



**Truro and Penwith**  
Academy Trust

# Special educational needs and disabilities (SEND) policy

Truro & Penwith Academy Trust  
Pensans Community Primary School

## Document Control

Version	Date Approved	Approved By	Summary of Changes	Next Review Date
1.0	November 2025	Trust Board	Changes to bring in line with updated statutory guidance	November 2026

## Contents

1. Aims and objectives .....	3
2. Vision and values .....	3
3. Legislation and guidance .....	4
4. Inclusion and equal opportunities .....	4
5. Definitions .....	4
6. Roles and responsibilities .....	6
7. SEN information report .....	8
8. Our approach to SEND support .....	9
9. Attendance .....	11
10. Safeguarding .....	11
11. Expertise and training of staff .....	11
12. Links with external professional agencies .....	12
13. Admission and accessibility arrangements .....	12
14. Complaints about SEND provision .....	13
15. Monitoring and evaluation arrangements .....	13
16. Links with other policies and documents .....	13

---

This SEN policy sets out our approach to SEN across Truro & Penwith Academy Trust. To find out exactly how this policy is implemented in one of our schools, please see the SEN information report on the individual school's website.

## 1. Aims and objectives

Our Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) policy aims to:

- Make sure the schools in our trust fully implement national legislation and guidance regarding pupils with SEND
- Set out how our trust will, across all of our schools:
  - Support and make provision for pupils with special educational needs and disabilities
  - Provide pupils with SEND access to all aspects of school life so they can engage in the activities of the school alongside pupils who do not have SEND
  - Help pupils with SEND fulfil their aspirations and achieve their best
  - Help pupils with SEND become confident individuals living fulfilling lives
  - Help pupils with SEND make a successful transition into adulthood
  - Communicate with pupils with SEND and their parents or carers and involve them in discussions and decisions about support and provision for the pupil
- Explain the roles and responsibilities of everyone involved in providing for pupils with SEND
- Make sure the SEND policy is understood and implemented consistently by all staff

## 2. Vision and values

TPAT is driven to create a sense of belonging within our school communities. and to create learning environments where all pupils, regardless of their individual differences or needs, feel valued, respected, supported and are facilitated to participate fully in their learning experiences.

Our commitment goes beyond including pupils with disabilities and encompasses all forms of diversity, including those with different learning preferences, cultural backgrounds, and socioeconomic statuses.

### **Valuing diversity:**

Recognising and appreciating the unique characteristics, strengths, and needs of all pupils.

### **Meeting individual needs:**

Providing appropriate support and adaptations to ensure all pupils can access and participate in the curriculum.

### **Creating a sense of belonging:**

Fostering a positive and inclusive environment where all pupils feel safe, respected, and connected.

### **Promoting equal opportunities:**

Ensuring all pupils have the opportunity to learn, achieve, and reach their full potential.

### **Challenging biases and stereotypes:**

Actively addressing and eliminating any forms of discrimination or prejudice.

### **Involving all stakeholders:**

Engaging pupils, parents, teachers and the wider community in the process of creating inclusive schools.

### 3. Legislation and guidance

This is based on the statutory guidance [Special Educational Needs and Disability \(SEND\) Code of Practice](#), [Keeping Children Safe in Education](#) and [working together to improve school attendance](#).

This policy is also based on the following legislation:

- [Part 3 of the Children and Families Act 2014](#), which sets out schools' responsibilities for pupils with SEND
- [The Special Educational Needs and Disability Regulations 2014](#), which set out local authorities' and schools' responsibilities for education, health and care (EHC) plans, SEN co-ordinators (SENCOs) and the special educational needs (SEN) information report
- The [Equality Act 2010](#) (section 20), which sets out schools' duties to make reasonable adjustments for pupils with disabilities
- The [Public Sector Equality Duty](#) (section 149 of the Equality Act 2010), which set out schools' responsibilities to eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation; and advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic (which includes those with a disability) and those who don't share it
- The [academy trust governance guide](#) which sets out trustees and Local monitoring Committee responsibilities for pupils with SEND
- The [School Admissions Code](#), which sets out schools' obligation to admit all pupils whose education, health and care (EHC) plan names the school, and their duty not to disadvantage unfairly children with a disability or with special education needs
- This policy also complies with our funding agreement and articles of association.

