

Useful Websites for Parents and Families to Support their Children

<https://www.nspcc.org.uk/> - UK's leading Charity for the Protection of Children

<https://www.barnardos.org.uk/> - help, support and advice for thousands of children, young people, parents and carers through services across the UK

Neurodiversity:	
Neurodiversity refers to the range of differences in individual brain function and behavioural traits, regarded as part of normal variation in the human population. Neurodiversity is a combination of traits that are seen as both strengths and challenges.	
Website	Subject
https://www.addvancedsolutions.co.uk/home.html	<p>Community Support</p> <p>ADDvanced Solutions Community Network encourages, equips and empowers children, young people and their families living with neurodevelopmental conditions, specific learning difficulties and associated mental health needs.</p>
https://www.autism.org.uk/advice-and-guidance/what-is-autism	<p>Autism (ASD)</p> <p>Autism is a lifelong developmental disability which affects how people communicate and interact with the world. More than one in 100 people are on the autism spectrum and there are around 700,000 autistic adults and children in the UK.</p>
https://www.adhdfoundation.org.uk/	<p>ADHD</p> <p>ADHD is a neurodevelopmental disorder which has features relating to both specific learning difficulties and mental health. There are three main presentations of ADHD: predominantly inattentive, predominantly hyperactive and impulsive or combined presentation which includes symptoms of both.</p>
https://www.tourettes-action.org.uk/	<p>Tourettes Syndrome</p> <p>Tourettes is an inherited, neurological condition, the key feature of which is are tics, involuntary uncontrollable sounds and movements. TS is a complex condition and covers a wide spectrum of symptoms.</p>

<p>https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/developmental-coordination-disorder-dyspraxia/</p> <p>https://dyspraxiafoundation.org.uk/advice/dyspraxia-in-children/</p>	<p>Dyspraxia</p> <p>Coordination difficulties are the main feature of dyspraxia/DCD, affecting large (gross motor) and small (fine motor) body movements. Children with dyspraxia/DCD can also experience difficulties with organisation, planning, attention, memory and processing speed. It does not affect intelligence.</p>
<p>https://www.bdadyslexia.org.uk/dyslexia</p>	<p>Dyslexia</p> <p>Dyslexia is a learning difficulty which primarily affects reading and writing skills. Dyslexia also affects information processing. Dyslexic people may have difficulty processing and remembering information they see and hear, which can affect learning and the acquisition of literacy skills. Dyslexia can also impact on other areas such as organisational skills.</p>
<p>https://www.bdadyslexia.org.uk/dyscalculia</p>	<p>Dyscalculia</p> <p>Dyscalculia is a specific and persistent difficulty in understanding numbers which can lead to a diverse range of difficulties.</p>
<p>https://www.goodschoolsguide.co.uk/special-educational-needs/types-of-sen/dysgraphia/</p>	<p>Dysgraphia</p> <p>Dysgraphia is a condition that affects the ability to recognise and decipher written words, and the relationship between letter forms and the sounds they make. As a result, writing, spelling and forming words is challenging for anyone with Dysgraphia.</p>
<p>https://www.otforkids.co.uk/conditions/sensory-processing-disorder-spd.php</p>	<p>SPD – Sensory Processing Disorder</p> <p>Sensory Processing Disorder (SPD) is a term used to describe children who struggle to correctly perceive the sensory world around them. The sensory difficulties children with SPD experience may find it difficult to tie shoe laces, write, run and many other childhood activities.</p>