

Your Inclusion Team



Declan Filsell - SENCo, Assistant Principal - Inclusion

Declan began teaching at DPA in 2015 in Year 4. He has taught across KS1 and KS2, while leading on areas including: curriculum, PYP, KS1, digital strategy, and now inclusion. Declan believes that by supporting the most vulnerable learners in school, everyone will achieve their full potential.



Anna Reid - Family Liaison Officer

Anna was an reception Teaching Assistant for a number of years and subsequently worked across a range of year groups, supporting students with a range of needs. Anna has a particular interest in ASD and ADHD and how it impacts learning. She is a mum of 3 daughters who all went through this school.

Your Inclusion Team



Helen Day - Attendance Officer

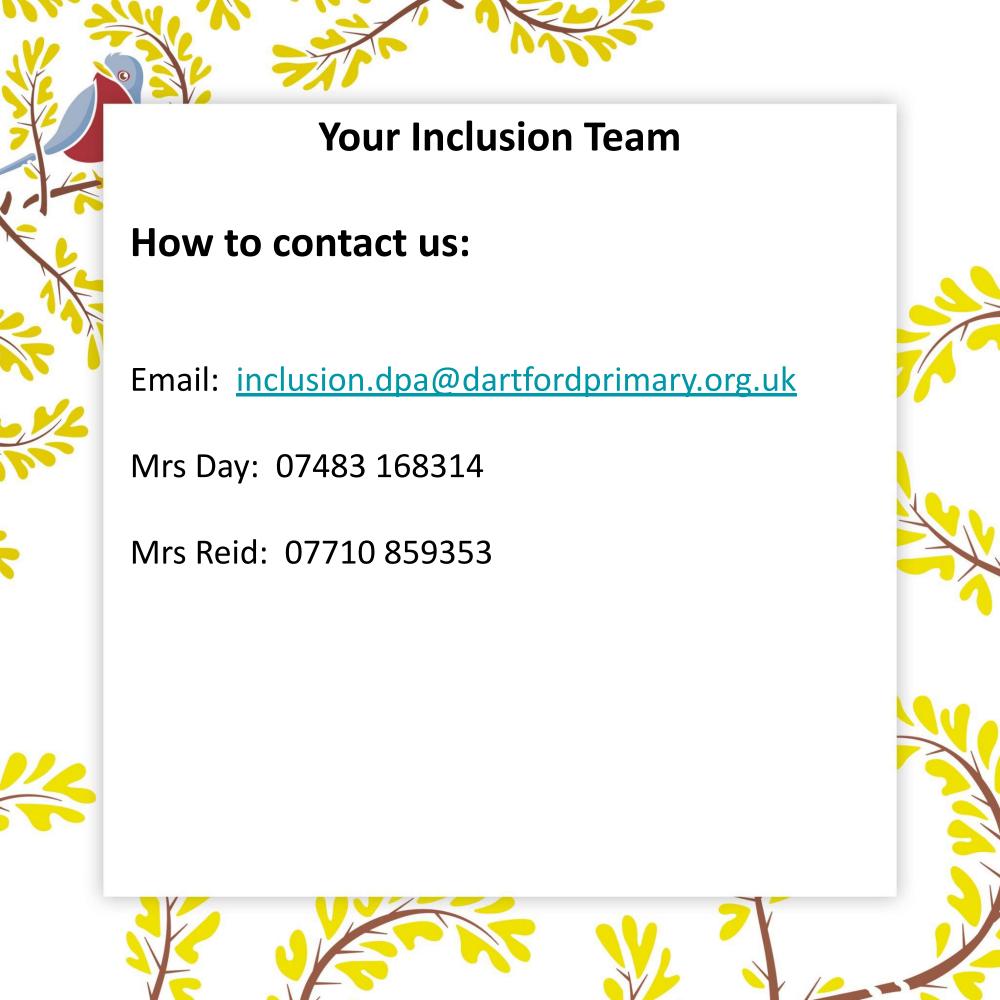
Helen started as a reception Teaching

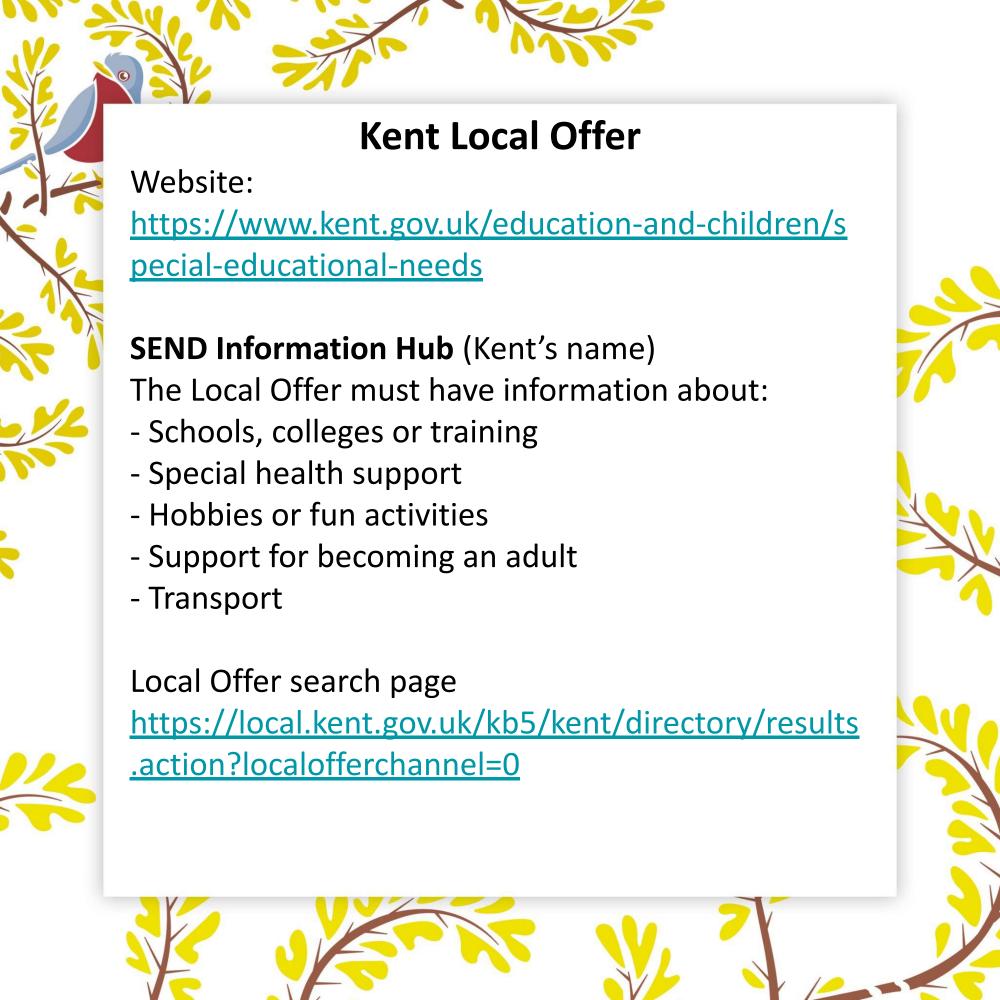
Assistant and then worked as a TA at KS2.

