistants or specialist staff involved.

WHAT IS SEN SUPPORT?

Every child with Special Educational Needs should have SEN support. This means help that is additional to or different from the support generally given to other children of the same age.

The purpose of SEN Support is to help children achieve the outcomes or learning objectives set for them by the school.



WHO CAN GET SEN SUPPORT?

All educational settings, nurseries, schools, colleges and further education must make sure they meet the "reasonable" Special Educational Needs of children and young people they identify as needing extra support. Most educational settings should be able to meet the needs of most children with additional needs.

Most children and young people with mild additional needs will not require an Education Health and Care Plan (EHC plan) and can be supported successfully by their education setting.

