

# **Davington Primary School**



## **Policy for Inclusion and Special Educational Needs**

**Headteacher, Mr C Saint**

**Inclusion Leader & SENCO, Mrs J Davison**

**Adopted by Governors: September 2025**

**Review Date: September 2026**

At Davington we support all pupils to achieve the best outcomes that they possibly can, both academically and socially. We support all pupils to grow in confidence and develop skills to continue to thrive in their next phase of education.

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**1. Aims**

Davington Primary School’s Policy for Inclusion and Special Educational Needs aims to:

- Ensure our school fully implements national legislation and Kent Local Authority’s guidance and expectations.

Sets out how our school will:

- Support pupils with SEN ensuring our best endeavours to provide the appropriate provision to enable positive outcomes.
- Provide an inclusive environment that enables pupils to access all aspects of school life alongside their peers.
- Provide pupils with the skills and attributes that enable them to become confident individuals who can successfully live fulfilling lives.
- Support pupils with SEN to realise their aspirations and achieve their best.

- Communicate with pupils with SEN and their parents or carers ensuring co-production and seek pupil and parent or carer voices to fully involve them in decision making and discussions to support their child's provision.
- Communicate and explain the roles and responsibilities of key school and external professionals who are supporting the provision for pupils with SEN.
- Ensure the SEN Policy is understood and implemented consistently by all staff and is monitored by Governors.

At Davington Primary School all pupils, irrespective of need, access a broad and balanced curriculum which is delivered through high quality inclusive teaching to enable every pupil to make progress and reach their full potential socially, emotionally and academically. When required to do so, the school will make reasonable adjustments to support pupils with SEN. The school set high expectations and aspirations for each individual pupil, working together with them, and their parents/carers to ensure that pupils with SEN become confident and independent children and young people who are able to successfully transition to the next phase of their education or adult life.

## 2. Legislation and Guidance

This policy is written in line with:

The regulation associated with:

- Children and Families Act 2014 – Part 3: [Children And Families Act 2014 Part 3](#)
- Special Educational needs and Disability (SEN) Code of Practice 2015:
- The Special Educational Needs and Disability Regulations 2014: [The Special Educational Needs and Disability Regulations 2014](#)
- Equality Act 2010: [Equality Act 2010](#)
- School Admission Code 2021 [School Admission Code 2021](#)
- The School Information Regulations: Updated 24/10/24

Maintained Schools: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/what-maintained-schools-must-publish-online>

- Governance in Academy Trusts 2024: [Governance in Academy Trusts](#)

## **Kent Local Authority:**

### **The Local Authority's local offer**

The Local Authority's Offer can be found in the SEN Information Report

<https://www.kent.gov.uk/education-and-children/special-educational-needs>

### **Countywide Approach to Inclusive Education (CATIE)**

[A Countywide Approach to Inclusive Education \(kelsi.org.uk\)](https://www.kelsi.org.uk)

What does inclusion mean in Kent?

'As the champion of families, children, and young people our collective priorities are to be certain that all children and young people are engaged with and included in the provision of high-quality inclusive education. Ensuring that, whatever their circumstance or ability, our children have a sense of belonging, feel respected, are valued for who they are and develop the knowledge and skills required for adult life. In doing so, we strive to achieve a continuous improvement in standards, a significant narrowing of achievement gaps for vulnerable groups of learners and a wholly inclusive education system which ensures:

- **Equitable access for all.** Sufficient, appropriate, quality education provision is available for all children and young people in Kent.
- **No child is left behind.** All children and young people are supported to be engaged fully in their education.
- **Effective collaboration.** There is collaboration and multi-agency working providing a self-informing, sustainable system which supports the education of all.' (KCC: CATIE p 2-3)

**Special Educational Needs Mainstream Core Standards (ordinarily available provision) :** [Special Educational Needs Mainstream Core Standards](#)

The Mainstream Core Standards:

- Sets out the provision that the Local Area has agreed should be ordinarily available for Children and Young People with SEN
- Provides guidance and advice to support schools to meet the needs of and include Children Young People with SEN
- Provides clear guidance to schools on the statutory duties regarding the inclusion of Children and Young People with SEN
- Provides information to all stakeholders on the work of schools in relation to the inclusion of Children and Young People with SEN.

