

Pupil Premium Strategy Plan 2023-2026

This Policy will be reviewed annually

School overview

Detail	Data
Number of pupils in school	128 including Nursery (27)
Proportion of Pupil Premium eligible pupils In the last year, the number of Pupil Premium has increased to 12 children (15.36%)	15.36% Pupil Premium (12) 14.08% FSM (11) 12.8% Pupil Premium & FSM (10) 2.56% Previous LAC (2)
Academic year/years that our current Pupil Premium strategy plan covers	2023-2026
Date this statement was published	September 2023
Date on which it will be reviewed	September 2024
Statement authorised by	Mrs. S. Hawes
Pupil Premium Lead/LAC Lead	Mrs. S. Hawes
Governor / Trustee lead	Mrs. J. Newton

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil Premium funding allocation this academic year	£11,640
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£2000
School Led Tutoring	£540
Pupil Premium funding carried forward from previous years	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£ 14,180

Part A: Pupil Premium Strategy Plan

Statement of Intent

Wolviston Primary School aims to provide a positive, safe learning environment for all its pupils. Staff are fully committed in providing the very highest standard of teaching and learning to ensure every child maximises their full potential, irrespective of a child's background or the challenges they face. This includes removing any barrier which may inhibit individual progress, whether emotional, social or academic. We celebrate success and are committed to the continuous improvement and fulfilment of maximising potential in every child. School leaders and governors do not confuse eligibility for the PP with low ability. When making decisions about using PP funding, it is important that we consider the context of, and any subsequent challenges we face, being a small school. Research conducted by Educational Endowment Fund (EEF) is used to support our decisions around the effectiveness and impact of different strategies and their value for money.

In order to guarantee PP children are as successful as their non-PP peers, individual barriers to learning are identified and progress is closely tracked to ensure they continue to make progress throughout their time in school. Half termly Pupil Progress Dialogues are an integral part of the school's quality assurance plan and discussions held form the basis of academic support strategies for individuals and groups. We know our families well and recognise that not all pupils who are socially disadvantaged are registered, or qualify for free school meals. We use our knowledge to identify those who we consider need extra support and reserve the right to allocate the Pupil Premium funding to support any pupil or groups of pupils the school has legitimately identified as being socially disadvantaged.

Key Principles:

- Staff, at all levels, take responsibility for disadvantaged pupils' outcomes and raise expectations of what they can achieve.
- Quality First teaching is a priority. This ensures teaching is at least good and children benefit.
- Gaps are swiftly identified and addressed through daily teaching practices and progress is frequently monitored, including half termly pupil progress meetings.