### 4. Inclusion and equal opportunities

In our trust we strive to create an inclusive teaching environment that offers all pupils, no matter their needs and abilities, a broad, balanced and challenging curriculum. We are committed to offering all pupils the chance to thrive and fulfil their aspirations.

We will achieve this by making reasonable adjustments to teaching, the curriculum and the school environment to make sure that pupils with SEND are included in all aspects of school life.

### 5. Definitions

#### 5.1 Special educational needs

A pupil has SEN if they have a learning difficulty or disability that calls for special educational provision to be made for them.

They have a **learning difficulty or disability** if they have:

- A significantly greater difficulty in learning than most others of the same age, or
- A disability which prevents or hinders them from making use of facilities of a kind generally provided for others of the same age in mainstream schools

**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.

#### 5.2 Disability

Pupils are considered to have a **disability** if they have a physical or mental impairment that has a substantial and long-term negative effect on their ability to do normal daily activities.

All schools in our trust will make reasonable adjustments for pupils with disabilities, so that they are not at a substantial disadvantage compared with their peers.

### 5.3 The 4 areas of need

The needs of pupils with SEND are grouped into 4 broad areas. Pupils can have needs that cut across more than 1 area, and their needs may change over time.

Interventions will be selected that are appropriate for the pupil's particular area(s) of need, at the relevant time.

AREA OF NEED	
Communication and interaction	<p>Pupils with needs in this area have difficulty communicating with others. They may have difficulty understanding what is being said to them, have trouble expressing themselves, or not understand or use the social rules of communication.</p> <p>Pupils who are on the autism spectrum often have needs that fall in this category.</p>
Cognition and learning	<p>Pupils with learning difficulties usually learn at a slower pace than their peers. A wide range of needs are grouped in this area, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Specific learning difficulties, which impact 1 or more specific aspects of learning, such as: dyslexia, dyscalculia and dyspraxia</li><li>• Moderate learning difficulties</li><li>• Severe learning difficulties</li><li>• Profound and multiple learning difficulties, which is where pupils are likely to have severe and complex learning difficulties as well as a physical disability or sensory impairment</li></ul>
Social, emotional and mental health	<p>These needs may reflect a wide range of underlying difficulties or disorders. Pupils may have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mental health difficulties such as anxiety, depression or an eating disorder</li><li>• Attention deficit disorder, attention deficit hyperactive disorder or attachment disorder</li><li>• Suffered adverse childhood experiences</li></ul> <p>These needs can manifest in many ways, for example as challenging, disruptive or disturbing behaviour, or by the pupil becoming withdrawn or isolated.</p>
Sensory and/or physical	<p>Pupils with these needs have a disability that hinders them from accessing the educational facilities generally provided.</p> <p>Pupils may have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A sensory impairment such as vision impairment, hearing impairment or multi-sensory impairment</li><li>• A physical impairment</li></ul> <p>These pupils may need ongoing additional support and equipment to access all the opportunities available to their peers.</p>

## 6. Roles and responsibilities

### 6.1 The SENCO

The SENCO of each school in the trust will:

