

# Supporting neurodiverse children



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hub

Differences in the human brain are often described according to the medical model of neurodiversity, using words such as 'disorder' and 'deficit'.

**The neurodiversity paradigm**, in contrast, is a strengths-based approach which states that:

- ✓ neurological differences are a range of natural variations in the brain
- ✓ society should limit the barriers experienced by neurodiverse people



**Teachers can partner** with families to identify children's strengths and harness the power of children's interests to support their learning.

**Other ways to support neurodiverse children include:**



Observing them and letting them demonstrate what they need



Providing clear, unambiguous instructions and examples of activities and routines



Minimising change and interruptions, and supporting transitions



Being flexible and offering choices



Learning about and responding to the sensory needs of children



Eradicating normative developmental assumptions in the early childhood setting