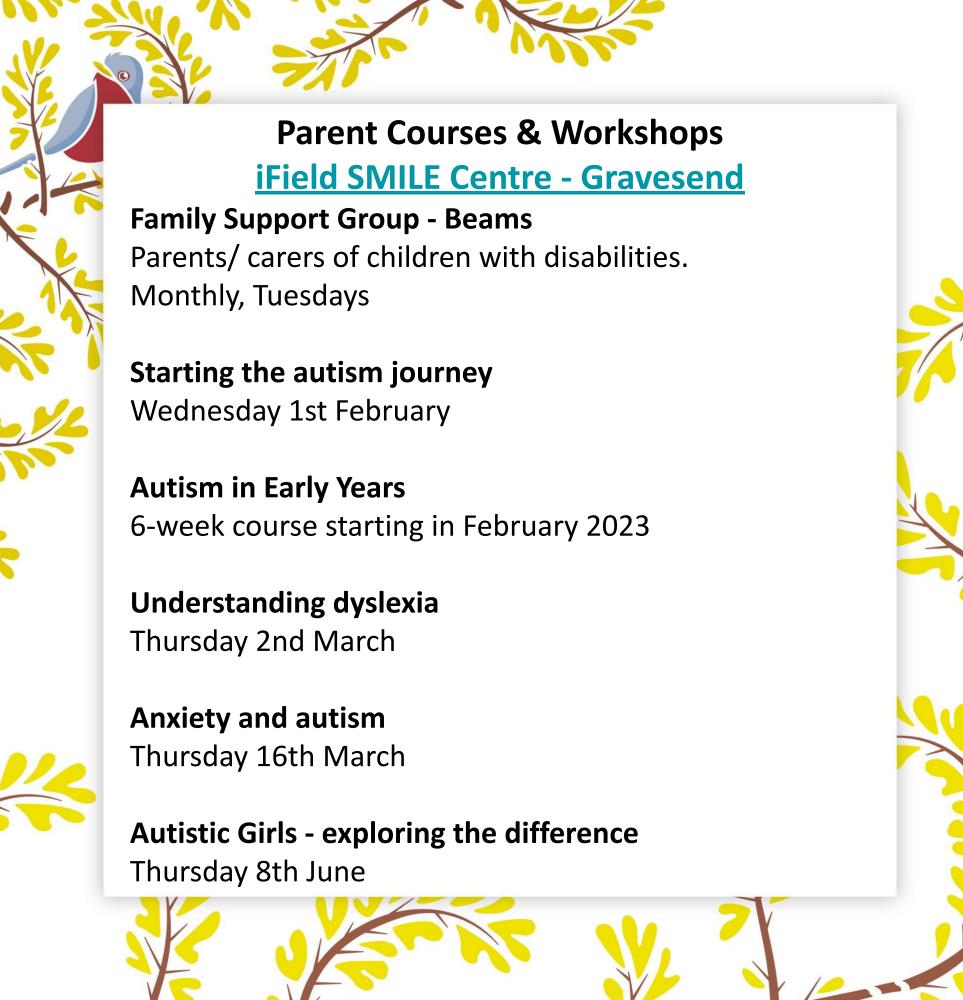
Helen enjoys being able to find solutions to help children with anxiety and strongly believes good attendance helps build resilience and confidence for those children. She is a mum of two boys who both came through the school from nursery.



Jennifer Haywood - Vice Principal
Jenni has been a teacher since 2008 and has
taught across all ages in Key Stage 1 and 2.
Jenni worked as a Director of Improvement
across several primaries and a specialist
provision, improving outcomes for all
learners. She has both a professional and
personal interest in ensuring every child gets
the education that is right for them and that
they deserve.











Talk Pants - Parent Guides

Talk Pants

https://www.nspcc.org.uk/keeping-children-safe/support-for-parents/pants-underwear-rule/

Talk PANTS helps children understand that their body belongs to them, and they should tell someone they trust if anything makes them feel upset or worried.



