

ELECTIVE HOME EDUCATION GUIDANCE FOR PARENTS

1) Introduction

The purpose of this guidance is to give advice to parents who intend educating their child or children at home. Please note that the term “**parents**” is used in this guidance to include “**parent(s) or carer(s)**”.

The aim is for contact with home educators to be constructive and positive. We are keen to build relationships that are rooted in mutual understanding, trust and respect. We also aim for our procedures dealing with home educating parents and children to be fair, clear, consistent, non-intrusive and timely.

2) The law

The education of a child at home is permitted subject to certain conditions imposed by the Education Act 1996 section 7, which states:

“The parent of every child of compulsory school age shall cause him or her to have efficient full-time education suitable to his or her age, ability and aptitude (and to any special needs he or she may have) either by regular attendance at school or otherwise.”

The phrase “**or otherwise**” covers proposals for the education of children at home. This means that parents have a **legal responsibility** to provide their children with a relevant education, but that does not have to be in a school.

3) Will home educating be right for me, my child and the rest of my family?

Most parents and their children find home-educating to be a rewarding experience. Deciding to educate your child at home from the start, or to withdraw your child from mainstream schooling and to educate them at home, is a major step which will have a significant effect on the organisation of your home life. It might be helpful before making the final decision to consider some of the questions that arise in providing home education, for example;

- *Do I have a secure understanding of what is meant by an “**efficient full-time education suitable to his or her age, ability and aptitude**”?*
- *Do I have the time and energy to provide an efficient education?*
- *Can I afford the possible costs of books, visits, equipment and tutors?*

Parents choose to educate their children at home for various reasons. Most think long and hard about this way of educating. For many parents and children, home education is a rewarding and positive experience but it will undoubtedly change your life style. To do it properly is time-consuming and will affect the organisation of your days, and it may involve changes, such as giving up a job.

4) What are my reasons for wanting to home educate my child/ren?

For many home educating parents, it is part of a general philosophy on the way the family conduct their lives.

A minority of parents decide to withdraw their children from school because they may have had a disagreement with the headteacher or staff there. Their children may feel they are bullied, and some children may put pressure on parents to be allowed to stay at home, or they refuse to go to school. Most of these problems can be satisfactorily solved if they are discussed with the staff at the school or local authority, who will give help and advice on how best to proceed, so think carefully before you withdraw your child from a school and do not be persuaded by others that it is the only option available to you.

5) How to get started?

Once all the advantages and disadvantages of home education have been discussed with the whole family and a final decision to go ahead has been made, there may still remain a number of frequently-asked questions, such as those listed below.

Children registered at a mainstream school

If your child is at a mainstream school, you will need to inform the head teacher in writing of your intention to deregister your child in order to home educate. You do not need permission to home educate unless your child has an Education, Health, and Care Plan and is placed in specialist provision.

Children with an Education, Health, and Care Plan currently placed in specialist provision

If your child has an Education, Health, and Care Plan and is in specialist provision, you will need to inform the head teacher in writing of your intention to home educate. The Local Authority (SEN department) will need to give consent for your child's name to be deleted from the school roll.

Do I need anyone's permission?

No - only if your child has an Education, Health, and Care Plan and is placed in specialist provision.

6) Provision of a suitable education

Do children educated otherwise have to follow the National Curriculum?

Parents are *not* legally required to do this. However, some find it useful to know what the [National Curriculum](#) is and what children are taught in school.

The current National Curriculum subjects are listed below.

English, mathematics, science, ICT (information & communication technology), history, geography, art, DT (design & technology), physical education, modern foreign languages (from age 11), RE (religious education – unless parents exercise their right to withdraw their children).

What does 'providing full-time education' mean?

Currently schools work for 25 or 27.5 hours a week according to the ages of their pupils. Home educating parents are under no obligation to follow these hours and each family will vary in how they organise their days to ensure that enough time is spent on teaching and learning each week.

How should teaching and children's learning be organised?

No one approach can be recommended. Parents should consider what the best teaching style is for themselves and for their children. Whatever style is adopted, it should allow children to become actively involved and provide opportunities for learning through practical activities and may well change over time.

What resources are available for use by parents and children?

- A range of books for reading for pleasure and information.
- Commercially produced workbooks related to the National Curriculum.
- Educational broadcasts (TV, radio) are useful, but to avoid passive watching syndrome, the programmes should be well prepared and followed up.
- Visits to interesting places (museums, theatres, exhibitions, historic sites, lectures, nature walks, etc).
- Computer software with programmes for consolidating and extending learning in all subjects (does not include school education online platforms).

Who should provide the education?

Parents are responsible for ensuring that an efficient education is given. This requirement does not mean that they have to do all the teaching. Some of it can be done by suitable friends, with other home educating families or by private tutors.