- Inform any parents that their child may have SEN and then liaise with them about the pupil's needs and any provision made
- Work with the headteacher / head of school and SEN Local monitoring committee member to determine the strategic development of the SEND policy and provision in the school
- Have day-to-day responsibility for the operation of this SEND 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 liaise and work with staff, parents, and other agencies to make sure that pupils with SEN receive appropriate support and high-quality teaching
- Advise on the graduated approach to providing SEN support and differentiated teaching methods appropriate for individual pupils
- 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 (LA) and its support services, and work with external agencies to make sure that appropriate provision is provided
- Liaise with potential next providers of education to make sure that the pupil and their parents/carers are informed about options and that a smooth transition is planned
- When a pupil moves to a different school or institution: Make sure that all relevant information about a pupil's SEN and the provision for them are sent to the appropriate authority, school or institution, in a timely manner
- Work with the headteacher / head of school and SEN Local monitoring committee member to make sure that the school meets its responsibilities under the Equality Act 2010 with regard to reasonable adjustments and access arrangements
- Make sure the school keeps its records of all pupils with SEND up to date and accurate
- With the headteacher / head of school, monitor to identify any staff who have specific training needs regarding SEN, and incorporate this into the school's plan for continuous professional development
- With the headteacher / head of school, regularly review and evaluate the breadth and impact of the SEND support the school offers or can access, and co-operate with the LA in reviewing the provision that is available locally and in developing the local offer
- Prepare and review information for inclusion in the school's SEN information report and any updates to this policy
- With the headteacher / head of school and teaching staff, identify any patterns in the school's identification of SEN, both within the school and in comparison, with national data, and use these to reflect on and reinforce the quality of teaching

### 6.2 Board of trustees

The board of trustees is responsible for making sure the following duties are carried out, though the duties can be delegated to a committee or an individual. The trustees will:

- Help to raise awareness of SEND issues at board meetings
- Monitor the quality and effectiveness of SEND provision within schools across the trust.
- Work with the Trust Leads responsible for SEND to determine the strategic development of the SEND policy and provision in trust schools.
- Do all it can to make sure that every pupil with SEND gets the support they need and engage in the activities of the school alongside pupils who don't have SEND

### 6.3 The Local Monitoring Committee

The local monitoring committee member responsible for SEND will:

- Help to raise awareness of SEND issues at the Local Monitoring Committee meetings
- Monitor the quality and effectiveness of SEND provision within their school and update the board on this
- Work with the headteacher / head of school and SENCO to determine the strategic development of the SEND policy and provision in [each/their] school
- ] Make sure that all pupils from year 8 until year 13 are provided with independent careers advice [Secondary schools only]
- Make sure that arrangements are in place in our schools to support any pupils with medical conditions
- Ensure their school has a clear approach to identifying and responding to SEND
- Ensure their school has accurate records , provision and monitoring of SEND.
- Make sure that there is a qualified teacher designated as SENCO for each school and that the key responsibilities of the role are set out, and monitor the effectiveness of how these are carried out
- Ensure approaches are in place to support the progress of pupils with SEND

### 6.4 The headteacher / head of school

The headteacher / head of school will:

- Work with the SENCO and SEND [Local Monitoring Committee member] to determine the strategic development of the SEND policy and provision within the school
- Work with the SENCO and [Local monitoring Committee member] to make sure the school meets its responsibilities under the Equality Act 2010 with regard to reasonable adjustments and access arrangements
- Have overall responsibility for, and awareness of, the provision for pupils with SEND in the school, and their progress
- Have responsibility for monitoring the school's notional SEND budget and any additional funding allocated by the LA to support individual pupils
- Make sure that the SENCO has enough time to carry out their duties
- Have an overview of the needs of the current cohort of pupils on the SEND register
- Advise the LA when a pupil needs an EHC needs assessment, or when an EHC plan needs an early review
- With the SENCO, monitor to identify any staff who have specific training needs regarding SEN, and incorporate this into the school's plan for continuous professional development
- With the SENCO, regularly review and evaluate the breadth and impact of the SEND support the school offers or can access, and co-operate with the LA in reviewing the provision that is available locally and in developing the local offer
- With the SENCO and teaching staff, identify any patterns in the school's identification of SEN, both within the school and in comparison with national data, and use these to reflect on and reinforce the quality of teaching

### 6.5 Class teachers

Each class teacher is responsible for:

- Planning and providing high-quality teaching that is differentiated to meet pupil needs through a graduated approach
- 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 consider 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 SEND policy and the SEN information report
- Communicating with parents/carers regularly to:
  - Set clear outcomes and review progress towards them
  - Discuss the activities and support that will help achieve the set outcomes
  - Identify the responsibilities of the parent, the pupil and the school
  - Listen to the parents'/carers' concerns and agree their aspirations for the pupil

## 6.6 Parents or carers

Parents or carers should inform the school if they have any concerns about their child's progress or development.

