# SEND: Five things every teacher should know

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## 1. You are all teachers of SEND

All schools adhere to the policies set out in the SEND Code of Practice (2015). In this document, it clearly sets out that all teachers are teachers of pupils with special educational needs.

## 2. The SEND register

Each school will have a SEND register. You will observe that some students have an EHCP (Education, Health and Care Plan) and some will have identified SEND but no plan. The idea is that the students with the most complex needs will have an EHCP; however, it is important to remember that all students with identified SEND are protected under the Equality Act (2010) and have a statutory right to an education that meets their specific needs (the key phrase used here is "reasonable adjustments" — schools must ensure that they make reasonable adjustments in order to meet the needs of all their pupils with SEND).

#### 3. The EHCP

So what exactly is an EHCP? It has replaced the old Statement of SEN and it offers statutory protection for individuals aged 0-25, as long as they are in education (not including higher education, as universities have their own system). Individuals will have their areas of need identified under four broad categories: cognition and learning; communication and interaction; social, emotional and mental health needs; physical and/or sensory.

It may be the case that the young person has multiple needs, in all four categories, or their need may be more specific. The EHCP is outcome-driven, rather than provision-driven, and it looks at what the young person aspires to achieve and how to support them in achieving these goals.

## 4. The 'graduated' approach

The SEND Code of Practice (2015) advises schools to follow a graduated approach of: assess, plan, do, review in supporting all of their pupils with identified SEND. But what does this actually involve?

#### Assess:

## Teacher responsibilities

Teacher assessment of pupil progress: are individuals making expected progress? And if not, why not? It could be useful for teachers/teaching assistants to liaise with colleagues. If there is a concern that the young person may have unidentified SEND, then the SEND department should be contacted (at our school we have a SEND referral form)

## SEND department responsibilities

To act upon referrals from teachers, or any concerns regarding students who may have an identified SEND but are not making progress at the expected level for them as an individual.

#### Plan:

## Teacher responsibilities

To plan inclusive, high-quality teaching to meet the needs of individuals. Use information provided via Individual Education Plans (IEPs) or Pupil Passports. Liaise with the SEND department if in doubt. Attend relevant training.

# SEND department responsibilities

To communicate the needs of all students with additional needs to teachers and TAs. To support and train teachers and TAs. To identify and plan for those students who are working below the expected standard and who require Wave Three (outside of the classroom) intervention.

#### Do:

# Teacher responsibilities

The development of inclusive lessons to meet the needs of identified individuals — eg, by using "dyslexia-friendly" strategies.

# SEND department responsibilities

The provision of required support for individuals, perhaps through intervention (such as additional literacy or numeracy support, or through speech and language sessions, etc).

#### Review:

Teacher responsibilities

Provide feedback in books or through teacher-student conversations or school reports. TAs may also want to make notes in the students' books. At our school, we are piloting a system whereby the TA uses a code to inform the teacher how much support the pupil required in order to complete a given task.

SEND department responsibilities

All young people with an EHCP will have an annual review — this is a statutory requirement. The SEND department will also meet with and collaborate with the parents/carers of students on the SEND register, regardless of whether they have an EHCP or not.

## 5. The acronyms

SEND is a minefield of acronyms; I have attempted to list some of the most prevalent ones below:

ADD: Attention deficit disorder

ADHD: Attention deficit and hyperactivity disorder

ASD: Autism spectrum disorder

EP: Educational psychologist

HI: Hearing impairment

MLD: Moderate learning difficulties

OT: Occupational therapist

PD: Physical disability

PMLD: Profound and multiple learning disability

SALT/SLT: Speech and language therapist

SEMH: Social, emotional and mental health

SLCN: Speech, language and communication needs

SpLD: Specific learning difficulties

VI: Visual impairment