



SEND Information Report 2025



Review Date: September 2025
Next Review: September 2027



DEFINITION OF SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS AND DISABILITY

The Special Educational Needs and Disability Code of Practice (0-25 years) 2015 states that: *'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 him or her. A child of compulsory school age has a learning difficulty or disability if he or she: has a significantly greater difficulty in learning than the majority of others of the same age;*

or

has a disability which prevents or hinders him or her from making use of educational facilities of a kind generally provided for others of the same age in mainstream schools or post 16 institutions'.

'A child under compulsory school age has SEN if he or she is likely to fall within the definition above when they reach compulsory schools age or would do so if special educational provision was not made for them'. (Section 1: xiii; xiv)

Many children and young people who have SEN may have a disability under the Equality Act 2010 – that is *'... a physical or mental impairment which has a long term and substantial adverse effect on their ability to carry out normal day to day activities'.* This definition provides a relatively low threshold and includes more children than many realise: *'long-term' is defined as 'a year or more' and 'substantial' is defined as 'more than minor or trivial'.* (Section 1: xviii)

This definition includes children and young people with long term medical conditions such as asthma, diabetes, epilepsy and cancer. Children and young people with such conditions do not necessarily have SEND, but where a child requires special educational provision over and above the adjustments, aids and services required by the Equality Act 2010, they will additionally be covered by the SEND definition. In addition, we are required to also have regard to statutory guidance regarding supporting pupils with medical conditions (DfE 2015)

Areas of Needs as stated in 2014 Code of Practice

Communication and Interaction

Children and young people with Speech, Language or Communication needs can have difficulty interacting with others. This may be because they have difficulty expressing themselves or they do not understand or use social rules of communication. Children and young people with an autism spectrum disorder are likely to have particular difficulties with social interaction. They may also experience difficulties with language, communication, social interaction and imagination, which can impact how they relate to others.

Cognition and Learning

Support for learning may be required when children learn at a slower rate than their peers. Learning difficulties cover a wide range of needs including Moderate Learning Difficulties (MLD), Severe Learning Difficulties (SLD), where children are likely to need support in all areas of the curriculum and associated difficulties with mobility and communication, through to Profound and Multiple Learning Difficulties (PMLD), where the children are likely to have severe and complex learning difficulties as well as physical disability or sensory impairment. Specific Learning Difficulties (SpLD) affect one or more specific aspects of learning. This encompasses a range of conditions such as Dyslexia, Dyscalculia and Dyspraxia.

Social, Emotional and Mental Health Difficulties

Children and young people may experience a wide range of social and emotional difficulties which manifest themselves in many ways. These may include becoming withdrawn and isolated, as well as displaying

challenging, disruptive or disturbing behaviour. These behaviours may reflect underlying mental health difficulties such as anxiety or depression, self-harming, substance misuse, eating disorders or physical symptoms that are medically unexplained. Other children and young people may have disorders such as attention deficit hyperactive disorder or attachment disorder.

Sensory and/or Physical Needs

Some children and young people require special educational provision because they have a disability which prevents or hinders them from making use of the educational facilities generally provided. These difficulties can be age related and may fluctuate over time. Children with Visual Impairment (VI), Hearing Impairment (HI) or a Multisensory Impairment (MSI) will require specialist support or additional equipment to access their learning.

Partnership with Parents:

At Newton on Trent Church of England School, we are committed to working in close partnership with parents and carers of all children. We ensure this partnership is successful by:

- Informing and seeking consent if a child requires support through SEND provision.
- Regularly reviewing children targets and taking in account the views of the child's parents.
- Providing parents with support on how they can support their child in working towards their individual targets.
- Providing information on support services parents can access outside of school through other professionals where appropriate.
- Regularly informing parents of their child's success, achievements and next steps in school.

IDENTIFYING AND SUPPORTING CHILDREN WITH SEND

Teaching SEND learners is a whole-school responsibility and schools should be proactive in removing barriers and putting effective provision in place. When learners are identified as having SEND, Newton on Trent Church of England School will intervene through providing SEND support which falls in line with the Code of Practice methodology of **assess, plan, do, review**.

Assess

In identifying a child as needing SEN support the class teacher working with the Sendco will carry out an analysis of the pupil's needs. This will draw on teacher assessment and experience of the pupil, their previous progress and attainment. Where a child is identified (**assessed**) as not making progress, in spite of quality first differentiated teaching, he/she is raised as an initial concern with the SENDCO.