Parents or carers of a pupil on the SEND register will always be given the opportunity to provide information and express their views about the pupil's SEND and the support provided. They will be invited to participate in discussions and decisions about this support. They will be:

- Invited to termly meetings (in person or remotely) to review the provision that is in place for their child
- Asked to provide information about the impact of SEN support outside school and any changes in the pupil's needs
- Given the opportunity to share their concerns and, with school staff, agree their aspirations for the pupil
- Given an annual report on the pupil's progress

The school will take into account the views of the parents or carers in any decisions made about the pupil.

## 6.7 The pupil

Pupils will always be given the opportunity to provide information and express their views about their SEND and the support provided. They will be invited to participate in discussions and decisions about this support. This might involve the pupil:

- Explaining what their strengths and difficulties are
- Contributing to setting targets or outcomes
- Attending review meetings
- Giving feedback on the effectiveness of interventions

The pupil's views will be taken into account in making decisions that affect them, whenever possible.

## 7. SEN information report

Every school in the trust publishes a SEN information report on its website, which sets out how this policy is implemented in the school.

The information report will be updated annually and as soon as possible after any changes to the information it contains.



## 8. Our approach to SEND support

### 8.1 Identifying pupils with SEND and assessing their needs

Staff will assess each pupil's current skills and levels of attainment when they start at the school. This will build on information from previous settings and Key Stages, where appropriate. They will also consider any evidence that the pupil may have a disability and if so, what reasonable adjustments the school may need to make.

Class teachers will regularly assess the progress for all pupils and identify those whose progress:

- Is significantly slower than that of their peers starting from the same baseline
- Fails to match or better their previous rate of progress
- Fails to close the attainment gap between them and their peers
- Widens the attainment gap

This may include progress in areas other than attainment; for example, wider development or social needs.

When teachers identify an area where a pupil is making slow progress, they will target the pupil's area of weakness with differentiated high-quality teaching. If progress does not improve the teacher will raise the issue with the SENCO to have an initial discussion about whether this lack of progress may be due to a special educational need. Where necessary they will, in consultation with the pupil's parents or carers, consider consulting an external specialist.

Slow progress and low attainment will not automatically mean a pupil is recorded as having SEN.

Potential short-term causes of impact on behaviour or performance will be considered, such as bullying or bereavement. Staff will also take particular care in identifying and assessing SEN for pupils whose first language is not English.

When deciding whether the pupil needs special educational provision, school staff will start with the desired outcomes, including the expected progress and attainment, and the views and the wishes of the pupil and their parents/carers. They will use this to determine the support that is needed and whether the school can provide it by adapting its core offer, or whether something different or additional is needed.

If a pupil is joining the school, and:

- Their previous setting has already identified that they have SEN
- They are known to external agencies
- They have an education, health and care plan (EHCP)

then the school will work in a multi-agency way to make sure it gets relevant information before the pupil starts at the school, so support can be put in place as early as possible.

### 8.2 Consulting and involving pupils and parents/carers

Our schools will put the pupil and their parents/carers at the heart of all decisions made about special educational provision.

When we are aiming to identify whether a pupil needs special education provision, we will have an early discussion with the pupil and their parents/carers. These conversations will make sure that:

- Everyone develops a good understanding of the pupil's areas of strength and difficulty
- We take into account any concerns the parents/carers have
- Everyone understands the agreed outcomes sought for the child
- Everyone is clear on what the next steps are

Notes of these early discussions will be added to the pupil's record and given to their parents/carers.

We will formally notify parents/carers when it is decided that a pupil will receive special educational provision.

## 8.3 The graduated approach to SEN support

Once a pupil has been identified as having SEN, we will take action to remove any barriers to learning, and put effective special educational provision in place. This support will be delivered through successive rounds of a 4-part cycle known as the graduated approach.

### 1. Assess

The pupil's class teacher and the SENCO will carry out a clear analysis of the pupil's needs. The views of the pupil and their parents/carers will be taken into account. The school may also seek advice from external support services.