The school are all working towards the ultimate goal of growing independent young people as they prepare for adulthood. All provision and support at Davington Primary

## School works towards achieving the Kent Children and Young People Outcomes Framework



Our SEN policy should be read in conjunction with our school's policies published on our website :

### [Davington Primary School - Policies](#)

- SEN Information Report
- Child Protection
- Behaviour Policy
- Equality Objectives

## 3. Definitions

### Definition of SEND

'A child or young person has SEND if they have a learning difficulty or disability which calls for special educational provision to be made for him or her.

A child of compulsory school age or a young person has a learning difficulty if he or she:

- Has a significantly greater difficulty in learning than the majority of others of the same age, or
- Has a disability which prevents or hinders him or her from making use of facilities of a kind generally provided for others of the same age in mainstream schools to mainstream post-16 institutions'

(DFE/DOH 2015: 15-16)

### Definition of Disability:

'Many children and young people who have SEN may have a disability under the Equality Act 2010- that is '..a physical or mental impairment which is a long-term and substantial adverse

effect on their ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.’ This definition provides a low threshold and includes more children than many realise: ‘Long term’ is defined as a ‘year or more’ and ‘substantial’ is defined as ‘more than minor or trivial’. This definition includes sensory impairments such as those affecting sight or hearing and long-term health conditions such as asthma, diabetes, epilepsy, and cancer. Children and young people with such conditions do not necessarily have SEN, but there is sufficient overlap between disabled children and young people and those with SEN. Where a disabled child or young person requires a special educational provision they will also be covered by the SEN definition’ (DfE/DOH 2015: 16)

### **Special Educational Needs Register:**

At Davington Primary School, the SENCO will regularly review the SEN register as part of the Graduated Approach. The SENCO will work in co-production with parents/carer and if required key external professionals to ensure high quality SEN provision is in place, informing parents/carers of any changes that have been agreed. School staff will also be informed, and records updated accordingly on the appropriate school system. A diagnosis does not necessarily mean that a pupil will be placed on the SEN register if the universal and targeted provision the pupil is accessing is enabling them to make good progress.

### **Special Educational Needs (SEN) support**

‘SEN support means support that is additional to, or different from, the support generally made for other children of the same age in a school. It is provided for pupils who are identified as having a learning difficulty or a disability that requires extra or different help to that normally provided as part of the school’s usual curriculum offer. A pupil on SEN support will not have an education, health and care plan.’

<https://explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk/find-statistics/special-educational-needs-in-england>

### **Education, Health and Care (EHC) Plans**

A local authority may issue an EHC plan for a pupil who needs more support than is available through SEN support. This will follow a statutory assessment process whereby the local authority considers the pupil’s special educational needs and any relevant health and social care needs; sets out long term outcomes; and specifies provision which will deliver additional support to meet those needs.

<https://explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk/find-statistics/special-educational-needs-in-england>

## **4. Inclusion and Equal Opportunity**

The school endeavour to provide, review and develop high quality inclusive opportunities.....

- All of our extra-curricular activities, clubs and school visits are available to all our pupils.
- All pupils are encouraged to go on our residential trip in Year 6.
- All pupils are encouraged to take part in sports days and class assemblies/school performances.
- No pupil is ever excluded from taking part in these activities because of their SEN or disability.
- Advice is regularly sought from specialist teachers for physical disabilities regarding making our school environment and activities accessible for those pupils with additional physical needs.
- Routes for entering our school on a flat level have been identified to enable those with difficulty walking to access the school safely, using a wheelchair or walking aids

Davington Primary School's accessibility plan includes:

- Improving the physical environment to enable disabled pupils to take better advantage of our education activities and facilities
- Improving the availability of accessible information to disabled pupils and their families
- Pupils in the early stages of emotional and social development because of their special educational needs will be supported to enable them to develop and mature appropriately. This will usually require additional and different resources, beyond that required by pupils who do not need this support.

