

Who can I talk to if I am concerned about my child?

Their class teacher is the first person to discuss any concerns you may have about your child. Most teachers are happy to speak to you briefly at the end of the day. If you would like to talk in more detail, please make an appointment at the school office. In the mornings, teachers are getting ready for the day ahead so this is not a good time to speak with them.

What is the SEN Information Report?

The *SEN Information Report* (sometimes known as the *Local Offer*) provides information for children with special educational needs/disabilities (SEND) and their parents or carers in a single place. Our Huish SEN Information Report can be found here: <https://huish.somerset.sch.uk/sen-and-additional-support>



Where can I get independent advice?

Somerset SENDIAS (Special Educational Needs and Disability Information, Advice and Support) provide free, impartial, information, advice and support to parent carers, children and young people (up to the age of 25) about Special Educational Needs and Disability.

<http://www.somersetsend.org.uk/welcome/>

What does a SENCO (Special Educational Needs Co-ordinator) do?

For children with additional needs the SENCO may:

- Assess your child to identify any difficulties they may have
- Ensure the right support is put in place for your child
- Advise other staff on how to help your child
- Work with you regarding your child's needs and listen to any ideas or concerns you might have
- Work with other professionals (if necessary) who may be able to help your child e.g. speech & language therapist, educational psychologist, Parent and Family Support Advisor

Our SENCO (Special Educational Needs Co-Ordinator) is Miss Laura Moore. She works within the Trust every day and can be contacted through the school office.



Our SEN Governor is Mrs Jackie Bachrach. She can be contacted through the school office.

☎ 01935 474984

✉ SENDhuish436@huish.somerset.sch.uk

💻 www.huish.somerset.sch.uk



Our vision for children with additional needs and/or disabilities is the same as for all children – to achieve well and lead happy, fulfilled lives.

A Guide for Parent Carers

What is the SEN Code of Practice?

From 1st September 2014, a new SEN Code of Practice came into effect. This advice from the government outlines what schools should do to support pupils with SEN and Disabilities and gives recommendations for good practice. The new Code covers children and young people from birth to 25 years of age and must be followed by all schools. The new Code (revised Jan 2015) can be found at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/send-code-of-practice-0-to-25>



What are Special Educational Needs (SEN)?

A child with SEN must have a clearly identified need that requires a significant amount of different and additional provision to be made for them.

The new Special Educational Needs (SEN) Code of Practice (2014) advocates a graduated response. Schools have a duty to support children with additional needs—much of this can be done without them being classified as SEN. If your child's needs are more significant and complex, they may be identified as a pupil with Special Educational Needs (SEN).

How might my child be supported if they need additional help?

- Visual support
- Additional processing time
- Story maps
- Writing prompts
- Flashcards
- Number lines/100 squares
- Use of symbols
- Talk Boost
- Speech and language programmes
- Numicon



All children

receive planned differentiated lessons and will be supported by the class teacher or TA as appropriate. Teachers plan for a wide range of abilities and look at how all children can be included in the lesson and access the curriculum.

Some children

require additional support which may be provided within the classroom or they may be withdrawn for specific intervention groups. This could be individual or small group support. Depending on the severity of their needs, they may be identified as having Special Educational Needs (SEN).

Few children

have more significant needs that involves frequent additional provision to be made for them (2%). These pupils will require an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP). This is a legal document which sets out what your child can and cannot do and what needs to be done to meet those needs by education, health and social care services. Pupils with an EHCP will receive additional 'top-up' funding from the Local Authority.

← SEN →