Privates are private

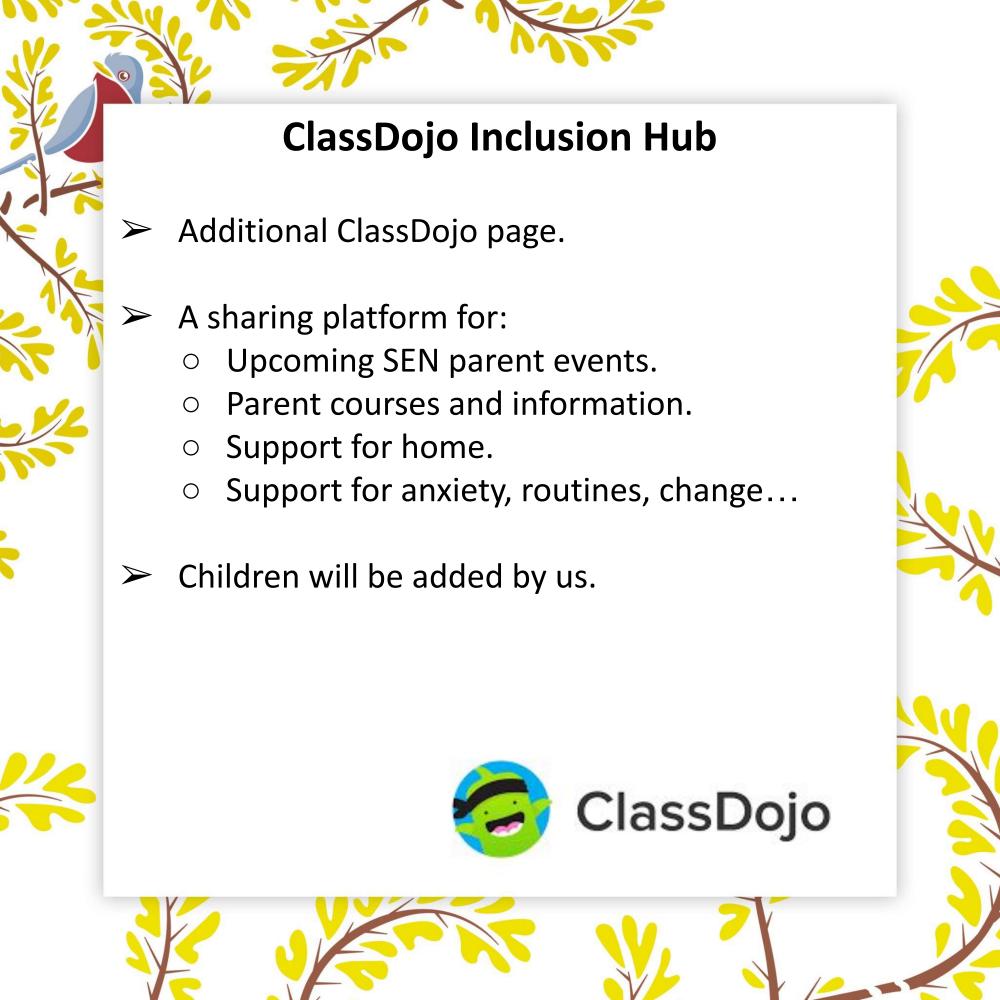
Always remember your body belongs to you