Challenges

			Detail	of Challenge				
	Data Comparisons 2023							
	Data compansons 2025	S	.s	Dis	Dis		Ŧ	Ŧ
	Phonics	Sch Dis	Nat Dis	Sch Non-Dis	Nat Non-Dis		Sch Diff	Nat Diff
	 	51		Sch	Zat		S	2
			67%		83%	0%		16%
	4 shild in this sale out was disadeents			: 6 :t				
	1 child in this cohort was disadvanta	iged, not sta	tistically sign	ificant				
				Dis	Dis			L.
	KS1	Sch Dis	Nat Dis	Sch Non-Dis	Nat Non-Dis		Sch Diff	Nat Diff
		Ň	ž	Sch	Nat		S	ž
	Reading EXP+	100%	54%	53%	73%	-47%		19%
	Writing EXP +	50%	44%	47%	65%	-3%		21%
	Maths EXP+	0%	56%	75%	75%	75%		19%
	•							
	2 children in this cohort were disady	antaged, no	t statistically	significant				
				.s	<u>.s</u>			
	KS2	Sch Dis	Nat Dis	D-no	Q-no		Sch Diff	Nat Diff
1	NOL 1	Sch	Nat	Sch Non-Dis	Nat Non-Dis		Sch	Nat
1	Reading EXP+	100%	60%	64%	78%	-36%		18%
	Writing EXP +	100%	58%	57%	77%	-43%		19%
	Maths EXP+	50%						20%
	IVIATOS EXP+							
			59%	71%	79%	21%		
	Combined EXP +	50%	44%	57%	66%	7%	d Writi	22%
	Combined EXP +	50% d children (2 national but (44%) out perform overall comb	57% hing non-disadva ined figure gap i	66% Intaged childre s 7% compared	7% n in Reading and I to 225 national	lly	22% ng.
	Combined EXP + The school gap shows disadvantage In Maths the gap is 1% higher than r	50% d children (2 national but t more disac 2021-22	44%) out perform overall comb dvantaged c <u>Reading</u> 53.8% (7)	57% hing non-disadva ined figure gap i hildren assesse Writing 38.5% (5)	66% antaged childre s 7% compared ad at EXP/EXP- Maths 61.5% (8)	7% n in Reading and I to 225 national	lly	22% ng.
	Combined EXP + The school gap shows disadvantage In Maths the gap is 1% higher than r	50% d children (2 national but t more disac	44%) out perform overall comb dvantaged c Reading	57% hing non-disadva ined figure gap i hildren assesse Writing	66% Intaged childre s 7% compared id at EXP/EXP- Maths	7% n in Reading and I to 225 national	lly	22% ng.
	Combined EXP + The school gap shows disadvantage In Maths the gap is 1% higher than r	50% d children (2 national but of t more disac 2021-22 2022-23 Increase	44%) out perform overall comb dvantaged c <u>Reading</u> 53.8% (7) 69.2% (9) +15.4%	57% hing non-disadva ined figure gap i hildren assesse Writing 38.5% (5) 53.8 (7)	66% antaged childre s 7% compared ed at EXP/EXP- Maths 61.5% (8) 76.9% (10)	7% n in Reading and I to 225 national	lly	22% ng.
	Combined EXP + The school gap shows disadvantage In Maths the gap is 1% higher than r Internal tracking data shows that	50% d children (2 national but of t more disac 2021-22 2022-23 Increase mg age GLD (44%) out perform overall comb dvantaged c <u>Reading</u> 53.8% (7) 69.2% (9) +15.4% 1 child)	57% ning non-disadva ined figure gap i hildren assesse Writing 38.5% (5) 53.8 (7) +15.3%	66% antaged childre s 7% compared ed at EXP/EXP- Maths 61.5% (8) 76.9% (10) +15.4%	7% n in Reading and I to 225 national	lly	22% ng.
	Combined EXP + The school gap shows disadvantage In Maths the gap is 1% higher than r Internal tracking data shows that YR: 100% are at risk of not achievin	50% d children (2 national but t more disac 2021-22 2022-23 Increase ng age GLD (ARE in readi	44%) out perform overall comb dvantaged c Reading 53.8% (7) 69.2% (9) +15.4% 1 child) ng, 0% in write	57% hing non-disadva ined figure gap i hildren assesse Writing 38.5% (5) 53.8 (7) +15.3% iting and 0% in r	66% antaged childre s 7% compared ed at EXP/EXP- Maths 61.5% (8) 76.9% (10) +15.4% maths.	7% n in Reading and I to 225 national	lly	22% ng.
