



Assembly – How to view and explain **Autism**

Wednesday 25th February 2026



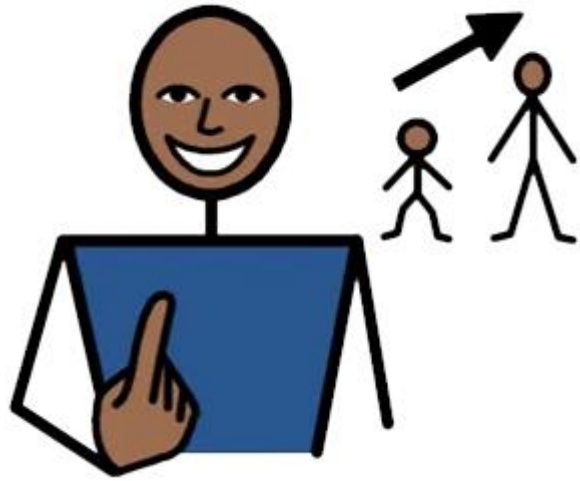
My name is **Eli**

I am **8 years old** and I am in Year 4

I am **Autistic** and I will be your guide during this assembly

I will be guiding you on **what is Autism, what it means** and **how it works**

If you have any **questions**, please feel free to **ask**





Understanding Autism Together

Celebrating Differences

Every person is **unique** and **special**. We all have our own **strengths** and **ways** of seeing the world

Encouraging Kindness

Kindness helps everyone **feel safe** and **happy**. Being **caring** makes all friends feel **welcome and included**

Supporting Each Other

Friends support each other in **fun** and **creative** ways, making everyone **feel part of the group**

Facts about Autism

Autism means a person's brain works differently

It is something you are born with

Autistic people may think, learn, move, or communicate differently

Every autistic person is different — no two are the same

Autism is not an illness, and it does not need to be “fixed”

Autistic people are part of the world just like everyone else

Boys are 4 times more likely to be diagnosed with autism than girls





Why It Can Be Tricky

Social Interaction

Some autistic people talk a lot, and some talk very little. Autistic people like to think about the wonderful things in the World and might not appear to be very social

Autism can be hard to understand because you can't always see it

Sensitivity

Autism can lead to under-sensitivity or over-sensitivity to sound (loud noises), bright lights, certain tastes and textures

Repetitive Behaviours

Children or Adults with autism may display some repetitive behaviours which can be comforting, for example, rocking on a chair or flapping their arms

Types of Autism

Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD)

It affects communication, behaviour, and social interaction differently

Asperger's Syndrome

Asperger's involves social difficulty, focused interests, and atypical communication patterns. That's me!

PDA (Pathological Demand Avoidance)

PDA involves extreme avoidance of demands due to anxiety and control

Learning or Sensory Differences

People with autism have varying learning capabilities and can experience and interpret the world in unique ways

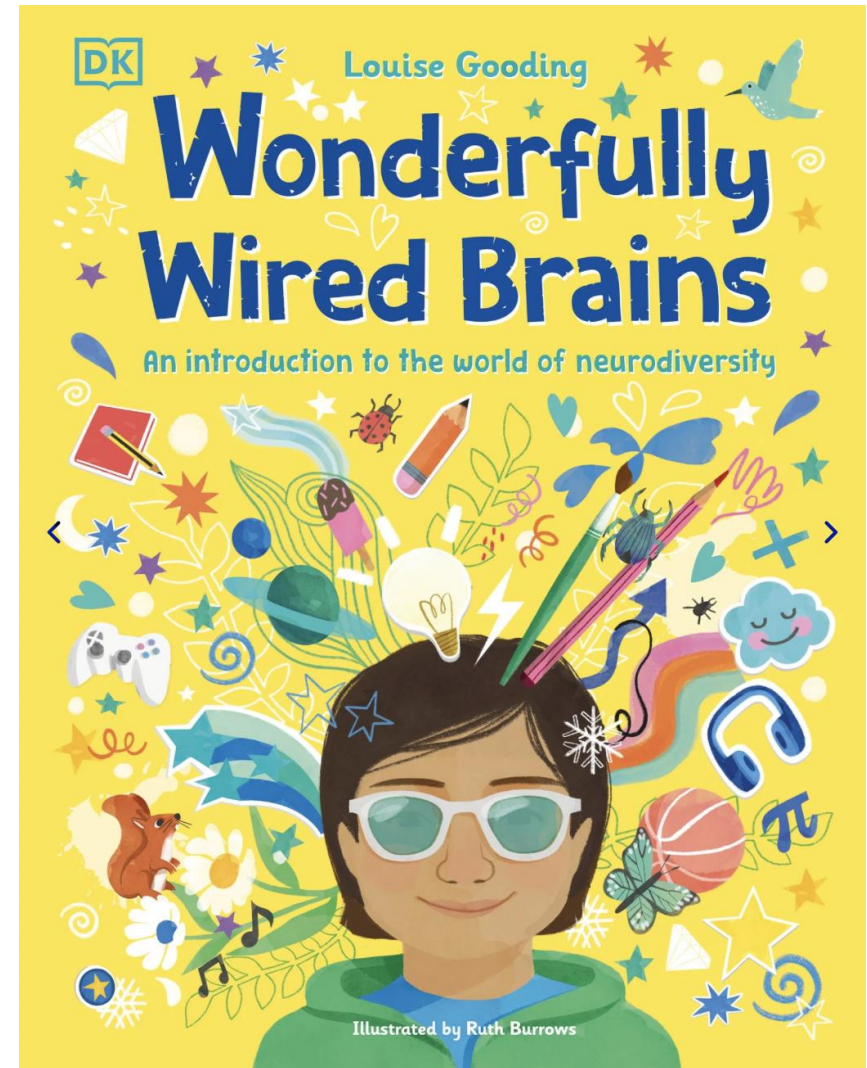


Book Recommendation

Wonderfully Wired Brains

Written by Louise Gooding

“Wonderfully Wired Brains” explains how different brains work, thrive, it challenge stereotypes and provides a wonderful insight into the world of Neurodiversity



Thank You

Any questions?

