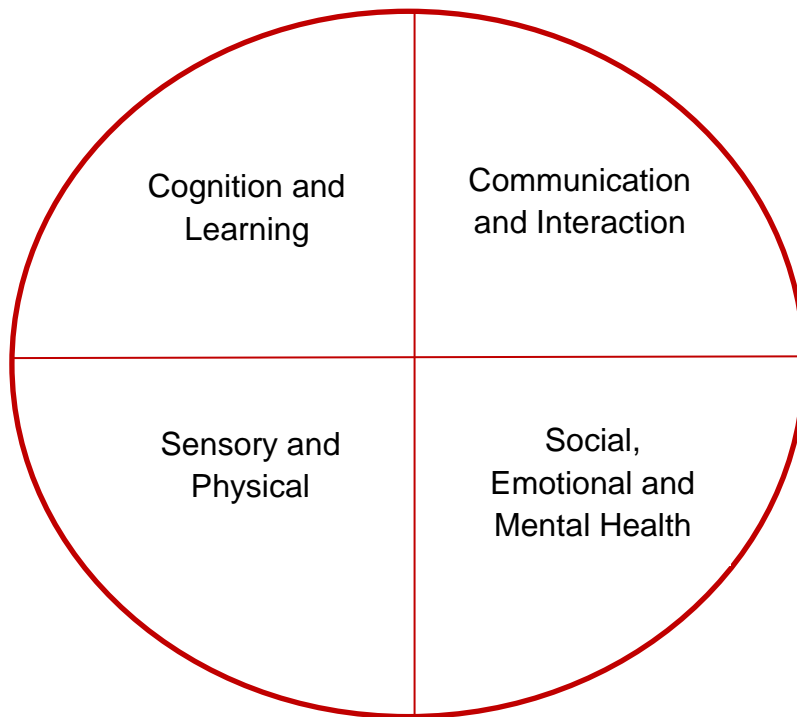




## The Four Broad Areas of SEND

SEND is categorised into four broad areas. Many children have needs which fall into more than one category. These areas of need, as stated in the Code of Practice, are:

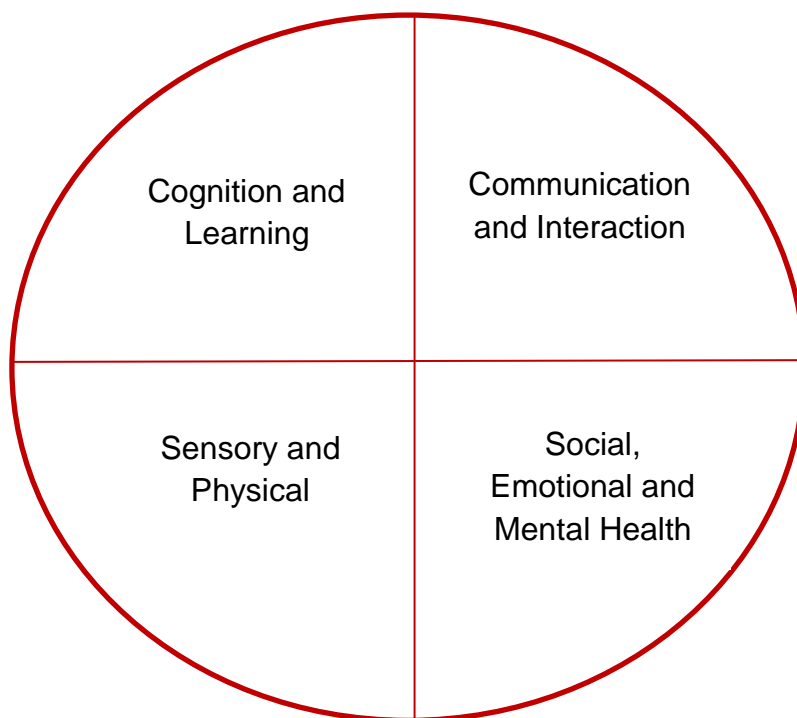


Area of Need	Definition	Examples
Cognition and learning	Support for learning difficulties may be required when children and young people learn at a slower pace than their peers, even with appropriate differentiation. Specific learning difficulties (SpLD), affect one or more specific aspects of learning.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Moderate Learning Difficulties (MLD)</li> <li>• Severe Learning Difficulties (SLD)</li> <li>• Profound and Multiple Learning Difficulties (PMLD)</li> <li>• Dyslexia</li> <li>• Dyscalculia</li> <li>• Dyspraxia.</li> </ul>
Communication and interaction	<p>Children and young people with speech, language and communication needs (SLCN) have difficulty in communicating with others. This may be because they have difficulty saying what they want to, understanding what is being said to them or they do not understand or use social rules of communication.</p> <p>The profile for every child with SLCN is different and their needs may change over time. They may have difficulty with one, some or all of the different aspects of speech, language or social communication at different times of their lives.</p> <p>Children and young people with ASC are likely to have particular difficulties with social interaction. They may also experience difficulties with language, communication and imagination, which can impact on how they relate to others.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Speech &amp; Language and Communication Needs (SLCN)</li> <li>• Developmental Language Disorder (DLD)</li> <li>• Autism Spectrum Condition (ASC).</li> </ul>



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Area of Need	Definition	Examples
Sensory and/or physical needs	Some children and young people require special educational provision because they have a disability which prevents or hinders them from making use of the educational facilities generally provided. Some children and young people will require specialist support and/or equipment to access their learning. These difficulties can be age related and may fluctuate over time.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vision Impairment (VI)</li> <li>• Hearing Impairment (HI)</li> <li>• Multi-Sensory Impairment (MSI)*</li> <li>• Physical Disability (PD).</li> </ul> <p><i>* Children and young people with an MSI have a combination of vision and hearing difficulties.</i></p>
Social, Emotional and Mental Health Difficulties	Children and young people may experience a wide range of social and emotional difficulties which manifest themselves in many ways. These may include becoming withdrawn or isolated, as well as displaying challenging, disruptive or disturbing behaviour. These behaviours may reflect underlying mental health difficulties such as anxiety or depression, self-harming, substance misuse, eating disorders or physical symptoms that are medically unexplained. Other children and young people may have disorders such as attention deficit disorder, attention deficit hyperactive disorder or attachment disorder.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mental Health Difficulties (anxiety, depression, self-harming, substance misuse, eating disorders)</li> <li>• Attention Deficit Disorder (ADD),</li> <li>• Attention Deficit Hyperactive Disorder (ADHD)</li> <li>• Attachment Disorder (AD).</li> </ul>
Strategies and advice to support these four broad areas can be found on the <a href="#">Children and Young Peoples Integrated Therapies (CYPIT) page.</a>		