We evaluate the effectiveness of provision for pupils with SEND by:

- Reviewing pupils' individual progress towards their goals each term
- Reviewing the impact of interventions after 6 weeks
- Asking the pupils
- Meeting parents
- Monitoring by the SENCO and other members of the senior leadership team
- Using provision maps and personalised plans to measure progress
- Holding annual reviews for pupils with EHC plans

## **5. Roles and Responsibilities – in conjunction with SEN Information Report**

Davington Primary School work strategically in line with the Special Educational Needs Code of Practice 2015.

The school will ensure that pupils, parents and carers have:

- Access to impartial information, advice and support throughout their time in the school to help them make informed decisions and choices about their future.
- Are effectively supported to understand their rights and decision-making processes and choices regarding their plans and support.
- An understanding of their individual plans, outcomes, provision and support and the reasons why some changes may not be possible

(Area SEN inspections: framework and handbook updated April 2024)

## 5.1 SENCO

At Davington Primary School, our SENCO Mrs J Davison. Mrs Davison can be contacted via the school office: 01795 532401 or by email office@davington.kent.sch.uk

The SENCO has an important role to play with the Headteacher and governing body with regards to the strategic oversight and implementation of Davington Primary School's SEND policy and development.

They will:

- Oversee the day-to-day responsibility and implementation of the SEN policy.
- Ensure all statutory requirements are adhered to throughout the year
- Co-ordinate provision for children with SEN using the graduated approach – Assess, Plan, Do, Review to review and monitor provision for all pupils with SEN.
- Communicate and provide all staff with the key SEN and medical information, advice, guidance, and strategies to support pupils with SEN ensuring high quality provision across the school.
- Collaborate with teachers, support staff, parents and carers regarding all aspects of their child(ren)'s provision including interventions and outcomes.
- Offer professional guidance to staff to secure high quality inclusive provision in the classroom and throughout the school day.
- Collaborate with curriculum leaders to remove barriers to learning.
- Develop and lead whole school continued professional development to ensure high quality provision for all pupils with SEN.
- Liaise with the relevant Designated Teacher where a looked after child or young person has SEN
- Liaise with Early Years providers, other schools, educational psychologists, health and social care professionals, and independent or voluntary bodies.
- Liaise with potential next providers of education to ensure that the school meets its responsibilities under the Equality Act 2010 regarding reasonable adjustments and access arrangements.

- Be the key point of contact for external agencies, especially the local authority and its support services
- Ensure the school keeps up-to-date records of all pupils with SEN.
- Ensure any pupils who has a part time timetable is agreed with parent/carers, is registered on the KELSI website and a clear re-integration strategy is planned in conjunction with the parent/carers and pupil.
- Hold status in order to have capacity and authority to make change.
- Ensure genuine coproduction and collaboration with the wider community.
- Advising on the deployment of the school's delegated budget and other resources to meet pupils' needs effectively
- To keep up to date with key national and local SEN development.
- Attend key meetings organised by the local authority such as The Countywide SENCO Forum to ensure they have up-to-date strategic and operational information.
- Is fully involved in all aspects of transition planning whether phased or in year regarding pupils with SEN, following expectations set out in the District Plans and Kent Transition Charter. Ensuring parents/carers are fully informed throughout the transition period.
- Work closely with other colleagues and SENCOs in their Community of Schools.

