

THE 'GRADUATED APPROACH' FOR SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS

PROCESS	WHAT HAPPENS	WHAT PARENTS CAN DO
Identification of possible Special Educational Needs	Concerns are raised about a child's progress.	Provide information on your child and work in partnership with the professionals involved. You can look at a school's SEN Policy and their SEN 'Local Offer' (also known as their SEN Information Report) on their website.
Assessment	Assessments are made to look at your child's strengths, needs and progress.	Keep records of all information received or sent.
Differentiation of the curriculum	The teacher makes changes to how the curriculum is presented; taking into account a child's learning needs.	Share information on what may help your child. Find out how the curriculum will be differentiated. Check progress
SEN Support	<p>The educational setting provides help that is extra or different to that usually provided, using the model: Assess, Plan, Do, Review</p> <p>Parents should be informed about what help will be given, who will provide it, short term targets, desired outcomes, review arrangements and how parents can help.</p> <p>The educational setting may ask for advice from external support services. They will ask for your consent for this to happen. They may ask the Local Authority for Top-up funding to meet your child's needs.</p>	<p>Monitor progress with the teacher or Special Educational Needs Coordinator (SENCO). A SENCO is a qualified teacher who has responsibility for coordinating SEN provision.</p> <p>Keep records of all information received or sent. Check how targets will be monitored. Support your child at home.</p> <p>Work in partnership with the professionals involved and discuss any concerns.</p> <p>Check whether your child needs an EHA (Early Help Assessment). This is a process of assessing a child's strengths and needs and coordinating support available to the child and their family.</p>
<p>Education, Health and Care needs assessment</p> <p>A detailed assessment of a child's strengths and needs. Can be requested by a school or a parent if a child does not make expected progress over a period of time, despite relevant and purposeful action being taken to identify, assess and meet the child's needs.</p>	The Local Authority decides whether to go ahead with a statutory assessment based on a wide range of evidence provided by the educational setting, parents and involved professionals on a child's SEN and what has been done to help the child make progress.	<p>Discuss how to help your child with the professionals involved.</p> <p>Give your views. Keep records of everything.</p> <p>You have appeal rights to SEND (the SEN and Disability Tribunal) if the Local Authority decides not to carry out a statutory assessment. You would need to consider mediation before doing so.</p>
Education, Health and Care needs assessment	The Local Authority requests advice from the child or young person, parents and involved professionals and decides whether an Education, Health and Care Plan is required. If the Local Authority decides not to issue a Plan they must give the reasons for this decision.	<p>Contribute advice for the statutory assessment.</p> <p>Give your views. You have appeal rights to SEND if you do not agree with the Local Authority decision. You would need to consider mediation before doing so.</p>

<p>Education, Health and Care Plan</p>	<p>The Local Authority produces an Education, Health and Care Plan – a legal document which describes a child’s education, health and care needs and the provision they will receive.</p>	<p>Give your views. You have appeal rights to SEND if you do not agree with the contents of the final EHC Plan. You would need to consider mediation before doing so.</p> <p>The EHC Plan will be reviewed on an annual basis. You can request an earlier review if you are concerned about your child’s progress. Contribute to the review.</p>