How do I ensure my child receives an effective social education?

The development of social skills is an essential part of a balanced and efficient education. Learning activities out and about in the community give children opportunities to experience social contacts, for example, clubs (gymnastics, drama, cubs, Sunday school, young musicians, youth choir, swimming and many more).

Can my child attend school part-time?

In the majority of cases this is not considered viable as it blocks a place for a full-time pupil and has been found not to be in the best interests of the individual child. Flexi schooling requests are at a headteacher's discretion only. This is not an approach for delivery of education that is encouraged or supported by the Council.

There are however options available for home educated 14 and 15 year olds that can request to be registered part-time at a local FE college. This is at the discretion of the college and must be part-time, unless the student ceases to be home-educated. The parent remains responsible and the Council is not involved in the design of any course/programme.

Further guidance available at: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/full-time-enrolment-of-14-to-16-year-olds-in-further-education-and-sixth-form-colleges>

If children are receiving home education, they are not on a school's register. In very exceptional circumstances governors of a school might consider making special arrangements for a short time only but the law is very clear that pupils must attend school or be educated otherwise.

Advice on examinations

Home educated children do not have to sit any Standard Assessment Tests (SATs) or GCSEs.

It is possible however for home educated children to sit GCSEs if desired, although there is currently **no** funding from central government or the Local Authority.

There are a number of different examination boards that offer GCSE qualifications and each offer a variety of syllabuses. If your child wants to sit GCSE exams, you will need to find a centre that, for a fee, will allow your child to sit their exams there, such as a school or college. You will need a copy of the exact exam syllabus to be studied for that year and examinations boards can send you these and copies of previous exam papers for a fee.

A helpful [Home educators information](#) booklet is available to you and contains a wealth of information including signposting to exam centres and career organisations.

7) What can I expect from the Local Authority?

Will the Local Authority support parents' who decide to educate their children otherwise than in school?

Once you have decided to home educate your child/ren, **you** are responsible for making suitable arrangements for their education. The Local Authority has a Home Education Officer who will be the first point of contact when you have made the decision to educate otherwise than at school. You will be provided with this guidance and a questionnaire that we request you complete that informs us of the education programme you will be arranging for your child.

The Home Education Officer will link in with a qualified Home Education Assessor who will arrange to meet with you to evaluate that the education programme being provided is suitable to the child's age, ability, aptitude and any special educational needs. Whilst it is helpful for both parties to carry out an assessment in the home, an alternative venue such as a library can be agreed. Alternatively, a meeting can be arranged virtually using Teams, Zoom, or any other secure and approved virtual means.

When you register with us we will seek to provide you with the relevant information that is available and resources that are free of charge.

What does the Home Education Assessor look for when they meet with you?

The Assessor will be interested to see how you are planning for what is to be taught and when.

They will be interested to see examples of your child's learning and to discuss with you any suggestions or concerns. The Assessor will do this in a variety of ways:

- *through discussions with parents and children;*
- *listening to children talking about their work and what they have learnt;*
- *hearing children read and asking questions;*
- *looking at examples of written work, artwork, models, photographs, electronic recordings and oral presentations.*

8) What if I do not wish to meet with an Assessor

If you prefer not to meet with an Assessor we are able to look at a submission of your completed questionnaire that sets out your education philosophy alongside supporting evidence of your child's' work. If you do have an education professional involved in the delivery of the programme, such as a tutor, who would be able to confirm that the education provided, in their view, is suitable, please submit as part of your evidence.

If you do decide to use a tutor, you are advised to check that he/she has a valid Enhanced DBS check.

9) Conclusion – some final things you may wish to consider

- Home educating requires time, commitment and energy but can be very rewarding.
- Contact with other home educating parents can provide you with support and advice.
- Providing opportunities for your child to be involved in social activities and have contact with other children and groups can be rewarding, fun and enhance the learning experience if your child enjoys it.
- Access to the Internet either at home or through your local library may be helpful and useful.
- Consider the learning process as active, practical, and one that fully engages your child in the process.
- You may want to take full advantage of all the resources available around London e.g. museums, galleries, parks etc. which can offer stimulating and rewarding experiences if enjoyed by the child.
- Being flexible and open to change is important as your child's needs may change at different ages and stages. If following a more structured learning method, the opportunity for independent study and research, and providing a quiet area for sustained study/work will be helpful.

- Try to consider some of the costs involved. You will have to pay for any equipment and exams, although home education does not need to be expensive.
- The Local Authority aims to have positive and supportive relationships with all home educating families.
- The Home Education Officer can be contacted by calling 020 7745 6439 or by emailing home.education@rbkc.gov.uk.
- If you decide at any point that you do not wish to continue home educating, please contact the Admissions Team who will be able to advise you on school options - Tel: 020 7745 6432 / 6433.