## Easy Read – SEN Support



The SEND code of Practice (6.1) says:	<ul> <li>'All children and young people are entitled to an education that enables them to make progress so that they can: <ul> <li>Achieve their best</li> <li>Become confident individuals living fulfilling lives, and</li> <li>Make a successful transition into adulthood, whether into employment, further or higher education or training'</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
The SEND Code of Practice (6.17) says:	'Class and subject teachers, supported by the Senior Leadership Team, should make regular assessment of progress for all pupils. These should seek to identify pupils making less than expected progress given their age and individual circumstances.'
SEN Support in school (when a decision is made that a pupil does have SEN)	The school – Should record this in the school's records and Must inform the pupil's parents that special educational provision is being made. Each school can use its own paperwork but will draw up a SEN Support Plan. Must provide a yearly report for parents on their child's progress Should meet with parents at least three times a year Should talk to parents regularly to set clear outcomes and review the progress towards them
Graduated Approach	Where a pupil is identified as having SEN, schools should take action to remove barriers to learning and put effective special educational provision in place. This is done by following a graduated approach based on four steps: Assess, Plan, Do, Review – Model

Involving Specialists	A school should always involve a specialist when a pupil continues to make little or no progress or where they continue to work at levels substantially below those expected of pupils of a similar age despite evidence-based SEN support delivered by appropriately trained staff. The pupil's parents should always be involved in any decision to involve specialists. (SEND Code of Practice 6.59)
What are specialist services?	These include, but are not limited to: Educational Psychologists Child and Adolescent Mental health Service (CAMHS) Specialist teachers or support services for hearing and visual impairment, including multi-sensory impairment, or for those with a physical disability Therapists (including speech and language therapists, occupational therapists, ad physiotherapists)
The Local Offer	<ul> <li>Every local authority must publish a Local Offer. This tell you what support the local authority expected to be available for children and young people with special educational needs and/or disabilities (SEND). Including information on: <ul> <li>Special educational, health and social care provision</li> <li>Opportunities for training and employment</li> <li>Support for independent living</li> <li>How provision is funded</li> <li>Leisure activities and support groups</li> <li>Arrangements for travel to and from school and other settings</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
What is an EHC needs assessment?	If your child has not responded to the help they were given, sometimes the next step may be to ask the local authority for an EHC needs assessment. An EHC needs assessment is a detailed look at the special educational needs (SEN) or a child or young person and the support he or she may need to learn and whether this needs to be provided via an Education, health, and Care Plan (EHC Plan).

When will the local authority carry out an Education Health and Care (EHC) Needs Assessment? If your child has or may have special educational needs and it may be necessary for special educational provision to be made for the child or young person in accordance with an EHC plan the local authority must conduct an EHC needs assessment.

## For more information

For further help contact our Information, Advice and Support line on 0191 424 6345. Find out more about SEN Support via our website, where you'll also be able to make an online referral if you feel you need more support.

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