Less than expected progress can be characterised by progress which:

- is significantly slower than their peers 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

Staff will take parent's concerns seriously. These will be recorded and shared with Sendco. This assessment will be reviewed regularly. This will help ensure that support and intervention are matched to need, barriers to learning identified and overcome. In some cases, outside professionals from Health or Social Services may be already involved with the child. These professionals should liaise with the SENDCO and class teacher to help inform assessments. Where professionals are not already working with the school, the Sendco should contact them if the parents agree. Consent from parents will be sought.

Plan

Where it is decided to provide a pupil with SEN support parents will be informed. All staff who work with the pupil should be made aware of their needs, the outcomes sought, the support provided and any teaching strategies or approaches that are required. The support and intervention provided should be selected to meet outcomes identified for the pupil, based on reliable evidence of effectiveness and should be provided by staff with sufficient skills and knowledge.

Do

The class teacher is responsible for working with the child on a daily basis. Where interventions involve group or one to one teaching away from the main class, they retain responsibility for the pupil. They will work closely with teaching assistants or specialist staff involved to plan, assess the impact of support and interventions and how they could be linked to classroom teaching. The Sendco will support the class teacher in the further assessment of the child's particular strengths and weaknesses in problem solving and advising on the effective implementation of support.

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 take into account the views of the pupil and where necessary the parents. The class teacher in conjunction with the Sendco will revise the support and outcomes based on pupil's progress and development making any necessary amendments going forward, in consultation with parents and pupil.

SEND SUPPORT PLANS (Passports)

Strategies for learners' progress will be recorded in a passport for all learners receiving SEND support or who have an Education, Health Care Plan. These should contain information on:

- Current strengths
- Desired outcomes written into short-term targets
- Teaching strategies
- Date for review
- Success and/or exit criteria
- The outcomes recorded at review
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The passports will record only that which is different from or additional to the normal differentiated curriculum and will concentrate on three or four individual targets that closely match the student's needs. The passport and targets will be discussed with the student and the parent.

Passports will be reviewed at least three times yearly. Parents' views on their child's progress will actively be sought. Wherever possible or appropriate the school will involve learners in this process.

EDUCATION, HEALTH AND CARE PLANS (taken from Code of Practice July 2014, Chapter 9)

The majority of children and young people with SEN or disabilities will have their needs met within local mainstream early years settings, schools or colleges (as set out in the information on identification and support in Section 5). Some children and young people may require an EHC needs assessment in order for the local authority to decide whether it is necessary for it to make provision in accordance with an EHC plan. (Code of Practice, 9.1)

An EHC Plan will normally be provided where, after an EHC needs assessment, the local authority considers the child requires provision beyond what the school can offer. However, the school recognises that a request for an EHC Assessment does not inevitably lead to an EHC Plan.

EHC needs assessments can be requested by the education setting but also by the child's parents and the young person themselves if they are over 16 but under 25 years of age. In the case of the education setting requesting an assessment, then it should be done so with the knowledge and agreement of the child's parents or the young person.

Once a request has been made the following specific requirements apply:

- Local authorities **must** give their decision in response to any request for an EHC needs assessment within a maximum of 6 weeks from when the request was received or the point at which a child or young person was brought to the local authority's attention
- When local authorities request information as part of the EHC needs assessment process, those supplying the information **must** respond in a timely manner and within a maximum of 6 weeks from the date of the request
- If a local authority decides, following an EHC needs assessment, not to issue an EHC plan, it **must** inform the child's parent or young person within a maximum of 16 weeks from the request for a EHC needs assessment, and
- The child's parent or the young person **must** be given 15 calendar days to consider and provide views on a draft EHC plan and ask for a particular school or other institution to be named in it

EHC plans **must** be reviewed by the local authority as a minimum every 12 months. Reviews **must** focus on the child or young person's progress towards achieving the outcomes specified in the EHC plan. The review **must** also consider whether these outcomes and supporting targets remain appropriate.