No means no

Talk about secrets that upset you

Speak up, someone can help





L Penguin Studios

Easily Overlooked Autistic Traits



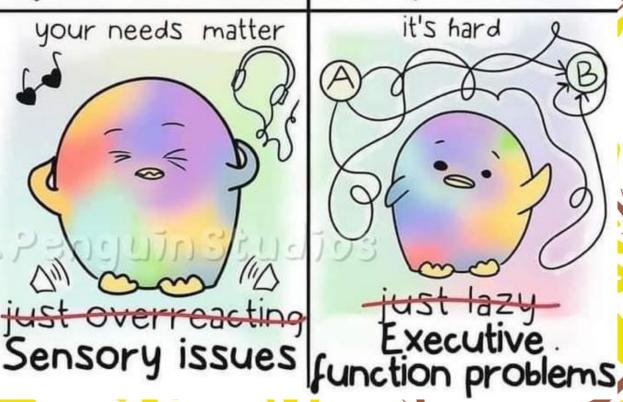


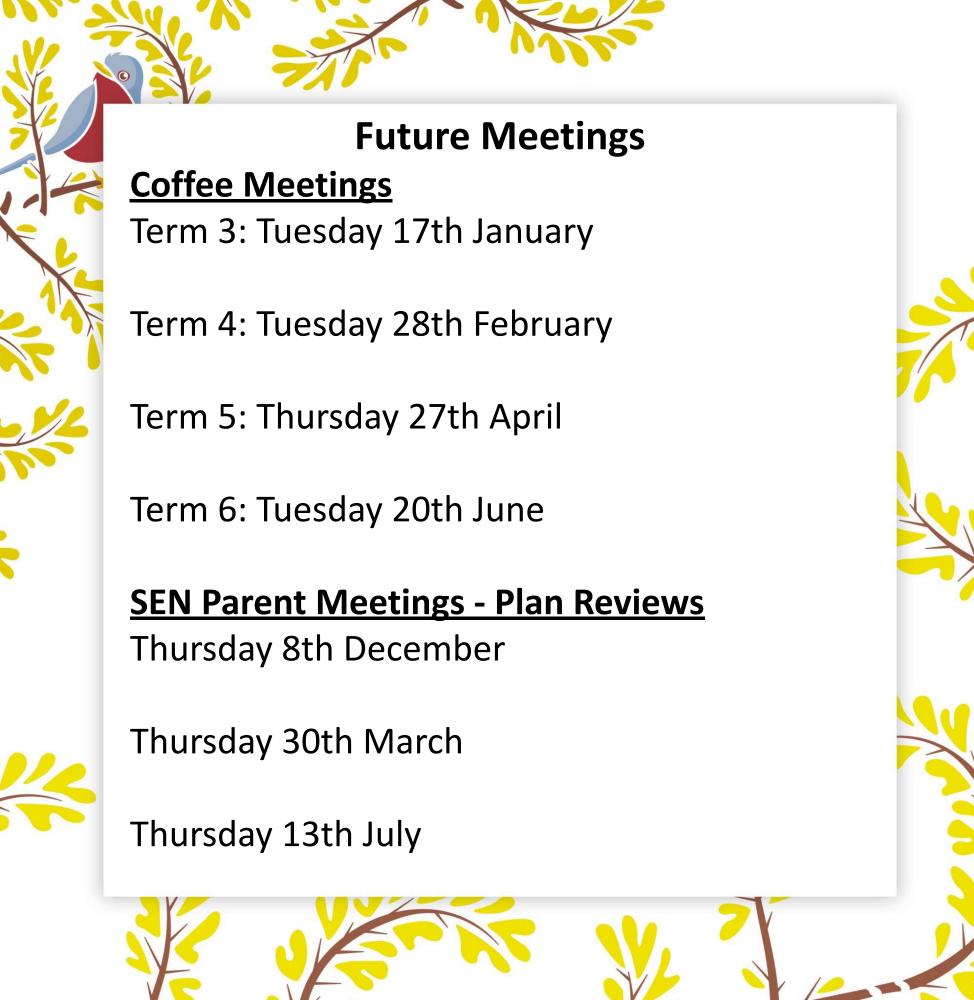


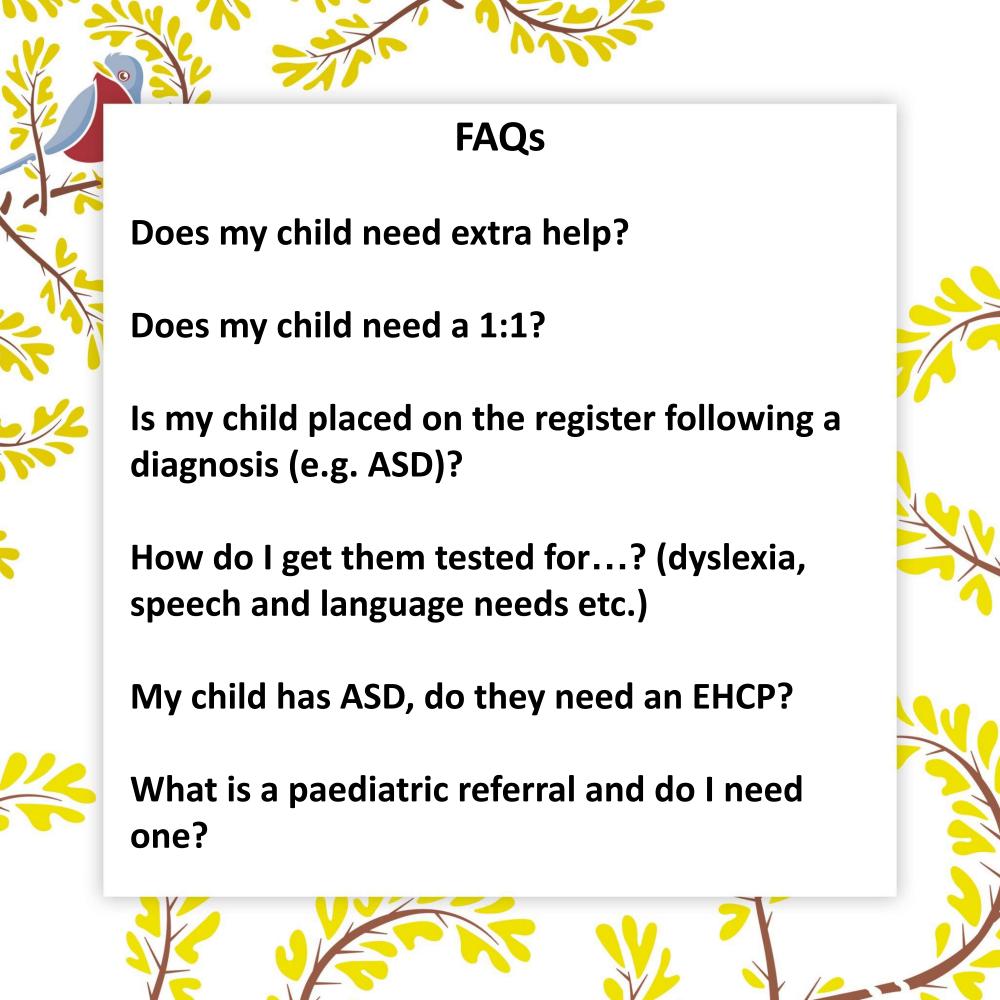












FAQs

Does my child need extra help?

We follow an Assess, Plan, Do, Review process to make sure all learners receive the appropriate amount of support. For children on the SEN register, this may mean additional class room supports or strategies and possible additional intervention.

Does my child need a 1:1?

DPA is a mainstream primary school. We therefore do not offer 1:1s as part of our provision. A 1:1 provision would be found in a specialist school or a school with a specialist resource provision (SRP).

Is my child placed on the register following a diagnosis (e.g. ASD)?

No. We will respond to and use any guidance on medical reports, however a diagnosis doesn't automatically mean a child needs sustained intervention or support. This is on a child-by-child basis.

How do I get them tested for...? Dyslexia, speech needs etc.

Our team utilises a number of assessment tools and screeners as part of excellent practice. This includes those for dyslexia, speech sounds, language understanding, visual tracking and visual stress. None of these provide a diagnosis, with many diagnoses currently only available in the private sector. We can support with next steps following any signs of difficulty. Strategies will already be in place and built on whether or not a diagnosis is achieved.

My child has ASD, do they need an EHCP?

Not necessarily. An education, health and care (EHC) plan is for children and young people aged up to 25 who need more support than is available through special educational needs support. EHC plans identify educational, health and social needs and set out the additional support to meet those needs. This can lead to the possibility of specialist provision.

What is a paediatric referral and do I need one?

This is a referral to the community paediatrics team. They assess, diagnose and support children with development disorders such as cerebral palsy, developmental delay, autism spectrum conditions, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder and muscular dystrophy. If you are concerned, the first step is to reach out to our inclusion team.

