

SEND Glossary of Terms

ASD - Autism Spectrum Disorder.

Annual Review - Under the Children and Families Act 2014 local authorities must carry out a review of every EHC plan at least once every 12 months and 6 monthly for children under 5 years old.

Children & Families Act 2014 - This law came into force on 1st September 2014. Part 3 of the Act sets out the new law on special educational needs and disability. The Act is supported by the SEND Regulations 2014 and the SEND Code of Practice: 0-25 Years. Link to the Act:

https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2014/6/contents

Code of Practice (CofP) - The new legislation (issued June 2014) around Special Educational Needs for children and young people aged 0-25.

Differentiation- The adaptations and changes made to individual lessons to ensure that it caters to the needs of all pupils.

Ed. Psych- Educational Psychologist- Educational psychology is concerned with children and young people in educational and early years settings. Educational psychologists tackle challenges such as learning difficulties, social and emotional problems, issues around disability as well as more complex developmental disorders. They work in a variety of ways including observations, interviews and assessments and offer consultation, advice and support to teachers, parents, the wider community as well as the young people concerned. They research innovative ways of helping vulnerable young people and often train teachers, learning support assistants and others working with children.

EHC Plan- Education Health and Care Plan. An EHC plan describes the special educational needs that a child/young person has and the help that they will be given to meet them. It also includes the health and care provision that is needed. It is a legal document written by the local authority and is used for children/young people who have high support needs.

Graduated Approach - The SEND Code of Practice says that schools should follow a graduated approach when providing SEND Support. This is based on a cycle of: Assess, Plan, Do, Review.

You can find out more about the graduated approach in the SEND code of Practice 6.44 to 6.56.

Intervention- Support programmes and activities used in school to help address a range of learning issues.

IEP - Individual education plans (IEPs) are used as a planning, teaching and reviewing tool for children and young people with special educational needs and or Disability (SEND). An IEP follows the graduated approach.

Local Offer-The Local Offer, published by every local authority, tells you what support is available for children/ young people with special educational needs and/or disabilities, and their families. It includes information about education, health and care provision. It also gives information about training, employment and independent living for young people with special educational needs and/or disabilities.

OT- Occupational Therapy - Occupational therapy aims to promote pupil's health and wellbeing through everyday activities. An occupational therapist can identify problem areas in school life, such as writing, appropriate seating and writing implements, and will help to work out practical solutions. By using different techniques, modifying the environment and using new equipment, an occupational therapist can help ensure school life runs smoothly.

Paediatrician - Children's doctor

Personal Budget- The funding allocated to support a pupil with a statement/EHC Plan.

Physio- Physiotherapy- Physiotherapy helps restore movement and function when someone is affected by injury, illness or disability.

Reasonable Adjustments - Reasonable adjustments are changes schools and other settings are required to make to enable full access to the curriculum and school life. These could include: changes to physical features, additional equipment or providing additional support.

SALT- Speech and Language Therapy- Speech and language therapy is concerned with the management of disorders of speech, language, communication and swallowing in children and adults. Speech and language therapists (SLTs) are

allied health professionals. They work closely with parents, carers and other professionals, such as teachers, nurses, occupational therapists and doctors.

School Support- Level of SEN/D not meeting the threshold for an EHC Plan, but where a pupil requires extra support/interventions in school to allow them to make at least expected progress

SEND- Special Educational Needs & Disabilities.

SENDCo- Special Educational Needs Co-ordinator.

SEND Code of Practice- The SEN CoP is the statutory legislation explaining the responsibilities of Education, Health and Social Care to meet the needs of individual pupils.

SEND Information Report - All schools must publish on their websites information about their policy and arrangements for supporting children/young people with SEND. This must be kept up to date. The information that has to be included can be found in Section 6.79 of the SEND Code of Practice.

Statutory Assessment- The process through which a pupil's needs are assessed by the Local Authority to determine if an EHC Plan is required.

TA- Teaching Assistant- an adult that supports the teacher and runs interventions.

Targeted Offer- This is the extra intervention and support that a pupil may receive to ensure that they make at least expected progress.

Universal Offer- The level of support that all pupils receive in school at all times.