

This information is about the support that mainstream schools <u>must</u> and <u>should</u> provide for children with Special Educational Needs (SEN).



The SEND Code of Practice 2015 says:

All children and young people are entitled to an education that enables them to make progress so that they:

- Achieve their best.
- Become confident individuals living fulfilling lives, and
- Make a successful transition into adulthood, whether into employment, further or higher education or training

The SEND Code of Practice 2015 says mainstream schools must:

- Use their best endeavours to make sure that a child gets the support they need. This means doing everything they can to meet children and young people's SEN.
- Ensure that children and young people with SEN engage in the activities of the school alongside pupils who do not have SEN.
- Designate a teacher to be responsible for co-ordinating SEN provision the SEN Co-ordinator. or SENCO.
- Inform parents when they are making special educational provision for a child.
- Publish a SEN information report and their arrangements for the admission of disabled children, the steps being taken to prevent disabled children from being treated less favourably than others, the facilities provided to enable access to the school for disabled children and their accessibility plan showing how they plan to improve access progressively over time.

 (6.2)



SEN support

Every child with special educational needs should have <u>SEN support</u>. This means help that is additional to or different from the support generally given to most of the other children of the same age.

The purpose of SEN support is to help children and young people achieve the <u>outcomes</u> or learning objectives set for them by the school in conjunction with parents and the pupils themselves.

Every school must publish an <u>SEN information report</u> about SEN provision the school makes. You can find this on the school's website. You can also ask your child's teacher or the schools Special Needs Coordinator for information on the SEN provision made by the school.

SEN support can take many forms, including:



A special learning programme for your child.



Extra help from a teacher or a learning support assistant.



Making or changing materials and equipment.



Working with your child in a small group.



Observing your child in class or at break and keeping records.



Helping your child to take part in class activities.



Making sure your child has understood thins by encouraging them to ask questions and to try something they find difficult.



Helping other children work with your child, or play with them at break time.



When school want to call in specialists, they should discuss and agree this with parents.



Who decides what SEN support my child has?

The SEND Code of Practice 2015 says:

Class and subject teachers, supported by the senior leadership team, should make regular assessments of progress for all pupils. These should seek to identify pupils making less than expected progress given their age and individual circumstance. (6.17)

The school should then decide if your child needs SEN support. The school should talk to you and your child about this. If a young person is 16 or older the school should involve them directly.

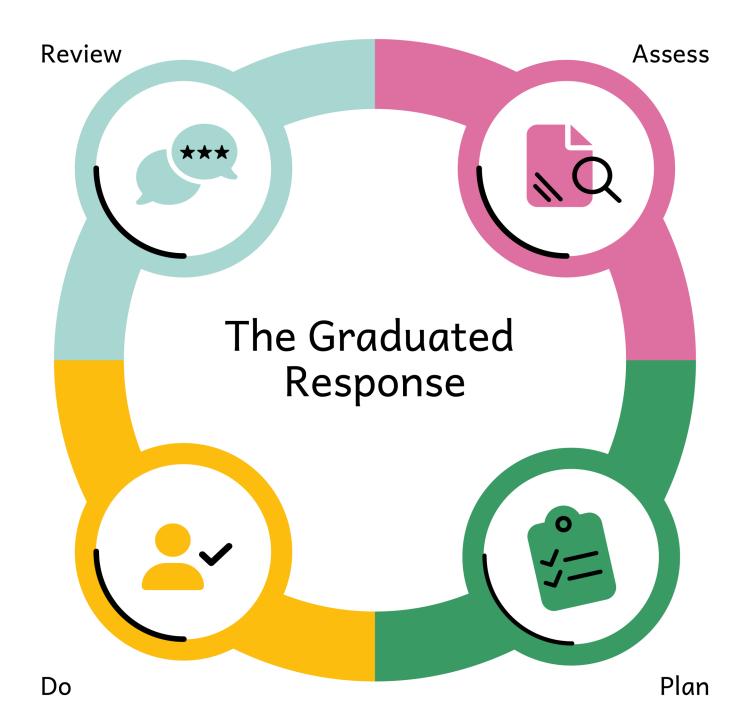
Sometimes, you may be the first to be aware that your child has some special educational needs. If you think your child has you can talk to the SENCO or Head Teacher.

You can also find out more by contacting Hartlepool SENDIASS.

Identify educational, health and social needs The SEND Code of Practice says: 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. (6.44)



When your child is identified as having SEN, the school should use a *Graduated Approach* based on four steps.





Assess Teaching staff should work with the Special Educational Needs Coordinator to assess your child's needs, so that they give the right support. They should involve you in this and, where possible, seek your child's views.

The SEND Code of Practice 2015 says: School should take seriously any concerns raised by a parent. (6.45)

Sometimes school will seek advice from a specialist teacher or a health professional, however they should talk to you about this first.

Plan If the school decides that your child needs SEN support it <u>must</u> tell you. The school should agree with you the outcomes that will be set, what help will be provided and a date for progress to be reviewed.

Do Your child's class or subject 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. The school should tell you who is responsible for the support your child receives.

The SEND Code of Practice 2015 says: All those who work with your child should be aware of: their needs, the outcomes sought, the support provided and any teaching strategies or approaches that are required.

Review The **SEND Code of Practice 2015** says: Schools should meet the parents at least three times a year. (6.65)

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. You and your child should be involved in the review and in planning the next step.

If your child has not responded to the help they were given, the review should decide what can be done next. This may include more or different help. Sometimes it helps to involve other professionals to investigate the difficulties or to plan the next steps.

You and the school can look at the Local Offer to see what support should be available that could help achieve your child's outcomes.

Sometimes the next step may be to ask the local authority for an EHC needs assessment. If the school decides to do this they must tell you. If you think it is needed you can ask for it yourself.





Look at the SEN Information Report on the school website.

Talk to your child's teacher or the SENCO.

Look at the Local Offer.

Read Chapter 6 of the SEND Code of Practice 2015.

You can also get in touch with the SENDIASS Advisor (IASS / SENDIASS) who can give you:

Information about SEN support, including information about SEN funding.

Advice about what to do if you are not happy with the support your school is providing.

Information about other organisations, support groups and information services that could help.

Information and advice about your rights to request an EHC needs assessment .

SEND ADVICE Hartlepool SENDIASS

Contact Us





sendiass@hartlepool.gov.uk



Hartlepool Centre for Excellence, TS25 4AF

If we are not available, please leave a message on our 24 hour voicemail.

You can also contact the National Helpline by calling

0808 8083555 or visit their website www.contact.org.uk