	Combined EXP + The school gap shows disadvantage In Maths the gap is 1% higher than r Internal tracking data shows that YR: 100% are at risk of not achieving Y1: 0% are at risk of not achieving Y2: 0% are at risk of not achieving Y3: 0% are at risk of not achieving	50% d children (2 hational but of t more disac 2021-22 2022-23 Increase ng age GLD (ARE in readi A.R.E in read	44%) out perform overall comb dvantaged c 53.8% (7) 69.2% (9) +15.4% 1 child) ng, 0% in wri ling, 0% in w ling, 100% in	57% hing non-disadva ined figure gap i hildren assesse Writing 38.5% (5) 53.8 (7) +15.3% iting and 0% in r riting and 0% in r writing and 0% in r	66% antaged childre s 7% compared ed at EXP/EXP- Maths 61.5% (8) 76.9% (10) +15.4% maths. maths. 2% in maths. (2)	7% n in Reading and I to 225 national + is higher thar 1 child)	lly	22% ng.
	Combined EXP + The school gap shows disadvantage In Maths the gap is 1% higher than r Internal tracking data shows that YR: 100% are at risk of not achieving Y1: 0% are at risk of not achieving Y2: 0% are at risk of not achieving Y3: 0% are at risk of not achieving Y4: 50% are at risk of not achieving	50% d children (2 national but t more disac 2021-22 2022-23 Increase ng age GLD (ARE in read A.R.E in read g.A.R.E in read	44%) out perform overall comb dvantaged c Reading 53.8% (7) 69.2% (9) +15.4% 1 child) ng, 0% in wri ding, 0% in wri ding, 100% in ading, 50% in	57% ing non-disadva ined figure gap i hildren assesse Writing 38.5% (5) 53.8 (7) +15.3% iting and 0% in r riting and 0% in r riting and 0% in r writing and 0% in r writing and 0% in r	66% antaged childre s 7% compared ed at EXP/EXP- Maths 61.5% (8) 76.9% (10) +15.4% maths. maths. 2% in maths. (2	7% n in Reading and I to 225 national + is higher thar 1 child) children)	lly	22% ng.
	Combined EXP + The school gap shows disadvantage In Maths the gap is 1% higher than r Internal tracking data shows that YR: 100% are at risk of not achieving Y1: 0% are at risk of not achieving Y2: 0% are at risk of not achieving Y3: 0% are at risk of not achieving Y4: 50% are at risk of not achieving Y5: 75% are at risk of not achieving	50% d children (2 national but of t more disac 2021-22 2022-23 Increase ng age GLD (ARE in read A.R.E in read g A.R.E in read g A.R.E in read	44%) out perform overall comb dvantaged c Reading 53.8% (7) 69.2% (9) +15.4% 1 child) ng, 0% in wri ding, 0% in wri ding, 100% in ading, 50% in ading, 75% in	57% ing non-disadva ined figure gap i hildren assesse Writing 38.5% (5) 53.8 (7) +15.3% iting and 0% in r riting and 0% in r riting and 0% in r writing and 100 writing and 500 writing and 750	66% antaged childre s 7% compared ed at EXP/EXP- Maths 61.5% (8) 76.9% (10) +15.4% maths. maths. 0% in maths. (2 % in maths. (4)	7% n in Reading and I to 225 national + is higher thar 1 child) children) children)	lly	22% ng.
	Combined EXP + The school gap shows disadvantage In Maths the gap is 1% higher than r Internal tracking data shows that YR: 100% are at risk of not achieving Y1: 0% are at risk of not achieving Y2: 0% are at risk of not achieving Y3: 0% are at risk of not achieving Y4: 50% are at risk of not achieving Y5: 75% are at risk of not achieving Y6: 100% are at risk of not achieving	50% d children (2 hational but of t more disac 2021-22 2022-23 Increase ng age GLD (ARE in readi A.R.E in read g.A.R.E in read g.A.R.E in read g.A.R.E in read	44%) out perform overall comb dvantaged c C Reading 53.8% (7) 69.2% (9) +15.4% 1 child) ng, 0% in wridling, 0% in wridling, 0% in wridling, 100% in ading, 50% in ading, 75% in ading, 100%	57% ing non-disadva ined figure gap i hildren assesse Writing 38.5% (5) 53.8 (7) +15.3% iting and 0% in r riting and 0% in r riting and 0% in o writing and 100 writing and 500 writing and 750 in writing and 750 in writing and	66% antaged childre s 7% compared ed at EXP/EXP- Maths 61.5% (8) 76.9% (10) +15.4% maths. maths. 0% in maths. (2 % in maths. (4 100% in maths.	7% n in Reading and I to 225 national + is higher thar 1 child) children) children) . (1 child)	lly n in pr	22% ng. evious years
