

## **Does my child have SEND?**

The Equality Act 2010 states that a person has a disability if they have a physical or mental impairment and the impairment has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on their ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.

A physical or mental impairment includes:

- Learning difficulties
- Medical conditions, including epilepsy, diabetes, more severe forms of asthma and eczema
- Specific learning difficulties, including dyslexia
- Autism
- Speech, language and communication impairments

If the impairment has a substantial and long-term effect on a person's ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities it may amount to a disability.

A young person has special educational needs if he or she has a learning difficulty or disability which calls for special educational provision to be made for him or her.

A young person has a learning difficulty or disability if he or she:

- (a) Has a significantly greater difficulty in learning than the majority of others of the same age, or
- (b) Has a disability which prevents or hinders him or her from making use of facilities of a kind generally provided for others of the same age in a mainstream school.

If you feel that your child may have SEND then you should ask to speak to the class teacher. If the teacher is not available right away then they will arrange to make an appointment to discuss any concerns. They may invite the school SENCO (special educational needs coordinator) to this meeting if necessary.