

- lacking confidence or having low self-esteem
- being anxious
- being disorganised, forgetful
- difficulty doing activities like running, jumping or hopping
- getting their letters mixed up when writing
- not being able to understand the meaning of what they're being told

What you can do to support your child

- If you are worried that your child may have difficulties with their learning you should speak to them about your concerns
- Listen to what your child has to say about the difficulties they are having with learning if they are able to express their thoughts. Your child might find it hard to explain because they may have difficulties talking about or don't want to speak about the issue
- Speak to your child's class teacher and the SEN Co-ordinator (SENCo) about your concerns and ask them what they will do to support your child. Your child does not need to have a formal diagnosis of SEN for this.

What support can you expect from your child's nursery or school

The nursery or school must:

- use their best endeavours to make sure your child gets the support they need to meet any SEN your child may have
- assess your child's skills, progress and levels of attainment by collecting information they have, you and child provide or which is published nationally by for example the Department for Education (DFE)
- talk to you and your child about their strengths and weaknesses
- Discuss and agree with you and your child the outcomes the child is to achieve to be successful in the different phases of their education and to prepare for adult life
- Discuss and agree with you and your child what they will be doing to support your child in achieving the outcomes agreed
- Take action to remove barriers to your child's learning
- If they consider your child needs additional support to help their learning, they must put in place support known as SEN support for your child and tell you they are doing this