

Types of SEND Provision

There are different types of provision to support student with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND). These are categorized as **universal**, **targeted**, and **specialist** support. Here's a simple overview:

1. Universal Provision

- **What it is:** This is the provision that all students receive in the classroom. It includes quality teaching practices and classroom strategies designed to help every child learn.
- **Examples:** Differentiated instruction (adjusting lessons to meet various learning needs), inclusive teaching methods, and access to resources like visual aids.
- **Why it's important:** Universal Provision aims to create an inclusive environment where all student, including those with SEND, can thrive.

2. Targeted Provision

- **What it is:** This type of provision is for students which is additional to or different from what is offered through Universal Provision. It involves interventions aimed at addressing particular needs.
- **Examples:** Small group work, TA support, or specific intervention programs focused on areas like, literacy, numeracy or emotional regulation.
- **Why it's important:** Targeted Provision helps address specific challenges that some students may face, giving them the extra assistance they need to succeed.

3. Specialist Provision

- **What it is:** This is for students with more complex needs who require highly specialized provision that goes beyond what is typically available in mainstream schools.
- **Examples:** Support from special educational needs coordinators (SENDCOs), access to educational, mental health practitioners, speech and language therapists, educational psychologists, or other external professionals or agencies.
- **Why it's important:** Specialist provision ensures that student with significant needs receive tailored interventions and support that can help them reach their potential.

Understanding the different types of SEND provision helpful, so that you know what support is available for your child in school. Universal provision is for everyone, targeted provision is for those needing extra help, and specialist provision is for student with more complex needs. Collaboration between parents and schools is essential to ensure the right support is in place for each child.