Reviews **must** be undertaken in partnership with;

- the child and
- their parent
- the relevant teacher
- the SENDCo
- any other person deemed appropriate

The aim of the review will be to;

- gather and assess information so that it can be used by the school to support the child's progress and their access to teaching and learning
- review the special educational provision made for the child to ensure it is being effective in ensuring access to teaching and learning and good progress
- review the health and social care provision made for the child and its effectiveness in ensuring good progress towards outcomes (if appropriate)
- consider the continuing appropriateness of the EHC plan in the light of the child's progress during the previous year or changed circumstances and whether changes are required including any changes to outcomes, enhanced provision, change of educational establishment or whether the EHC plan should be discontinued
- set new targets for the coming year and where appropriate, agree new outcomes
- review any interim targets set by the school

The SENDCO will write a report of the annual review meeting and send it, with any supporting documentation, to the LA. The school recognises the responsibility of the LA in deciding whether to maintain, amend, or cease a Statement of SEND

LINKS WITH EXTERNAL AGENCIES AND ORGANISATIONS

The school recognises the important contribution that external support services make in assisting to identify, assess, and provide for, SEND learners. When it is considered necessary, colleagues from the following support services will be involved with SEND learners:

- Educational Psychologists
- Specialist Teaching Service (formerly Learning Support Service)
- BOSS
- Pupil Referral Team (PRT)
- EMTET
- Medical officers
- Speech and Language Therapists
- Physiotherapists
- Occupational Therapists
- Hearing impairment services
- Visual impairment services
- School Nurse
- Educational Welfare

TRANSITION PLANNING

On entry to the school each learner's attainment will be assessed in order to ensure continuity of learning from feeder provider, or transference from another Primary school. For learners with identified SEND the SENDCO will:

- Use information from the feeder provider or primary school to shape the learner's curriculum and pastoral provision in the first few months
- Identify the learner's strengths and note areas that require support
- Ensure on-going observations/assessments and provide regular feedback on achievements/ experiences, in order to plan next steps in learning
- Ensure learners have opportunities to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in subjects and in any pastoral or behavioural programme
- Involve learners in planning/agreeing their own targets
- Involve parents in a joint home-school learning approach

Pupils transferring to Secondary School - The SENDCo will liaise with the local secondary schools in matters concerning the transfer of Year 6 SEND children from Key Stage 2 to Key Stage 3. It is hoped that these meetings will help the transition be smooth, and in some cases, less traumatic for these children. The SENDCo will establish if any additional actions are required to achieve this and this may include additional visits to the secondary school, preparation of an individual 'passport' to share with staff at the new school or preparation of Social Stories.

Data Protection

Confidential documents relating to pupils with SEND will always be password protected before they are shared with any agencies. Further security measures will be put in place to ensure information remains secure in preparation for changes to data protection legislation in May 2018.

Special Educational Needs and Disability Provision at Newton on Trent Church of England Primary School



1. What does special educational needs mean?

A child is likely to have special educational needs if they need resources which are 'additional to or different from' those generally available for other children of the same age. This goes beyond the normal approaches and learning arrangements provided by the teacher as part of high quality, personalised teaching.

The 2014 Code of Practice identifies four areas of special educational needs. These are:

- Communication difficulties and finding it difficult to get on with others
- Thinking and learning difficulties (e.g. Difficulties with English and Maths skills)
- Difficulties related to social, mental and emotional health (e.g. anxiety)
- Sensory and/or physical difficulties

2. Who is responsible for ensuring SEND provision?

Teachers are responsible and accountable for the progress and development of the pupils in their class, even where pupils access support from teaching assistants or specialist staff.

The Head Teacher has overall responsibility for learning and monitoring progress of all children in the school; class teachers identify what is needed and how they will meet those needs; the Special Educational Needs and Disability Coordinator (SENDCO) monitors the provision, liaises with outside agencies and provides advice for both parents and teachers. Currently Mrs Riley is the SENDCo at Newton on Trent.

3. What should I do if I think my child has special educational needs?

There are a number of different circumstances which may lead to the suggestion of special educational needs.

- You may feel there has been a problem of some kind for a while, though you may not be able to identify what that problem is.
- A difficulty may have been suggested by a health visitor, doctor or other health professional.
- Your child's class teacher may speak to you with a concern that they have about your child's progress, or with a specific difficulty.

It is very important that parents and the school work together, so if you have any concerns, please make an appointment to speak to your **child's class teacher**, just as he/she will contact you for an appointment if

he/she has any worries.

4. How will the school respond to my concern?

Following the initial conversation between you and your child's class teacher, it may be necessary to arrange a longer meeting to discuss this further.

Next the classteacher will discuss your concerns with the SENDCO and will investigate the concerns. This may include making additional assessments, observations and having discussions and sharing information with other adults who work with your child.

The investigations will be followed by a further meeting, following a period of monitoring, where an agreed plan of action will be drawn up.