Developed from DfE/DOH SEN Code of Practice 2015:108-109

## **5.2 Headteacher**

The Headteacher will:

- Work closely with the SENCO and SEN link governor to determine the strategic development of the SEN policy and provision across the school.
- Work with the SENCO and governors to ensure the school adheres to all legislative and statutory guidance keeping up to date with all key national and local policies and expected SEN practice.
- Ensure the SENCO has sufficient time and resources to effectively carry out their role.
- Work closely with the SENCO to carry out their duties employing the Graduated Approach, using their 'best endeavours' and when required making reasonable adjustments to ensure the school is providing high quality SEN provision.
- Have overall responsibility for the provision for pupils with SEN, their progress, and outcomes.

- Have the responsibility for monitoring the school's notional SEN budget and any additional funding allocated by the LA to support individual pupils or SEN provision for groups of pupils.

### 5.3 SEND Governor

Our Governing Body have a legal responsibility to pupils with SEN as defined in the Children and Families Act 2014 and SEND Code of Practice 2015.

The SEN governor will:

- Help to raise awareness of SEN issues at governing board meetings.
- Monitor the quality and effectiveness of SEN and disability provision within the school and update the governing body following monitoring visits.
- Work with the Headteacher and SENCO to determine the strategic development of the SEN policy and provision in the school.

Governing bodies have legal duties in relation to pupils with SEN that are set out in the [Children and Families Act 2014](#) and the [SEN code of practice](#).

Governing bodies should have an individual responsible for specific oversight of the school's arrangements for children with SEN.

The [SEN code of practice](#) assists the governing body and the link or lead governor in supporting and promoting discussions with regards to outcomes for learners with SEN.

DfE: Maintained schools guidance guide: updated 2 October 2024 [Maintained Schools Handbook](#)

The named Governor is responsible for the strategic oversight of the arrangements and provision for pupils with SEN.

The SEN Governor will:

- carryout monitoring visits on behalf of the Governing Body to ensure high quality and effective provision is in place and in line with the SEN Code of Practice statutory and Local Authority guidance and expectations.
- Report to and raise awareness of SEN issues raised during monitoring visits and meetings at Governing Body meetings.
- Work closely with the SENCO and Headteacher to ensure the strategic review and development of the SEN Policy, SEN Information Report and provision in the school.

## 5.4 Teachers

**All teachers are teachers of pupils with special educational needs.** Our SENCO provides a vital strategic role and provides significant advice and support to teachers, but the responsibility for the learning and progress of all children lies with the teacher.

‘High quality teaching, differentiated for individual pupils, is the starting point in responding to pupils who have or may have SEN. Additional intervention and SEN support cannot compensate for a lack of good quality teaching.

Schools should regularly and carefully review the quality of teaching for all pupils, including those at risk of underachievement. This includes reviewing and, where necessary, improving, teachers’ understanding of strategies to identify and support vulnerable pupils, and their knowledge of the SEN most frequently encountered.’(DfE/DoH SEND Code of Practice 2015: 25)

Every teacher is responsible for:

- The progress and development of every pupil in their class
- Instilling high aspirations for every pupil.
- Delivering a broad balanced curriculum embedding high-quality inclusive teaching strategies and resources
- Working closely with teaching assistants or specialist staff to plan, monitor, track and assess the impact of support and interventions, and how they can be transitioned and embedded in the classroom.
- Working with the SENCO to review each pupil’s progress and development, and decide on any changes to provision.
- Ensuring they follow this SEND policy.

Adaptations include using visual resources, practical equipment, sensory equipment, technology and movement breaks during lessons.

## 5.5 Parents and carers

Parents and carers should inform the school if they have any concerns about their child’s progress socially, physically, emotionally, or academically or if there are any changes to provision that have been advised by key external professionals working with their child following an appointment.

Parents/carers are actively involved in all aspects of the decision-making process through meetings or agreed forms of communication and are afforded every opportunity to contribute discussions regarding their child’s SEN provision.

Parent views are welcomed through informal conversation, formal correspondence, parent questionnaires, parent consultations and through the end of year report process.

Information Advice and Support Kent (IASK) provides a free and confidential, information, advice and support service, for parents of a disabled child or child with special educational needs and to children and young people up to age 25 who have a special educational need or disability.

