

What types of SEN are categorised?

Communication and Interaction

- Speech, language and Communication needs- a child has difficulty communicating with others, difficulty in saying what they want to, understanding what is being said to them, difficulty in understanding social rules for communication.
- Autistic Spectrum Disorder , including Asperger's Syndrome and Autism- a child has difficulty with social interaction, language, imagination and communication.

A child may have one or more of these needs, and every child is different.

Cognition and Learning

- Learning Difficulties – a child learns at a slower pace than their peers.
 - Moderate Learning difficulties (MLD)
 - Severe Learning difficulties (SLD), which may include associated difficulty with mobility and communication.
 - Profound and Multiple Learning Difficulties, where children have severe and complex learning difficulties as well as physical disability or sensory impairment.
 - Specific Learning Difficulty (SpLD), affecting one or more specific aspect of learning, e.g. dyslexia, dyscalculia and dyspraxia.

Social, emotional and mental health difficulties

Children may experience a wide range of difficulty which present in many ways

- Withdrawn or isolated
- Challenging, disruptive or disturbing behaviour
- Anxiety or depression
- Self harming
- Substance abuse
- Eating disorders
- Unexplained physical or medical symptoms
- Attention deficit disorder
- Attention deficit hyperactive disorder
- Attachment disorder

Sensory and/or physical need

Where children have a disability which hinders them from accessing educational facilities generally provided.

- Visual Impairment (VI)
- Hearing Impairment (HI)
- Multisensory Impairment (MSI) – combined sensory difficulty
- Physical Difficulty (PD)