

Glossary of Special Educational Needs Terms

<i>Annual Review</i>	<i>The review of Education, Health and Care Plan. This must be completed within 12 months of making the Plan and then on an annual basis.</i>
<i>ASD</i>	<i>Autistic Spectrum Disorder</i>
<i>ADHD</i>	<i>Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder</i>
<i>ADD</i>	<i>Attention Deficit Disorder</i>
<i>CAMHS</i>	<i>Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service</i>
<i>Cognitive Ability</i>	<i>Thinking and reasoning abilities. A term often used by psychologists instead of intelligence.</i>
<i>SEND CoP</i>	<i>Special Educational Needs Code of Practice - a guide to schools and local education authorities about the help to be given to children with special educational needs. Schools and local authorities must have regard to the Code when working with a child with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities.</i>
<i>CSC</i>	<i>Children's Social Care</i>
<i>CYP</i>	<i>Children and Young People</i>
<i>DfE</i>	<i>Department of Education</i>
<i>Developmental Delay</i>	<i>A delay in reaching the normal stages of development.</i>
<i>Differentiation</i>	<i>Teachers planning different tasks to suit the child's ability using a range of learning styles.</i>
<i>Expressive language</i>	<i>How a child or young person expresses ideas, thoughts and feelings through speech.</i>
<i>Fine Motor Skills</i>	<i>Small movements of the body for example, using fingers to pick up small items, holding a pencil or doing up zips and buttons.</i>
<i>EHCP</i>	<i>Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP). These replace Statements of SEN. The plan will be a legal document describing a young person's needs, the provision to meet those needs and the most suitable educational placement. EHCPs will continue into further education and training and for some young people, up to the age of 25.</i>
<i>EP</i>	<i>Educational Psychologist</i>

Gross Motor Skills	Whole body actions for example, playing games, swimming or riding a bicycle.
HI	Hearing Impairment
IASS	Independent Advisory Support Service Have a duty to provide information, advice and support to disabled children and young people and those with SEN and their parents. They are statutory services which means there has to be one in every local authority.
LAC	Looked After Children - children in the care of their local authority.
Local Offer	Local authorities will be required to publish a 'local offer'. A local offer is intended to provide information about provision it expects to be available to children with SEN and disabilities in their area both in and outside of a school.
LSA, TA	Learning Support Assistant, Teaching Assistant
Makaton	Makaton is a language programme designed to provide a means of communication to children and young people who cannot communicate efficiently by speaking.
Mainstream School	A primary or secondary which is in direct control of a local authority.
OT	Occupational Therapy
Personal Budget	All families whose child has an EHC plan will have a right to request a personal budget. The personal budget will allow young people or parents to buy support identified in the plan directly, rather than relying on the local authority.
PT	Physiotherapy
Receptive language	The ability to understand what is being said.
SEND	Special Educational Needs/Disability
Sensory Impairment	Partial or complete hearing loss.
SEN Support	When a child/young person has been identified as having special educational needs, schools

	<i>should take action to remove barriers to learning and put effective special educational provision in place called SEN Support.</i>
SpLD	<i>Specific Learning Difficulties - general learning abilities in the average range but difficulties in one or more areas of learning - dyslexia, dyscalculia.</i>
VI	<i>Visual Impairment - partial or complete loss of sight.</i>