	Combined EXP + The school gap shows disadvantage In Maths the gap is 1% higher than r Internal tracking data shows that YR: 100% are at risk of not achieving Y1: 0% are at risk of not achieving Y2: 0% are at risk of not achieving Y3: 0% are at risk of not achieving Y4: 50% are at risk of not achieving Y5: 75% are at risk of not achieving Y6: 100% are at risk of not achieving Y6: 100% are at risk of not achieving	50% d children (2 hational but of t more disac 2021-22 2022-23 Increase ng age GLD (ARE in read A.R.E in read g A.R.E in read	44%) out perform overall comb dvantaged c Reading 53.8% (7) 69.2% (9) +15.4% 1 child) ng, 0% in wri ding, 0% in wri ding, 100% in ading, 50% in ading, 75% in eading, 100%	57% ing non-disadva ined figure gap i hildren assesse Writing 38.5% (5) 53.8 (7) +15.3% iting and 0% in r riting and 0% in r writing and 0% in r writing and 0% in r writing and 50° writing and 75° in writing and 75° in writing and 25° in writing and 25° in writing and 25°	66% antaged childre s 7% compared ed at EXP/EXP- Maths 61.5% (8) 76.9% (10) +15.4% maths. 0% in maths. (2 % in maths. (2 % in maths. (4 100% in maths. (4) 100% in maths. (4)	7% n in Reading and I to 225 national + is higher thar 1 child) children) children) children) . (1 child) nce among dis	lly n in pro advan	22% ng. evious years
2	Combined EXP + The school gap shows disadvantage In Maths the gap is 1% higher than r Internal tracking data shows that YR: 100% are at risk of not achieving Y1: 0% are at risk of not achieving Y2: 0% are at risk of not achieving Y3: 0% are at risk of not achieving Y4: 50% are at risk of not achieving Y5: 75% are at risk of not achieving Y6: 100% are at risk of not achieving Y6: 100% are at risk of not achieving Our attendance data over the la has been at 94.22% compared v	50% d children (2 national but of t more disac 2021-22 2022-23 Increase ng age GLD (ARE in read A.R.E in read g.A.R.E in read	44%) out perform overall comb dvantaged c Reading 53.8% (7) 69.2% (9) +15.4% 1 child) ng, 0% in wri ding, 0% in wri ding, 100% in ading, 50% in ading, 75% in eading, 100% ndicates that age of 95.29	57% ing non-disadva ined figure gap i hildren assesse Writing 38.5% (5) 53.8 (7) +15.3% iting and 0% in r riting and 0% in r riting and 0% in r writing and 100 writing and 100 writing and 50° in writing and 50° in writing and 75° in writing and 75° in mriting and 20°	66% antaged childre s 7% compared ed at EXP/EXP- Maths 61.5% (8) 76.9% (10) +15.4% maths. 0% in maths. (2 % in maths. (2 % in maths. (4 100% in maths year attenda lvantaged pup	7% n in Reading and I to 225 national + is higher thar + is higher thar (1 child) children) children) . (1 child) nce among dis oils. Of the pup	in pro-	22% ng. evious years taged pupils nium group,
2	Combined EXP + The school gap shows disadvantage In Maths the gap is 1% higher than r Internal tracking data shows that YR: 100% are at risk of not achieving Y1: 0% are at risk of not achieving Y2: 0% are at risk of not achieving Y3: 0% are at risk of not achieving Y4: 50% are at risk of not achieving Y5: 75% are at risk of not achieving Y6: 100% are at risk of not achieving Our attendance data over the la has been at 94.22% compared w the FSM attendance data over a	50% d children (2 national but of t more disac 2021-22 2022-23 Increase ng age GLD (ARE in read A.R.E in read g.A.R.E in read g.A.R.E in read g.A.R.E in read g.A.R.E in read	44%) out perform overall comb dvantaged c Reading 53.8% (7) 69.2% (9) +15.4% 1 child) ng, 0% in wri ding, 0% in wri ding, 100% in ading, 50% in ading, 75% in eading, 100% ndicates that age of 95.2% iod stands a	57% ing non-disadva ined figure gap i hildren assesse Writing 38.5% (5) 53.8 (7) +15.3% iting and 0% in r riting and 0% in r riting and 0% in r writing and 0% in r writing and 0% in r the average of for non-disact t an average of	66% antaged childre s 7% compared ed at EXP/EXP- Maths 61.5% (8) 76.9% (10) +15.4% maths. 0% in maths. (2 % in maths. (2 % in maths. (4 100% in maths year attenda lvantaged pup	7% n in Reading and I to 225 national + is higher thar + is higher thar (1 child) children) children) . (1 child) nce among dis oils. Of the pup	in pro-	22% ng. evious years taged pupils nium group,