The assessment will be reviewed regularly to help make sure that the support in place is matched to the pupil's need. For many pupils, the most reliable way to identify needs is to observe the way they respond to an intervention.

### 2. Plan

In consultation with the parents/carers and the pupil, the teacher and the SENCO will decide which adjustments, interventions and support will be put into place, the expected outcomes, and a clear date for review.

All staff who work with the pupil will be made aware of the pupil's needs, the outcomes sought, the support provided and any teaching strategies or approaches that are needed. This information will be recorded on our management information systems, [Insight / ARBOR / Provision Map], and will be made accessible to staff in an Individual Learning Plan.

Parents/carers will be fully aware of the planned support and interventions, and may be asked to reinforce or contribute to progress at home.

### 3. Do

The pupil's class or subject teacher retains overall responsibility for their progress.

Where the plan involves group or 1-to-1 teaching away from the main class or subject teacher, they still retain responsibility for the pupil. They will work closely with any teaching assistants or specialist staff involved, to plan and assess the impact of support and interventions and how they can be linked to classroom teaching.

The SENCO will support the teacher in further assessing the pupil's particular strengths and weaknesses, in problem solving and advising on how to implement support effectively.

### 4. Review

The effectiveness of the support and interventions and their impact on the pupil's progress will be reviewed in line with the agreed date.

We will evaluate the impact and quality of the support and interventions. This evaluation will be based on:

- The views of the parents/carers and pupils
- The level of progress the pupil has made towards their outcomes
- The views of teaching staff who work with the pupil

The teacher and the SENCO will revise the outcomes and support in light of the pupil's progress and development, and in consultation with the pupil and their parents/carers.

## 8.4 Levels of support

### School-based SEN support

Pupils receiving SEN support will be placed on the SEND register. These pupils have needs that can be met by the school through the graduated approach. Where the pupil's needs cannot be adequately met with in-house expertise, staff will consider involving an external specialist as soon as possible.

The provision for these pupils is funded through the school's notional SEND budget.

On the census these pupils will be marked with the code K.

## Education, health and care (EHC) plan

Pupils who need more support than is available through the school's school-based SEN provision may be entitled to an EHC plan. The plan is a legal document that describes the needs of the pupil, the provision that will be put in place, and the outcomes sought. This plan will be reviewed annually and will include convening of a meeting, updating all paperwork and submitting, within two weeks of the annual review, to the Local authority to update the plan or maintain the plan.

The provision for these pupils will be funded from the school's notional SEND budget, and potentially from the LA (from the high-level needs funding block of the dedicated schools grant).

On the census these pupils will be marked with the code E.

## 8.5 Evaluating the effectiveness of SEN provision

We evaluate the effectiveness of provision for pupils with SEN by:

- › Tracking pupils' progress, including by using provision maps
- › Carrying out the review stage of the graduated approach in every cycle of SEN support
- › Using pupil questionnaires
- › Monitoring by the SENCO
- › Holding annual reviews for pupils with EHC plans
- › Getting feedback from the pupil and their parents/carers

## 9. Attendance

Many pupils with SEND face complex barriers to attendance. Their right to an education is the same as any other pupil and therefore the attendance ambition for these pupils is the same as it is for any other pupil. However, they may need additional support.

Our approach to supporting pupils who are absent from school due to their SEND is set out in our Attendance policy using our Tiered Strategy which is based on a support first model. For additional information, please the Primary Attendance policy [here](#) or the Secondary Attendance policy [here](#).

## 10. Safeguarding

We recognise that pupils with SEND can face additional safeguarding challenges. Children with disabilities are more likely to be abused than their peers and additional barriers can exist when recognising abuse, exploitation and neglect in this group.

For more details of the pastoral support we offer pupils with SEND, and the support we provide to help pupils overcome any communication barriers they face, see our Safeguarding/Child Protection policy [here](#).

## 11. Expertise and training of staff

Training will regularly be provided to teaching and support staff. The headteachers / head of schools and the SENCOs will continuously monitor to identify any staff in their school who have specific training needs and will incorporate this into the school's plan for continuous professional development.

