

	日本語		英語
保護者のみなさまへ 小学校入学に当たり、お子さまのことで「気になっている」ことはありませんか？		Dear parents and guardians: Do you have any concerns regarding your child's enrollment in elementary school?	
気になったときが相談するときです。 東京都教育委員会と区市町村教育委員会はお子さまの教育や就学について保護者のみなさまと一緒に考えます。		If you have concerns, you should talk to us about them. The Tokyo Metropolitan Board of Education and the municipal boards of education work together with parents and guardians on issues regarding their children's education and school placement.	
<p>【お問合せ先】 東京都特別支援教育推進室 電 話：03-5228-3433 メール：soudan@shugaku.metro.tokyo.jp</p>		Contact Information Tokyo Metropolitan Special Support Education Promotion Office Telephone: 03-5228-3433 Email: soudan@shugaku.metro.tokyo.jp	
<p>●学びの場（就学先）の決定について お子さまや保護者への情報提供・相談（説明会・面談・学校見学・授業体験等） ↓ 総合的な観点から、就学先を検討 （障害の状態、お子さま・保護者・専門家の意見、学校や地域の状況等） ↓ 最終的に区市町村教育委員会が就学先を決定</p> <p>●転学（学びの場の柔軟な見直し）について</p>		<p>● Determining your child's place of learning (school placement) Information-sharing and consultations for children and parents/guardians (orientation sessions, interviews, school tours, class observation, etc.) ↓ Considering school placement from a comprehensive viewpoint (disability status; opinions of the child, parents/guardians, and specialists; school and community conditions; etc.) ↓ The municipal board of education makes the final decision on school placement.</p> <p>● School placement (flexible assessments regarding the child's place of learning)</p>	
就学時に小学校6年間、中学校3年間の学びの場が全て決まるのではなく、お子さまの発達の様子や学校の環境等を考えながら、年度替わりの時期を原則として柔軟に転学（※転校ともいう。）することができます。		The child's place of learning for all six elementary school years and all three junior high school years are not finalized when the child enrolls in school. Rather, there is flexibility for a child's school placement to change at the start of a new school year (this is also called a school transfer) while taking the child's developmental progress, school environment, and other factors into consideration.	
就学後に転学を希望される場合は、まずは在籍している学校の先生に相談するようお願いします。		If you wish to change schools after enrollment, we ask that you first consult with a teacher at the school where your child is enrolled.	
<p>●就学相談Q & A Q 子どもの学習や行動で気になることがあり悩んでいます。就学については、どこに相談したらよいですか。 A お住いの区市町村教育委員会にいつでもお問い合わせください。</p> <p>Q まわりから就学相談を受けるように勧められましたが、受けたほうがよいのでしょうか。 A お子さまが学校生活に慣れるために必要な支援や配慮、教育環境等について共に考える機会ととらえて、ぜひ一度お子さまと一緒に相談にいらしてください。</p> <p>Q 障害があっても自宅から近い地域の小学校に通わせたいと思っています。 A 保護者のお気持ちをお住いの区市町村教育委員会に伝えていただくことから就学相談は始まります。お子さまが学校生活を送るために必要な教育と支援・配慮について、一緒に考えていきましょう。</p> <p>Q 特別支援学校に行く地域や友達とのつながりがなくなるのではないかと心配しています。 A 特別支援学校に在籍する児童・生徒は、地域の小・中学校に副次的な籍（副籍：ふくせき）をもち、地域や友達とのつながりをもつことができます。</p>		<p>● Q&A regarding school placement consultations Q: I am concerned about my child's learning and behavior. Who should I talk to regarding school placement? A: Please contact the municipal board of education where you live.</p> <p>Q: I have been told by others that I should talk to someone about school placement. Is that a good idea? A: You should take this opportunity to discuss the support, care, and educational environment your child needs to help your child adjust to school life. Please bring your child when you come.</p> <p>Q: Can I send my child to a local elementary school near my home even if he/she has a disability? A: You should first contact the municipal board of education where you live to tell them your feelings about school placement. The education, support, and care your child needs for school life is something all parties should consider together.</p> <p>Q: I am concerned that attending a special needs school will cause my child to lose/her connection with the community and with his/her friends. A: Children and students enrolled in special needs schools maintain secondary enrollment at a local elementary or junior high school, allowing them to connect the community and their friends.</p>	
「副籍交流の事例」などについてはこちらをご覧ください。		Scan this QR code to see case studies involving secondary school enrollment.	
