

SEND Newsletter

Autumn 2026



At Chilvers we are passionate about valuing every child and ensuring everyone has access to a full and balanced curriculum. As Special Education Needs and Disability Coordinator (SENDCo), I am here to offer support and advice regarding the additional needs or SEND support for your child. The Pastoral Team (Miss Virgo and Mrs Kapadia) are also available for behavioural support, parental advice and to assist you completing DLA forms. We are proud of our 'open door' policy so please do not hesitate to get in touch if you have any concerns or need some non-judgemental support.

Please contact us through your class teacher or you can make an appointment by phoning the school office. Alternatively, you can contact me via email:

marsh.c@welearn365.com

Many thanks, Miss Marsh

Spotlight on Provision:

An Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) is a legal document that describes the special educational, health and care needs of a child or young person, and the support they may need to help them achieve their goals.

Not every child with SEND will need an EHCP. Many children's needs can be supported through the SEN Support available in school. An EHCP may be considered when a child's needs require more support than can usually be provided through SEN Support.

The EHCP process involves gathering information from families, schools and professionals to understand a child's strengths, needs and the support that will help them thrive. Parents and carers play an important role in this process, sharing their views and experiences of their child.

To find out more about what an EHCP and who is it for, please watch this video from [Warwickshire County Council](#):



If you have concerns about your child's learning or development, the first step is usually to speak with your child's class teacher or the school SENDCo (Miss Marsh). At Chilvers, we aim to work with families to understand needs and identify the right support.

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Social, Emotional and Mental Health:

Starting a new school or year group is an exciting time, but making new friends can sometimes feel a little difficult. Some children find it easy to join in with play, while others need more time and support to feel confident. This is completely normal. Children are still learning important friendship skills such as taking turns, sharing, listening and knowing how to join a game. Remember, friendships take time to develop. Small steps, such as saying hello to someone new or joining in with a game, are all achievements worth celebrating.

How you can help at home:



Read stories about friendship.

Books help children explore kindness, emotions and problem solving.



Role play friendship situations.

Try role playing phrases such as "Can I play too?" or "Would you like to play with me?" to help children feel more confident joining in.



Practise taking turns.

Games, puzzles and everyday activities help children develop sharing, waiting and cooperation skills.

Cebeebies Parenting also have a great video on sharing [here](#).

Communication and Language:

Learning to ask for help is an important communication skill that helps children become more confident and independent. At school, children are encouraged to share their needs, ask questions and let adults know when something feels tricky. Some children find it difficult to ask for help, especially in a new classroom or when they are unsure what to say. Practising simple phrases at home can help children feel more prepared.



Model asking for help. Let your child hear you say things like "I need some help with this" to show that everyone needs support sometimes.



Teach children to identify the problem. Help them explain what is tricky, for example "My zip is stuck" or "I can't find my shoe".

Top Tip 💡 **Avoid rushing to help immediately.** Give children a chance to think, try and communicate what support they need.

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Sensory and/or Physical Needs:

Starting a new school year is a great opportunity for children to develop their independence. Everyday tasks such as getting dressed, organising belongings and looking after personal items help children feel confident and ready to learn.

How you can help at home:

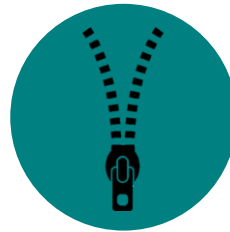


Choose easy-to-manage clothing.

Elasticated waistbands, Velcro shoes and larger zips can help children feel successful.



Practise coats with the "flip trick". Place the coat on the floor, help children put their arms in, then flip it over their head.



Use the "backwards chain" method. Help with most of the task, then let your child complete the final step (for example, pulling up their zip). Gradually increase what they do independently.



Make shoes easier.

Put a small sticker inside each shoe to help children know which foot it goes on.

Cognition and Learning:

Problem solving is an important part of learning. It helps children develop independence, confidence and the ability to think through challenges. In school, children are encouraged to explore ideas, try different approaches and learn that mistakes are a valuable part of the learning process. Children do not always need an immediate answer or solution. Giving them time to think, explore and have a go helps them develop persistence and resilience.

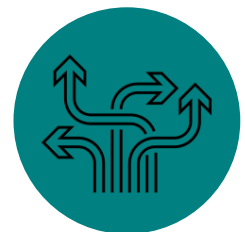
How you can help at home:



Celebrate effort, not just outcomes. Praise children for trying, persevering and having a go.



Encourage problem solving. Give children time to think and try before stepping in to help.



Encourage different approaches. Let children try things in their own way, even if it is different from how you would do it.

Top Tip 💡 Try saying "You worked really hard on that" rather than "You're so clever". This helps children understand that effort and perseverance help them learn and grow.