Trained staff can provide impartial legally based information and support on educational matters relating to special educational needs and disabilities, including health and social care. The aim is to empower parents, children and young people to fully participate in discussions and make informed choices and decisions. Also to feel confident to express their views and wishes about education and future aspirations.

They can be contacted on:

**HELPLINE:** 03000 41 3000

**Office:** 03000 412412

**E-mail:** [iask@kent.gov.uk](mailto:iask@kent.gov.uk)

[www.kent.gov.uk/iask](http://www.kent.gov.uk/iask)

## 5.6 The pupil

Seeking the voice of the pupil is an important aspect of ensuring the SEN provision is highly effective for every pupil with SEN. Pupils are given every opportunity to express their view and provide information to support review meetings as part of our Graduated Approach in year meetings and for pupils with an EHCP the statutory Annual Review. However, the voice of the pupil can be sought at any time throughout the school year. Pupils at Davington Primary School are able to express their views verbally and through pupil questionnaires.

## 6. SEND Information Report

Our SEND policy works in conjunction with our SEND Information report which sets out how this policy is implemented in the school.

The SEND Information Report is updated annually or if necessary, when changes to the information may be required during the academic year.

This can be found on our website:

[Davington Primary School - Policies](#)

## 7. Admissions and Accessibility

Davington Primary School is aware of its obligations under the Equality Act 2010 and complies with non-discrimination provisions and admissions processes.

The admission arrangements for a pupil without an EHCP do not discriminate against or disadvantage disabled children or those with special educational needs.

## **8. Our school approach to SEN provision**

The school will assess each pupil's current skills and levels of attainment on entry, which will build on previous settings, where appropriate. Teachers will make regular assessments of progress for all pupils and identify those whose progress:

- Is significantly slower than that of their peers starting from the same baseline.
- Fails to match or better the child's previous rate of progress.
- Fails to close the attainment gap between the child and their peers.
- Widens the attainment gap.

DfE/DOH SEND Code of Practice: 2015, 6.17

This may include progress in areas other than attainment, for example, social, emotional and mental health needs.

When deciding whether special educational provision is required, the school will start with the desired outcomes, including the expected progress and attainment using the school's graduated approach, and the views and the wishes of the pupil and their parents. The school will use this to determine the support that is needed and whether the school can provide it by adapting the universal offer, or whether something different or additional is needed.

### **8.1 The kinds of special educational need for which provision is made**

At Davington Primary School provision is made to support pupils with additional needs irrespective of whether a pupil has an education health and care plan in conjunction with The Continuum of Provision and Need and using the Graduated Approach.

At Davington Primary School we will ensure our 'best endeavours' to meet the needs of pupils with an Educational Health and Care Plan (EHCP) with the following kinds of special educational need: Cognition and Learning Difficulties, Communication and Interaction, Sensory and/or Physical Needs and Social, Emotional and Mental Health needs. Decisions on the admission of pupils with an EHCP are made by the Local Authority.

### **8.2 The identification and assessment of pupils with special educational needs**

In line with this SEN Code of Practice (DfE/DoH 2015) pupils at Davington Primary School are identified as either having no SEN, having SEN with support, or having a SEN with an Educational Health and Care Plan. There are pupils who have a diagnosis (for example Autism or ADHD) but may not meet the criteria to be on the SEN register. Their support and progress are closely monitored.

At Davington Primary School progress is closely monitored throughout the year to review their academic progress. However, pupils with SEN may have more frequent assessments.

Teachers carry out regular assessments to track progress and identify pupils who despite using high quality inclusive teaching strategies are:

- Working significantly slower than their peers who have the same starting point.
- Are unable to maintain or improve their progress rate
- Are unable to close the attainment gap in line with their peers or the gap is widening.

This may also include progress and development in areas other than academic attainment such as social, emotional, and physical.