<p>●多様な学びの場 一人一人の障害や教育的ニーズに応じて「多様な学びの場」があります。</p> <p>特別支援教育についてももっと詳しく知りたい方はこちらをご覧ください。</p>		<p>● Diverse places of learning Diverse places of learning that can accommodate individual children's disabilities and educational needs do exist.</p>	
<p>都立特別支援学校 （すべての障害種別に小・中・高等部を設置） 視覚障害（幼稚部も設置） 聴覚障害（幼稚部も設置） 知的障害 肢体不自由 病弱 ※都立以外の特別支援学校もあります。</p> <p>区市町村立小学校・中学校</p> <p>特別支援学級（固定学級） （一部の小・中学校に設置） 知的障害 肢体不自由 病弱・身体虚弱 自閉症・情緒障害</p> <p>通常の学級 通級による指導 主として各教科の授業を通常の学級で受けながら、一部、障害に応じた特別な授業を受けることができます。</p> <p>・通級指導学級（一部の小・中学校に設置） 弱視 難聴 言語障害</p> <p>・特別支援教室（すべての小・中学校に設置） 自閉症・情緒障害、学習障害（LD） 注意欠陥多動性障害（ADHD） ※知的障害を伴わないものとする。</p>		<p>Metropolitan special needs schools (There are elementary, junior high, and senior high schools for all types of disabilities.) Visual impairment (facilities include preschool) Hearing impairment (facilities include preschool) Intellectual disabilities Physical handicaps Poor health Note: Special needs schools that are not run by the Tokyo Metropolitan Government also exist.</p> <p>Municipal elementary and junior high schools</p> <p>Special support classes (permanent placement) (Some elementary and junior high schools) Intellectual disabilities Physical handicaps Poor health and physical weakness Autism and emotional disorders</p> <p>Regular classes Special needs classes at regular schools While students mainly study each subject in regular classes, students can take some special needs classes according to their disabilities.</p> <p>Special needs classes at a regular school (some elementary and junior high schools) Poor eyesight Hearing difficulties Speech disorders</p> <p>・ Special support classes (all elementary and junior high schools) Autism, emotional disorders, and learning disabilities (LD) Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) Note: These students cannot have intellectual disabilities.</p>	
特別な指導・支援が必要な児童・生徒に対しては、学級担任が本人や保護者と相談し、指導方法や教材等の工夫をしています。		Children and students who require special instruction and support, classroom teachers will consult with the student and their parents/guardians to devise suitable teaching methods and materials.	
※各学校間や学級間で共に学んだり、活動したりする交流及び共同学習という教育活動があります。学校間や地域社会との交流を通して、相互に理解を深める機会を設けています。		Note: There is an educational activity called interaction and joint learning in which students from different schools or grades study together. Interaction between schools and within the local community can provide opportunities for deepening mutual understanding.	
※複数の障害がある場合は、障害の状況や程度を考慮し、お子さまにとって最適な教育を行うことのできる場を相談・検討します。		Note: For children with multiple disabilities, we will investigate and discuss with you the most suitable educational environment for your child, taking into account the child's situation and degree of disability.	
<p>【入学までの流れ】 ※区市町村教育委員会によって多少予定が異なることがあります。</p> <p>0才～年中 乳幼児健康診査で保健師に相談ができます。 地域の学校公開に参加し、情報を集めましょう。 入学までの手続きについて、区市町村教育委員会の説明会やホームページで調べてみましょう。 就学相談は、保護者から区市町村教育委員会に申込みをお願いします。</p>		<p>Enrollment Procedure Note: Schedules may vary somewhat according to the municipal board of education.</p> <p>Birth to "Nenchu" (turning 5 during the academic year) You can consult with a public health nurse during your infant or toddler's health checkup. Participate in open house events for local schools to gather information. Attend an orientation session by your municipal board of education or check their website for information about the enrollment procedure. To inquire about school placement, parents and guardians should submit a request to the municipal board of education.</p>	
<p>年長4月～6月 ※都立特別支援学校を希望する場合でも、区市町村教育委員会に申込みをします。</p> <p>※診断や検査等が必要な場合もあり、受診や実施まで時間を要することもありますので、お早めにご相談ください。</p>		<p>"Nencho" (turning 6 during the academic year), April to June Note: Even if you want your child to attend a special needs school run by the Tokyo Metropolitan Government, you must apply to your municipal board of education. Note: You should contact the municipal board of education as soon as possible, because a health checkup or testing might be necessary and might require some time.</p>	
<p>6月～10月 就学先について保護者と教育委員会が合意形成するために、以下の内容をふまえて面談を重ねます。</p> <p>◆お子さまの様子の確認 就学相談の担当者が幼稚園や保育園等に伺うなどして、日常の場面を参観させていただきます。 ◆就学希望校の見学・授業の体験 保護者と就学相談の担当者で、お子さまの学校生活についてイメージを共有する機会です。 ◆医師による診察（就学時健康診断）、発達検査等 お子さまの様子を専門的な視点から確認し、必要な支援について一緒に考えます。</p>		<p>June to October In order for parents/guardians and the board of education to reach a consensus on school placement, a series of interviews will take place for the following purposes.</p> <p>◆ Checking the child's condition The school placement counselor who assists you will visit your child's day care or kindergarten to observe the child's day-to-day situation. ◆ Touring the desired school and observing classes Tours and class observation provide opportunities for parents/guardians and the school placement counselor to see what daily life is like for children. ◆ Health examination by a physician (health checkup at the start of school), developmental testing, etc. Your child's condition will be reviewed from a professional viewpoint, and we will work with you to determine what support your child needs.</p>	
<p>11月～1月 就学先の決定（区市町村教育委員会から保護者宛に通知が届きます。）</p>		<p>November to January Decision regarding school placement (The child's parents/guardians will receive a notification from the municipal board of education.)</p>	
<p>2月～3月 入学予定者向けの説明会（学校から保護者宛に案内が届きます。）</p>		<p>February to March Orientation session for children who intend to enroll (The school will notify the parents/guardians regarding the specifics.)</p>	
<p>4月 入学式</p>		<p>April Entrance ceremony</p>	