5. How will the school decide if my child needs extra support?

The decision that your child needs extra support will be made by the class teacher, in consultation with the SENDCO. This decision will only be made following the above mentioned investigations and collection of evidence that could include:

- Liaison with parents/carers prior to the child starting school
- Liaison with other schools prior to the child transferring to our school
- Daily assessment of learning in class and observations at other times
- Termly reviews of child's attainment and progress which indicates if the child is performing below age related expectations
- Concerns raised by parents
- Concerns raised by adults in school, for example behaviour or self-esteem is affecting performance
- Liaison with external agencies
- Health diagnosis through a paediatrician

If the identified need/barrier to learning requires significant support and resources, the school may decide to place a child on the school's SEND register. This information will be shared with you at the follow-up meeting and the decision discussed.

The decision to place a child on the school's SEND register is not taken lightly and takes into account the quality and quantity of the evidence. Your child cannot be placed on the SEND register without your permission.

6. What will the school do to support my child?

Firstly, the school will continue to provide high quality teaching which matches the needs of individual pupils. Alongside this additional support may be necessary to allow children further opportunities to practise key skills. This support could take the form of a short term booster programme to address a specific issue or may be a specialised intervention programme which is a series of sessions with an adult, often as part of a group, which addresses gaps in learning/barriers to learning with research based teaching strategies.

The frequency and length of time will vary depending upon the needs of each individual child. Programmes follow a cycle of looking at what the problem(s) is; planning what we will do to support your child; within a 12 week cycle reviewing the success of the 'do and review' process and deciding on what to do next.

Where a child continues to make little or no progress, despite well-founded support that is matched to the child's area of need, the school will consider involving specialists, including those from outside agencies. **Your involvement in such a process is crucial.**

7. Who will support my child in school?

When they are working in the classroom your child will mainly be helped by the Class Teacher or Teaching Assistant; they may also be supported in the classroom by a volunteer, such as a parent, or by another child in the class. On other occasions children may sometimes be withdrawn from the classroom to receive support in a small group setting or very occasionally on a 1:1 basis; this usually is with one of our Teaching Assistant staff or a trained teacher.

8. Who else might be involved in supporting my child?

For some children the school may request parents' permission to involve other key professionals who work for support agencies. In our own school the main agencies/professionals we work with are:

Who?	How?
Educational Psychologist (EP)	Working with the school to support a variety of needs. Providing advice, ideas for teachers and consultations with parents Conducting specific assessments/observations to help to analyse difficulties
Specialist Teaching Team	Conducting specialised detailed assessments to help identify difficulties; advising teachers and parents with support; planning and delivering specific programmes of work to support learning
Speech and Language Therapist (SALT)	Planning programmes of work to be delivered in school to support children with speech and language
School Nurse	To provide medical advice for physical and emotional difficulties
Working Together Team(formerly Social Communication Outreach/Autism Outreach)	Specialised support and advice for pupils, parents and teachers to help identify difficulties and problem-solving strategies to help manage or overcome them.
Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS)	This service is for those children who need further support for their behaviour and social and emotional well-being
Family Action	This service works with whole families to help them find solutions to problems, no matter how difficult, so that they become safer, stronger and more optimistic about their future.
Community Paediatrician	Children are referred to the school doctor if there are medical, physical, social or emotional concerns

Grief and Loss

This agency works with children as they attempt to cope with loss, be that in the form of a bereavement or when dealing with the separation of parents.

Other agencies we have referred to in the past and continue to have access to when required include:

Physiotherapist - Planning programmes of work to be delivered in school to support children with the development of physical skills

Lincolnshire Teaching and Learning Centre-Pathways - Working with the school to support a variety of needs. Providing advice, ideas for teachers and consultations with parents. Conducting specific assessments/observations to help to analyse difficulties.

9. What support will be there for my child's emotional and social well-being?

Pastoral, and social support:

The staff at Newton on Trent Church of England Primary School consider the emotional and social needs of the children to be a key priority. These are approached on an individual basis and for those children who need to have regular contact with an adult to discuss concerns, provision is made for this. Children may also make use of the mental wellbeing trolleys/practices we have in each classroom to raise issues of concern and these will be picked up and responded to by the Class Teacher.

Where further advice is needed from a qualified professional, a referral may be made to the Teaching and Learning Centre (Pathways) or to the Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service.

Medication

The school will be able to administer prescription medication to children upon completion of a form at the school office. This will be done in accordance with our Voluntary Administration of Medication Policy.

Behaviour

Good behaviour is the foundation of good learning in school and we expect our children to be respectful, to abide by our values and follow the Golden Responsibilities at all times. The school has a Behaviour and Rewards Policy that is available on the website or on request from the school office.