To support pupils, the school use a range of assessments to review and monitor the broader developmental needs and progress of all pupils such as reading assessments (Accelerated Reader assessments). These tests will enable the early identification of difficulties that a pupil may present. Information collected from the testing will inform the appropriate intervention and provision to support progress and outcomes.

Teachers at Davington Primary School are responsible for classroom provision delivering a well sequenced and resourced curriculum and use high quality inclusive teaching strategies which are scaffolded, with adaptations made to meet a pupil's needs.

When teachers identify an area where a pupil is making slow progress or where they have concerns, they will follow the school's early identification of need's protocols as set out in section 7. Teachers will inform parents/carers at an early stage to make them aware and discuss the further supporting strategies that the teacher will use to help the pupil.

However, if progress does not improve the teacher will inform the SENCO to have an initial discussion about whether this lack of progress may be due to a special educational need. In this instance, the SENCO will, in consultation with the pupil's parents/carers, discuss further support.

The purpose of a more detailed assessment will identify what additional resources and/or different approach is required to enable the pupil to make better progress. These will be shared with parents/carers, written into SEN provision plans, which are regularly reviewed, refined, and revised. At this point the SENCO will have identified that the pupil has an additional need because the school is making provision for the pupil which is additional and different to what is normally available. Teachers will be informed throughout the process and training will be delivered to ensure the provision is of a high quality.

It is important to note as stated in the SEN Code of Practice (DfE/DoH,2015 6.23) that slower than expected progress and lower attainment does not automatically mean a pupil would be recorded as having SEN.

If the pupil is able to make good progress using this additional and different resource but would not be able to maintain this good progress without it, the school will continue to identify the pupils having special educational need. If the pupil is able to make good progress without the additional or different resources, they will not be identified as having special educational needs. When any change of identification of SEN is amended, parents/carers will be notified.

The school will ensure that all teachers and support staff who work with a pupil with SEN or have an additional need are made fully aware of the provision that each individual pupil requires through provision mapping.

### **8.3 Consulting with Parents**

We will have an early discussion with the pupils' parents when identifying whether they need special educational provision. These conversations will make sure that:

- Everyone develops a good understanding of the pupil's areas of strength and difficulty
- We take into account the parents' concerns
- Everyone understands the agreed outcomes sought for the child
- Everyone is clear on what the next steps are

## **9. Assessing, Monitoring, Reviewing and Evaluating Progress towards Outcomes**

When deciding whether special educational provision is required, we will start with the desired outcomes, including the expected progress and attainment, and the views and the wishes of the pupil and their parents. We will use this to determine the support that is needed and whether we can provide it by adapting our core offer, or whether something different or additional is needed.

Where progress is not sufficient, even if special educational need has not been identified, we put in place extra support to enable the pupil to make progress. Examples of extra support are: phonics interventions, Precision Teaching, DIY Dyslexia, Match-Select-Say, Social Communication support, Fizzy and Clever Fingers.

Observing pupils, and discussions between staff and parents, contribute to identifying any special educational needs or the need to put in place some additional support.

Referrals to outside agency professionals such as Speech and Language Therapy, Educational Psychologists, the Paediatrician, CAMHS, Physiotherapists and Occupational Therapists enables special educational needs and disabilities to be formally identified and recommendations made for further support beyond the strategies already used by school staff.

The purpose of this more detailed assessment is to understand what additional resources and different approaches are required to enable the pupil to make better progress. These will be shared with parents and reviewed regularly. At this point we will have identified that the pupil has a special educational need because the school is making special educational provision for the pupil which is additional and different to what is normally available.

If the pupil is able to make good progress using this additional and different resource (but would not be able to maintain this good progress without it) we will continue to identify the pupil as having a special educational need. If the pupil is able to maintain good progress

without the additional and different resources he or she will not be identified with special educational needs. Parents/carers are part of this process and are informed by school staff about support and progress that their child experiences.

