

Starting primary school



Going to school is an exciting time for children and families. Planning ahead is the best way to make sure your child has the right supports from day one.

1. Enrol your child

Start by [choosing the school](#) you would like your child to attend and complete the enrolment process. Remember schools cannot discriminate against students with disability.

Once your child's enrolment is confirmed then you can work with your child's therapists, kindergarten and school to make sure your child is supported when they start school.

2. What the kindergarten will do

Transition statement

The kindergarten will put together a Transition Statement. This includes information about your child's needs and strategies to support their learning.

You will be asked to complete the parent section where you can provide information about your child. The kindergarten will send the final copy to the primary school and give you a copy in Term 4.

Meet to plan for the transition

The kindergarten will set up a meeting with you, the kindergarten teacher, therapists and someone from the primary school. This is the time to share what your child is good at, what they like and things that help your child learn.

You will also talk about how best to support your child and the next steps to plan for the transition to school, such as applying for funding. This meeting generally happens in Term 3.

3. What the school will do

Apply for funding

If your child is eligible for the [Program for Students with Disabilities](#) the school will complete the application process.

You will meet with the school to complete the Education Needs Questionnaire. The school will also need copies of reports from your child's paediatrician, specialists and therapists.

If your child might be eligible under the Intellectual Disability or Severe Speech Delay categories the school will organise an assessment of your child.

Applications for students starting Prep open from October the year before they start. So this process generally happens in Term 3.

Have a Student Support Group meeting

This meeting will include you, the Principal (or their representative), school transition coordinator, and possibly prep teachers. In addition to gathering information for a funding application, this meeting can be used to discuss [reasonable adjustments](#). You can also discuss what will help your child during the transition.

3. Put in place reasonable adjustments

Reasonable adjustments can be put in place to support your child as they start school.

These might include:

- Extra transition visits
- Getting to the classroom before everyone else arrives
- A visual schedule of what will happen during the transition visit
- A visual schedule of what will happen on the first day of school
- Making sure your child is placed with children from kindergarten that they connect with

You know your child best. You can make suggestions about what will work best for them.

The meeting will also get your input into plans that will help support your child through transition and into Term 1. This meeting and planning generally happens in Terms 3 and 4 of the year before your child starts school.

Make plans to support your child

So that all school staff can access the right information about your child and put in place agreed reasonable adjustments, the school will create a number of plans:

- An [Individual Education Plan](#) to document your child's learning goals and how the school will support these
- If your child has medical and personal care needs, these will be documented in a Student Health Support Plan.
- If your child has behaviour support needs these will be documented in a Behaviour Support Plan

Transition days

All new preps attend a number of visits to school during Term 4 so they feel more familiar with the classroom, teachers and practicalities such as where the toilets are.

Remember you can make suggestions about what will make these transition visits a success for your child – such as having additional visits, letting your child visit the classroom before everyone arrives, providing a visual schedule.

4. What you can do to support your child

- Follow up your child's kindergarten or school if they haven't contacted you by the start of Term 3
- Share information and attend meetings
- Help your child feel comfortable at school – extra visits, playing in the playground after school and on the weekend
- Use social stories to help your child to understand school routines
- Practise skills at home such as packing and unpacking their bag, using their sun hat, going to the toilet, fastening their clothing, washing their hands, and opening lunch boxes and drink bottles
- Arrange playdates with other children who will be in your child's class
- Ask your child's teacher what the routine is for the day so that you both know what to expect
- Get involved in the school community

5. Once school starts

Good communication helps the school to work with you to support your child's learning and wellbeing. This can include informal communication such as a quick chat at pick-up or drop-off times as well as formal communication through Student Support Group meetings.

Ask your child's teacher if they are happy to communicate by email or make an appointment to discuss a particular issue in more detail. Find a way of communicating that suits you both.

Let the school know if there is anything happening at home that might affect your child at school. The school should also let you know if your child is having any difficulties at school.

A communication book can be a useful way to share information. This is a book that travels with your child from home to school and back. Both you and the teacher can write in the book about how your child is going.

Ask for a [Student Support Group](#) meeting for early in Term 1 to find out how your child is settling in and continue to develop their [Individual Education Plan](#).