

Transfer to High school

Jude Nash Primary Borough SENCO



- Transfer can be a stressful and worrying time for children with special educational needs (SEN) and their parents
- Concerns about
 - the provision
 - Will staff will understand the child's needs,
 - Can my child will be able to cope with the size and more complex organisation
 - Will my child be able to cope with the social pressures from the other pupils.
 - Bullying by children who are unfamiliar with needs
- Often are driving factor to pursue special school placements even where the child has a good capacity to progress in mainstream education.
- it is important to ensure that transfer is managed
 - so that parents and children build confidence in the secondary school
 - child is prepared effectively for the transfer and the expectations of the new school.

Pupils with statements of SEN - Statutory Procedures

- Statements are amended by the LEA to record the new school.
- Statements must be amended no later than 15 February in the year of transfer.
- Parents have time to appeal decision and also allows time to plan the transition
- Primary schools must arrange an Annual Review before 15 October in Year 6 to consider and make recommendations in relation to the child's needs following school transfer.
- The Transition Review takes place in Year 5 (DfES) unwise to hold it too far in advance of transfer
- At the review, the parents discuss their preference for their child's secondary education.
- if their preference is for a special school placement, they should submit a choice of a mainstream secondary school, so they are assured a place in a secondary school
- Proposed amended Statements will be sent to parents in December or early January
- The final Statement will be sent to the parents in January or early February. This will name the child's secondary school as agreed by the LA's SEN Panel.
- If the parents are dissatisfied with the school allocated, they may appeal to SENDIST

Transition Planning

- Primary school SENCO arranges a Year 6 Transition Meeting, may be Statutory Annual Review
- The Year 6 Transition Meeting should be parent, child, primary and secondary senco's other involved OA such as EP, Specialist staff, social worker, SALT, physio, OT, nurse
- The child should be involved for at least part of the meeting unless there are very good reasons
- At least 4 weeks notice of the meeting should be given.

Transition Planning

- Arrangements for pre-admission visits additional to those normally arranged.
- Any SEN and Disability Act issues, such as steps that will be necessary to ensure full participation in School life (i.e. The 'reasonable adjustments').
- Arrangements for staff training and awareness-raising.
- Medication arrangements.
- Identification of any risks and measures to avoid or minimise these.
- Arrangements for home/school communication.
- Support arrangements following transfer, such as the nomination of a 'key teacher' for individual support and monitoring.
- Arrangements for any continued involvement of the specialist agencies.
- Arrangements for parental involvement.
- Reports and other information to be made available to the secondary school.
- Arrangements for monitoring and review following transfer.

Guidelines - Pupils at School Action or School Action Plus.

- The majority of children with SEN will not have a statement but will still be vulnerable at school transfer.
- For children with SEN and no ST a Year 6 Transition Review, as part of School Action or School Action Plus, would be good practice.
- SENCO should identify which children need a detailed planning review
- These should follow a similar agenda to such meetings for children with statements and include the SENCO of the secondary school and specialists from the support services, if involved.