We will ensure that all teachers and support staff who work with the pupil are aware of the support to be provided, the adaptations, scaffolding and the teaching approaches to be used. Sometimes a pupil requires personalised learning experiences to be planned for them in order for them to be able to access learning successfully. The school's best endeavours through, for example:

- The teacher's assessment and experience of the pupil
- The pupil's previous progress and attainment or behaviour
- Other teachers' assessments, where relevant
- The pupil's individual development compared to their peers and national data.
- Collaboration with parents/carers to seek their views and experience and agreed next steps.
- The pupil's own views
- Advice from external support services, if relevant
- Ensure pupils are prepared for their next steps and onward pathways.

At all times teachers and support staff who work closely with the pupil will be made aware of their needs, provision plan outcomes, key strategies, provision and approaches to support them throughout the school day. Any changes to provision will be communicated in a timely manner through the school's SEN protocols and processes as set out in the SEN Information Report.

This policy and SEN Information Report will be reviewed by the SENCO every year. It will also be updated to reflect any changes to the information or statutory policy.

The policy will be approved by the governing body and available to read and refer to on the school's website.

## **10. Complaints about SEN Provision**

Complaints about SEN provision at Davington Primary School should be made to the SENCO and/or Headteacher in the first instance. They will then be referred to the school's complaints policy should a satisfactory outcome not be achieved.

[Davington Primary School - Policies](#)

Parents/carers of pupils with disabilities have the right to make disability discrimination claims to the first tier SEND tribunal if they believe that the school has discriminated against their child. They can make a claim about alleged discrimination regarding:

- Exclusions
- Provision of education and associated services

- Making reasonable adjustments, including the provision of auxiliary aids and services

All complaints relating to a named member of staff must be sent to the Headteacher.

If a complaint is not resolved after it has been considered by the governing body and you are not satisfied with the school's response, you can escalate the complaint. In some circumstances, this right also applies to the pupil themselves.

To see a full explanation of suitable avenues for complaint, pages 246 and 247 of the SEND Code of Practice [SEND Code of Practice](#)

## 10. Glossary and SEN Acronyms – REVIEW and add to other school information is added

- **Access arrangements** – special arrangements to allow pupils with SEN to access assessments or exams
- **Annual review** – an annual meeting to review the provision in a pupil's EHC plan
- **Area of need** – the 4 areas of need describe different types of needs a pupil with SEN can have. The 4 areas are communication and interaction; cognition and learning; physical and/or sensory; and social, emotional and mental health needs.
- **EHC needs assessment** – the needs assessment is the first step on the way to securing an EHC plan. The local authority will do an assessment to decide whether a child needs an EHC plan.
- **EHC plan** – an education, health and care plan is a legally-binding document that sets out a child's needs and the provision that will be put in place to meet their needs.
- **First-tier tribunal/SEN tribunal** – a court where you can appeal against the local authority's decisions about EHC needs assessments or plans and against discrimination by a school or local authority due to SEND
- **Graduated approach** – an approach to providing SEN support in which the school provides support in successive cycles of assessing the pupil's needs, planning the provision, implementing the plan, and reviewing the impact of the action on the pupil
- **Intervention** – a short-term, targeted approach to teaching a pupil with a specific outcome in mind
- **Local offer** – information provided by the local authority which explains what services and support are on offer for pupils with SEN in the local area
- **Outcome** – target for improvement for pupils with SEN. These targets do not necessarily have to be related to academic attainment
- **Reasonable adjustments** – changes that the school must make to remove or reduce any disadvantages caused by a child's disability
- **SENCO** – the special educational needs co-ordinator
- **SEN** – special educational needs
- **SEND** – special educational needs and disabilities

- **SEND Code of Practice** – the statutory guidance that schools must follow to support pupils with SEN
- **SEND information report** – a report that schools must publish on their website, that explains how the school supports pupils with SEN
- **SEN support** – special educational provision which meets the needs of pupils with SEN
- **Transition** – when a pupil moves between years, phases, schools or institutions or life stages