



---

# SEN Policy

---

St Dunstan's RC Primary  
School

---

May 2023

---

Date Policy Created:	<b>May 2023</b>
Date Endorsed by Governors:	<b>20<sup>th</sup> June 2023</b>
Date of Next Review:	<b>May 2024</b>

## **Mission statement**

“We journey with Jesus beside us.”

And this means-

We have the encouragement and strength we need to achieve our goals and make good choices

We make everyone feel appreciated and treat each other with kindness and respect

We love God and others and know God’s love for us is everlasting

Our mission statement underpins everything we do in school and, in particular, the way that we behave towards each other throughout our school and the wider community.

## **Ethos**

St Dunstan’s RC Primary is committed to providing an appropriate and high-quality education to all our children. We believe that all children are made in God’s image, they should be equally valued and their differences and uniqueness celebrated.

We believe that all children, including those identified as having special educational needs or disability have an entitlement to a broad, appropriate and balanced curriculum and to be fully included with appropriate support in all aspects of school life.

We strive to develop an environment where all children can flourish and feel safe.

## **Aims**

Our SEN policy aims to:

- Set out how our school will support and make provision for pupils with special educational needs (SEN)
- Explain the roles and responsibilities of everyone involved in providing for pupils with SEN

## **Legislation and guidance**

This policy is based on the statutory [Special Educational Needs and Disability \(SEND\) Code of Practice](#) (January 2015) and the following legislation:

- [Part 3 of the Children and Families Act 2014](#), which sets out schools’ responsibilities for pupils with SEN and disabilities
- [The Special Educational Needs and Disability Regulations 2014](#), which set out schools’ responsibilities for education, health and care (EHC) plans, SEN co-ordinators (SENCOs) and the SEN information report

## **Definition of SEN**

**Definitions of special educational needs (SEN) taken from section 20 of the Children and Families Act July 2014.**

A child or young person has SEN if they have a learning difficulty or disability which calls for special educational provision to be made for them. A child of compulsory school age or a young person has a learning difficulty or disability if they:

- a) have a significantly greater difficulty in learning than the majority of others of the same age; or
- b) have a disability which prevents or hinders them from making use of educational facilities of a kind generally provided for others of the same age in mainstream schools or mainstream post-16 institutions.

Special educational provision is educational or training provision that is additional to, or different from, that made generally for other children or young people of the same age by mainstream schools.

### **Objectives**

- **Staff members seek to identify the needs of pupils with SEN as early as possible.** This is most effectively done by gathering information from parents, education, health and care services and early year's settings prior to the child's entry into the school.
- **Monitor the progress of all pupils** in order to aid the identification of pupils with SEN. Continuous monitoring of those pupils with SEN by their teachers will help to ensure that they are able to reach their full potential.
- **Make appropriate provision to overcome all barriers to learning and ensure pupils with SEN have full access to the National Curriculum.** This will be co-ordinated by the SENCo and key phase leaders and will be carefully monitored and regularly reviewed in order to ensure that individual targets are being met and all pupils' needs are catered for.
- **Work with parents** to gain a better understanding of their child, and involve them in all stages of their child's education. This includes supporting them in terms of understanding SEN procedures and practices and providing regular feedback on their child's progress.
- **Work with and in support of outside agencies** when the pupils' needs cannot be met by the school alone. Some of these services include School Health, Educational Psychology Service, Speech and Language Therapy, Children and Adult Mental Health Service CAMHS.
- **Create a school environment where pupils can contribute to their own learning.** This means encouraging relationships with adults in school where pupils feel safe to voice their opinions of their own needs, and carefully monitor the progress of all pupils at regular intervals. Pupil participation is encouraged through school by wider opportunities such as Chaplaincy Team, Caritas Ambassadors, School Council, Residential Visits and Sports teams.

### **Identifying Special Educational Needs**

At St Dunstan's the purpose of identifying a child with special educational needs is not to fit a child into a category but to enable us to work out the action the school needs to take in order to offer our very best support. At St Dunstan's we consider the whole needs of the child not just their special educational needs.

The SEN code of practice 2015 identifies four broad areas of Special Educational Needs;

#### **1. Communication and Interaction.**

Children and young people with speech, language and communication needs (SLCN) have difficulty in communicating with others. This may be because they have difficulty saying what they want to, understanding what is being said to them or they do not understand or use social rules of communication. The profile for every child with SLCN is different and their needs may change over time. They may have difficulty with one, some, or all of the different aspects of speech, language or social communication at different times of their lives.

Children and young people with ASD, including Asperger's Syndrome and Autism, are likely to have particular difficulties with social interaction. They may also experience difficulties with language, communication and imagination, which can impact on how they relate to others.

