

1. SEN (Special Educational Needs)	2. NDDs (Neurodevelopmental Disorders)	3. EBDs (Emotional and Behavioral Disorders)
A broad term for children who need extra support to learn and achieve in school. It is about the support they need, not a medical diagnosis. Examples • Learning difficulties • Physical disabilities • Hearing or visual impairment • Language and communication difficulties • Gifted students needing enrichment  Focus: Educational support and access to learning	A group of conditions that affect how the brain develops, impacting attention, learning, communication, behavior, and movement. These are neurodevelopmental conditions. Examples • Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) • Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) • Dyslexia • Developmental Coordination Disorder (DCD) • Intellectual Disability  Focus: Brain development and neurodevelopmental functioning	Conditions where a child's emotions or behaviors interfere with their learning, relationships, and daily functioning. Examples • Anxiety disorders • Depression • Oppositional Defiant Disorder (ODD) • Conduct Disorder • Trauma-related disorders  Focus: Emotions, behavior, and mental well-being

HOW THEY CAN OVERLAP

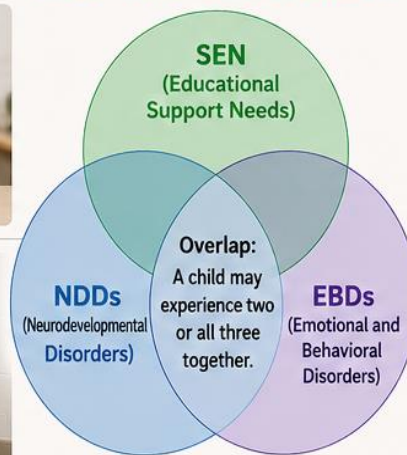
Example 1

A child with ADHD (NDD) who struggles with impulsivity and also has anxiety (EBD) needs extra support in school (SEN).



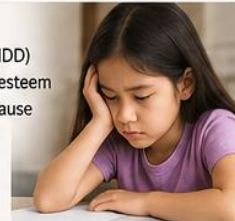
Example 2

A child with Autism (NDD) who has difficulty with social interaction and also experiences emotional meltdowns (EBD) requires individualized support in school (SEN).



Example 3

A child with dyslexia (NDD) who develops low self-esteem and sadness (EBD) because of academic struggles needs specialized support (SEN).



Example 4

A child who has experienced trauma (EBD) and also shows attention difficulties (NDD-like symptoms) requires school support (SEN).



WHEN THEY MAY NOT OVERLAP

Example A

A child who is gifted may need enrichment (SEN) but does not have an NDD or an EBD.



Example B

A child with a temporary adjustment problem due to moving to a new school (EBD) may not have an NDD or long-term SEN.



Example C

A child with poor academic performance due to lack of teaching or attendance (not NDD or EBD) may need academic support (SEN) only.



KEY TAKEAWAY

- SEN is about the support the child needs.
- NDDs are about how the brain develops.
- EBDs are about emotions and behaviors.
- They can overlap, but they are not the same.