The trust will provide training and support to SENCOs and staff supporting children with SEND via termly network meetings and yearly conferencing. SEND training also form part of the trusts CPD offer for teachers, teaching assistants, aspiring leaders, ECTs and as part of induction for new staff.

## 12. Links with external professional agencies

The trust recognises that we won't be able to meet all the needs of every pupil. Whenever necessary, our schools will work with external support services such as:

- Speech and language therapists
- Specialist teachers or support services
- Educational psychologists
- Occupational therapists, speech and language therapists or physiotherapists
- General practitioners or pediatricians
- School nurses
- Child and adolescent mental health services (CAMHS)
- Education welfare officers
- Social services

## 13. Admission and accessibility arrangements

Please see TPAT's admissions arrangements for 2025-25 [here](#) and 2026-27 [here](#) for further information.

### 13.1 Admission arrangements

**The school will ensure they meets their duties under the Schools Admissions Code of Practice. Please refer to the Admissions Policy for further information.**

- Not refusing admission for a child that has named the school in their EHC Plan.
- A school cannot legally refuse to be consulted for an Education, Health, and Care (EHC) plan. However, a Local Authority (LA) can reject a parent's request to name a specific school in an EHC plan for three legal reasons: the school is unsuitable for the child's age, ability, or needs; the child's attendance would be incompatible with the efficient education of others; or it would be an inefficient use of resources.
- Adopting fair practices and arrangements in accordance with the Schools Admission Code for the admission of children without an EHC plan.
- Considering applications from parents of children who have SEND but do not have an EHC plan.

### 13.2 Accessibility arrangements

- Steps taken to prevent disabled pupils from being treated less favourably than other pupils include accessibility arrangements and staff training (see CPD records)
- Facilities provided to help disabled pupils access our school, include the provision of auxiliary aids and services and accessibility arrangements. See Accessibility plan
- For an individual school's accessibility plan please see the Pensans school's website which will contain this plan. The accessibility plans will lay out how the school will:
  - Increase the extent to which disabled pupils can participate in the curriculum
  - Improve the physical environment to enable disabled pupils to take better advantage of the education, benefits, facilities and services you provide
  - Improve the availability of accessible information to disabled pupils

## 14. Complaints about SEND provision

Where parents/carers have concerns about the SEND provision at a school in our trust, they should first raise their concerns informally with the class teacher and or the SENCO. We will try to resolve the complaint informally in the first instance. If this does not resolve their concerns, parents/carers are welcome to submit their complaint formally to the head teacher.

Formal complaints about SEND provision in any of our schools should be made to the head teacher in the first instance. They will be handled in line with the trust's Complaints policy [please see TPAT Complaint policy - [here](#)].

If the parent or carer is not satisfied with the school's response, they can escalate the complaint. In some circumstances, this right also applies to the pupil themselves.

To see a full explanation of suitable avenues for complaint, see pages 246 and 247 of the [SEN Code of Practice](#).

## 15. Monitoring and evaluation arrangements

### 15.1 Evaluating the effectiveness of the policy

We are constantly looking for ways to improve our SEND policy. We will do this by evaluating whether or not we are meeting our objectives set out in section 1.

We will evaluate how effective our SEND provision is with regards to:

- All staff's awareness of pupils with SEND at the start of the autumn term
- How early pupils are identified as having SEND
- Pupils' progress and attainment once they have been identified as having SEND
- Whether pupils with SEND feel safe, valued and included in the school community
- Comments and feedback from pupils and their parents/carers

### 15.2 Monitoring the policy

This policy will be reviewed by the director of Inclusion **every year**. It will also be updated when any new legislation, requirements or changes in procedure occur during the year.

It will be approved by the board of trustees.

## 16. Links with other policies and documents

This policy links to the following documents:

- SEN information report
- The local offer
- Accessibility plan
- Behaviour policy
- Equality policy and equality statement
- Supporting pupils with medical conditions policy
- Attendance policy (primary & secondary)
- Child protection and safeguarding policy
- Complaints policy