**2. Cognition and Learning.**

This is where children and young people learn at a slower pace than their peers, even with appropriate differentiation, and covers moderate learning difficulties (MLD), severe learning difficulties (SLD) and profound and multiple learning difficulties (PMLD). It also includes specific learning difficulties such as dyslexia, dyscalculia and dyspraxia.

**3. Social, Emotional and Mental Health.**

This area covers difficulties such as anxiety or depression, self-harming, substance misuse, eating disorders or physical symptoms that are medically unexplained. These difficulties may manifest themselves in many ways including challenging, disruptive or disturbing behaviour.

**4. Sensory and/or Physical disability.**

This could be where children have a physical disability, visual impairment, hearing impairment or a multi-sensory impairment which prevents or hinders them from accessing the curriculum

A child can be assessed for SEN using regular classroom assessments. Teachers should seek to identify children who are making less than expected progress given their age and individual circumstances. SEN can be characterised by progress which:

- is significantly slower than that of their peers starting from the same baseline
- fails to match or better the child's previous rate of progress
- fails to close the attainment gap between the child and their peers
- widens the attainment gap
- progress in areas other than attainment is widening i.e. social needs for a successful transition to adult life.

***Assessments should include a child's strengths as well as weaknesses.***

## **What is not SEN?**

At St Dunstan's we recognise that children can experience a wide range of barriers which may impact on progress and attainment. Some of the barriers which would not solely result in inclusion on our SEN register are:

- Disability (the Code of Practice outlines the "reasonable adjustment" duty for all settings and schools provided under current Disability Equality legislation – these alone do not constitute SEN)
- Attendance and Punctuality
- Health and Welfare
- EAL
- Being in receipt of Pupil Premium Grant
- Being a Looked After Child
- Being a child of serviceman/woman

A child who may be experiencing behavioural difficulties will not be included in the SEN register unless they have other needs which lead to behavioural difficulties being a complication of the child's SEN. We understand that challenging behaviour is an underlying response to a need which we will do our best to recognise, identify and address.

## **A Graduated Response**

### **Quality First Teaching**

All class teachers are teachers of SEND pupils, it is the class teachers' responsibility to discuss with the SENCO any children who may be experiencing difficulties in school. This discussion may highlight any potential problems in order for further support to be planned. Any pupils who are falling significantly outside of the range of expected academic achievement in line with predicted performance indicators and grade boundaries will be monitored.

- a) Any pupils who are falling significantly outside of the range of expected academic achievement in line with predicted performance indicators and grade boundaries will be monitored.
- b) Once a pupil has been identified as possibly having SEN they will be closely monitored by staff in order to gauge their learning and possible difficulties.
- c) The child's class teacher will take steps to provide differentiated learning opportunities that will aid the pupil's academic progression and enable the teacher to better understand the provision and teaching style that needs to be applied
- d) The SENCo will be consulted as needed for support and advice and may wish to observe the pupil in class.
- e) Through (b) and (d) it can be determined which level of provision the child will need going forward.
- f) If a pupil has recently been removed from the SEN register they may also fall into this category as continued monitoring will be necessary.
- g) Parents will be fully informed of every stage of their child's development and the circumstances under which they are being monitored. Parents are also encouraged to share any concerns about their child's progress at parent's evenings or they are encouraged to make an appointment with the class teacher.

## **SEN support**

Where it is determined that a pupil does have SEN, parents will be formally advised of this and the decision will be taken to add a pupil to the SEN register. The aim of formally identifying a pupil with SEN is to help school ensure that effective provision is put in place and so remove barriers to learning.

The support provided consists of a four – part process:

- Assess
- Plan
- Do
- Review

This is an ongoing cycle to enable the provision to be refined and revised as the understanding of the needs of the pupil grows. This cycle enables the identification of those interventions which are the most effective in supporting the pupil to achieve good progress and outcomes.

### **Assess**

This involves clearly analysing the pupil's needs using the class teacher's assessment and experience of working with the pupil, details of previous progress and attainment, comparisons with peers and national data, as well as the views and experience of parents. The pupil's views and where relevant, advice from external support services will also be considered. Any parental concerns will be noted and compared with the school's information and assessment data on how the pupil is progressing.

This analysis will require regular review to ensure that support and intervention is matched to need, that barriers to learning are clearly identified and being overcome and that the interventions being used are developing and evolving as required. Where external support staff are already involved, their work will help inform the assessment of need. Where they are not involved they may be contacted, if this is felt to be appropriate, following discussion and agreement from parents.

### **Plan**

Planning will involve consultation between the teacher, SENCo and parents to agree the adjustments, interventions and support that are required; the impact on progress, development and or behaviour that is expected and a clear date for review. Parental involvement may be sought, where appropriate, to reinforce or contribute to progress at home.

All those working with the pupil, including support staff will be informed of their individual needs, the support that is being provided, any particular teaching strategies/approaches that are being employed and the outcomes that are being sought.

