



Ge k he child

Get to know the child as well and as quickly as possible. This will give families and carers confidence that you know the whole child, not just areas of concern. Remember that with Aboriginal children there may be long periods of silence or lack of eye contact, which is normal and appropriate. Ask the family who they want to be involved and find out who in the family can approve additional support.

Peaee e

Have some phrases that you can use to start the conversation more smoothly, for example: 'I noticed you mentioned on (child's) forms that you have a concern about (for example child being understood by other family members). Could you please tell me a little more about that?' Remember that it's not your job as an educator to suggest a diagnosis.

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