

TRUST GUIDE TO SEND ACRONYMS

ACRONYM / TERM	MEANING	Detail if needed
C&I	Communication and Interaction. A pupil with an ASC diagnosis will always be given this code on an EHCP	Four main areas of need defined in the COP. Pupils with an EHCP can only have one <u>main</u> area of need.
SEMH	Social, emotional, mental health	
C&L	Cognition and Learning	
S&P	Sensory and Physical	
SLCN	Speech, Language, Communication Needs	Umbrella term.
GCP	General Classroom Principles: part of the school's offers for all pupils which will particularly benefit a pupil with additional needs.	
MLD	Moderate learning difficulties.	Usually 4-5 years behind peers
ASC	Autism Spectrum Condition. Still known as ASD – autism spectrum disorder – on most official documents.	
PD	Physical disability.	
APDR	Assess, plan, do, review. Cycles of documented interventions which identify and meet need.	
SpLD	Specific learning difficulties, for example dyslexia, dyscalculia, dyspraxia.	
COP	Code of Practice for SEND, published 2012 in response to the Equalities Act 2010.	
PMLD	Profound and multiple learning difficulties.	
MSI	Multi-sensory impairment, for example a pupil who is hearing and visually impaired.	
CYP	Children and young people – the terminology used within the COP, which does not refer to students / pupils etc.	
CIC	Child in Care. There is a high correspondence between CIC and SEND.	
FASD	Foetal Alcohol Spectrum Condition. Diagnosis depends on maternal admission of alcohol consumption.	
SALT	Speech and Language Therapy.	



SLD	Severe Learning Difficulties.	Usually around least 6 years behind peers / within the early engagement model.
SM	Selective Mutism. This does not mean the child selects when to talk – it is a freeze response that prevents the child from talking. The child does not have autonomy over their SM.	
EP	Educational Psychologist.	
K	A pupil on the school's SEND register but without an EHCP.	
E(HCP)	Education, Health and Care Plan. A child with an EHCP will be coded E on the school's MIS system.	