Attendance

Research clearly shows that children who attend school regularly have greater chances of success both now and in the future. Attendance is monitored regularly at school. Where issues are identified regarding a child's attendance a request for a meeting with parents is made to discuss how support can be put in place to ensure the child is attending school regularly. You can download the school's Attendance Policy from our website.

10. How will my child be able to contribute their views? How will my child be involved in the process?

Your child's views are integral to the 'do and review' process. They will have opportunities to contribute their own views about their successes and barriers through discussion with the class teacher, a Teaching Assistant and the school SENDCO. These views contribute to the writing of the SEN Support Plan.

11. How will I know how well my child is progressing?

The school reports to all parents how their children are doing at Parent Consultation meetings held in the Autumn and Spring Terms and in a written report at the end of the year. Additionally, the school operates an open-door policy and welcomes the opportunity to meet with you to discuss your child's progress at any stage. We also welcome comments in the home-school books. In the majority of cases the main point of contact will be the Class Teacher. Children who are identified as having a specific learning barrier and are then placed on the school's SEND register, will have their progress reviewed at review meetings throughout the year. This may happen at the scheduled Parent Consultation meetings or at an additional meeting arranged with the Class Teacher.

12. How does the school know how well my child is doing?

The school has a number of different ways of measuring the child's progress depending on both their age and their stage of development:

- Teachers use formative assessment (see Assessment Policy) in order to plan and adjust children's learning. This is integral to their practise.
- Children in the Foundation Stage have their progress measured against age related expectations and Early Learning Goals laid out in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile.
- Curriculum in Key Stage 1 and 2 usually have their attainment and progress measured against National Curriculum expectations.
- Some children in Key Stage 1 and 2 may need progress to be measured in smaller steps. Here the school makes use of EYFS framework to aid assessment.
- Progress against a child's individual targets (passports).

13. How will my child be included in activities outside the classroom including school trips?

Open communication between the school and you is the key. If your child has additional needs which require special access arrangements, the school will always want to meet with you at the planning stages of the trip in order to ensure maximum access for your child. Should an additional adult be required to support with these arrangements this can be arranged by the school. All after-school clubs are open to all children within the target age range who wish to take part regardless of any additional needs.

14. How accessible is the school environment?

Every classroom and area of Newton on Trent Church of England Primary School used by pupils is accessible to all. The school has disabled toilet facilities that incorporate a hoist for children with specific mobility difficulties. St. Peter's Church which is also used daily by the school, is accessible for all users. The school has an Accessibility Policy which is available to view on the school website.

15. How will the school prepare and support my child to join the school?

All children joining the school in Reception have at least two designated visits to the school prior to starting in September as well as the opportunity to join us for our Shared Golden Time each term from Term 2. These visits will help to support the child and ensure they are familiar with routines and have had an opportunity to meet their new class teacher and to see the classroom they will be taught in.

For children joining our school at any other point during the school year, or in any other year group, we are happy to arrange a taster day prior to the child starting at the school should this be practical. For all children joining the school at other points, we will engage with the previous school in order to ensure as smooth a transition as possible.

16. How will the school prepare and support my child to transfer to a new setting/school/college?

During Year 5 and Year 6, there will be opportunities for your child to visit local secondary schools in order to make an informed choice about which school suits their needs the best. For children with Additional Needs it is good to take opportunities early in Year 5 to begin this process as you may need longer to consider the choices. It is a good idea to visit schools more than once as you may think of different questions on a second visit. All schools offer open evening events for parents, which give an ideal opportunity for you to discuss your child with the SENDCO.

Once your decision is made, all children have a number of opportunities to visit the receiving school prior to the end of Year 6. Additionally, children who are on the SEND register can have further visits arranged focusing on areas of anxiety or on how the secondary school can support their needs. Newton on Trent Church of England Primary School works with a range of secondary schools in Lincoln, Gainsborough and Tuxford, passing on crucial information to the SENDCO and Primary Liaison Teacher. It is common practice for the SENDCO to be invited to the final review meeting of Year 6.

17. How can I be involved in supporting my child?

Whenever SEND Support Plans are put in place for a child, there will be an opportunity to discuss what support you can offer and advice given on how to help your child achieve their targets. You may well be able to contribute information and strategies that you have used successfully at home at this point. If at any time you would like further guidance, please do not hesitate to pop in after school to see your child's Class Teacher, or call to make an appointment.

18. How can I access support for myself and my family?

Additional Needs Services

This is part of the Local Educational Authority and can provide advice about services in the county. They can be contacted on 01522 553332. They also have a dedicated website which provides advice and support with access to any of the services available in and around Lincolnshire.