### **Do**

The class teacher remains responsible for working with the child on a day-to-day basis. They will retain responsibility even where the interventions may involve group or one-to-one teaching away from the main class teacher. They will work closely with teaching assistants and to plan and assess the impact of support and interventions and links with classroom teaching. Support with further

assessment of the pupil's strengths and weaknesses, problem solving and advising of the implementation of effective support will be provided by the SENCo.

### **Review**

Reviews of a child's progress will be made regularly. The review process will evaluate the impact and quality of the support and interventions. It will also take account of the views of the pupil and where necessary their parents. The class teacher, in conjunction with the SENCo will revise the support and outcomes based on the pupil's progress and development making any necessary amendments going forward, in consultation with parents and the pupil.

### **Referral for an Education, Health and Care Plan**

If a child has lifelong or significant difficulties they may undergo a Statutory Assessment Process which is usually requested by the school but can be requested by a parent. This will occur where the complexity of need or a lack of clarity around the needs of the child are such that a multi-agency approach to assessing that need, to planning provision and identifying resources, is required.

The decision to make a referral for an Education, Health and Care Plan will be taken at a multi-agency review meeting.

The application for an Education, Health and Care Plans will combine information from a variety of sources including:

- ❖ Parents
- ❖ Teachers
- ❖ SENCo
- ❖ Social Care
- ❖ Health professionals

Information will be gathered relating to the current provision provided, action points that have been taken, and the preliminary outcomes of targets set. A decision will be made by a group of people from education, health and social care about whether or the child is eligible for an EHC Plan. Parents have the right to appeal against a decision not to initiate a statutory assessment leading to an EHC Plan.

### **Roles and Responsibilities**

#### **The SENCo**

The SENCo is Mrs Baker who has gained the qualification National Award for SEN coordination (PgCert). The SENCo is responsible for co-ordinating the provision of special educational needs throughout the school. This will involve:

- Work with the headteacher and SEN governor to determine the strategic development of the SEN policy and provision in the school

- Have day-to-day responsibility for the operation of this SEN policy and the co-ordination of specific provision made to support individual pupils with SEN, including those who have EHC plans
- Provide professional guidance to colleagues and work with staff, parents, and other agencies to ensure that pupils with SEN receive appropriate support and high-quality teaching
- Advise on the graduated approach to providing SEN support
- Advise on the deployment of the school's delegated budget and other resources to meet pupils' needs effectively
- Be the point of contact for external agencies, especially the local authority and its support services
- Liaise with potential next providers of education to ensure pupils and their parents are informed about options and a smooth transition is planned
- Work with the headteacher and governing board to ensure that the school meets its responsibilities under the Equality Act 2010 with regard to reasonable adjustments and access arrangements
- Ensure the school keeps the records of all pupils with SEN up to date

### **The SEN governor**

The SEN governor will:

- Help to raise awareness of SEN issues at governing board meetings
- Monitor the quality and effectiveness of SEN and disability provision within the school and update the governing board on this
- Work with the headteacher and SENCO to determine the strategic development of the SEN policy and provision in the school.

### **The Headteacher**

The Headteacher will:

- Work with the SENCO and SEN governor to determine the strategic development of the SEN policy and provision in the school
- Have overall responsibility for the provision and progress of learners with SEN and/or a disability

### **Class teachers**

Each class teacher is responsible for:

- The progress and development of every pupil in their class
- Working closely with any teaching assistants or specialist staff to plan and assess the impact of support and interventions and how they can be linked to classroom teaching



- Working with the SENCO to review each pupil's progress and development and decide on any changes to provision
- Ensuring they follow this SEN policy

### **Supporting pupils with medical needs**

At St Dunstan's we recognise that pupils with medical conditions should be properly supported so that they have full access to education, including school trips and PE. Some children with medical conditions may also have disabilities and where this is the case the school will comply with its duties under the Equality Act (2010). If a pupil has a medical need then a detailed Health Care Plan is compiled with support from the school nurse in consultation with parents/carers. These are discussed with all staff who are involved with the pupil. When a Health Care Plan is implemented we would also look at any staff training that may be needed. Where necessary and in agreement with parents/carers medicines are administered in school but only where a signed Medicine Consent Form is in place to ensure the safety of both child and staff member. For more information please see supporting children with medical conditions policy.

### **In service training (CPD)**

We aim to keep all school staff up to date with relevant training and developments in relation to the needs of pupils with SEN. Relevant SEN focused external training opportunities are made available to all teaching and support staff where appropriate. The SENCo regularly attends relevant SEN courses and network meetings, disseminating relevant information to staff and the Head teacher.

### **Accessibility**

Please see separate accessibility policy

### **Complaints**

Please see separate complaints policy

SEN Information Report is available at: <http://www.stdunstansmoston.com/page/send-report-/42705>