	Combined EXP + The school gap shows disadvantage In Maths the gap is 1% higher than r Internal tracking data shows that YR: 100% are at risk of not achieving Y1: 0% are at risk of not achieving Y2: 0% are at risk of not achieving Y3: 0% are at risk of not achieving Y4: 50% are at risk of not achieving Y5: 75% are at risk of not achieving Y5: 75% are at risk of not achieving Y6: 100% are at risk of not achievi	50% d children (2 hational but of t more disac 2021-22 2022-23 increase og age GLD (ARE in readi A.R.E in read g.A.R.E in read g.A.R.E in rea	44%) out perform overall comb dvantaged c Reading 53.8% (7) 69.2% (9) +15.4% 1 child) ng, 0% in wri ling, 0% in wri ling, 0% in wri ading, 50% in ading, 75% in ading, 75% in ading, 100% ndicates that age of 95.29 iod stands a pectation of 5 with disady	57% ined figure gap i hildren assesse Writing 38.5% (5) 53.8 (7) +15.3% iting and 0% in r riting and 0% in r riting and 0% in of writing and 100 writing and 500 writing and 75% in writing and 75% in writing and 75% for non-disact t an average of 95%. vantaged pupils	66% antaged childre s 7% compared ad at EXP/EXP- Maths 61.5% (8) 76.9% (10) +15.4% maths. maths. 2% in maths. (2 % in maths. (2 % in maths. (2 % in maths. (2 % in maths. (4 100% in maths.	7% n in Reading and I to 225 national + is higher thar + is higher thar (1 child) children) children) . (1 child) nce among dis bils. Of the pup below the scho erdeveloped o	advan advan il pren ool av	22% ng. evious years taged pupils nium group, erage guage skills.
2	Combined EXP + The school gap shows disadvantage In Maths the gap is 1% higher than r Internal tracking data shows that YR: 100% are at risk of not achieving Y1: 0% are at risk of not achieving Y2: 0% are at risk of not achieving Y3: 0% are at risk of not achieving Y4: 50% are at risk of not achieving Y5: 75% are at risk of not achieving Y6: 100% are at risk of not achieving Assessments, observations, and These are evident from Recepting	50% d children (2 hational but of t more disac 2021-22 2022-23 Increase ag age GLD (ARE in read A.R.E in read g A.R.E in read g age GLD (ARE in read g age GLD (and a content of the the state of the state of the the state of the state of the the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the	44%) out perform overall comb dvantaged c	57% ing non-disadva ined figure gap i hildren assesse Writing 38.5% (5) 53.8 (7) +15.3% iting and 0% in r riting and 0% in r writing and 0% in r writing and 0% in r iting a	66% antaged childre s 7% compared ed at EXP/EXP- Maths 61.5% (8) 76.9% (10) +15.4% maths. 0% in maths. (2 % in maths. (2 % in maths. (2 % in maths. (4 100% in maths. (2 % in maths. (4 100%	7% n in Reading and to 225 national t is higher thar t is higher thar t child) children) children) children) . (1 child) nce among dis bils. Of the pup below the scho erdeveloped o vantaged pupils	advan advan il pren ool av ral lan s than	22% ng. evious years taged pupils nium group, erage guage skills. their peers.
3	Combined EXP + The school gap shows disadvantage In Maths the gap is 1% higher than r Internal tracking data shows that YR: 100% are at risk of not achieving Y1: 0% are at risk of not achieving Y2: 0% are at risk of not achieving Y3: 0% are at risk of not achieving Y4: 50% are at risk of not achieving Y5: 75% are at risk of not achieving Y6: 100% are at ris	50% d children (2 national but of t more disac 2021-22 2022-23 Increase ng age GLD (ARE in read A.R.E in read A.R.E in read g A.R.E in read g	44%) out perform overall comb dvantaged c Reading 53.8% (7) 69.2% (9) +15.4% 1 child) ng, 0% in wri ling, 0% in wri ling, 100% in ading, 50% in ading, 75% in ading, 100% ndicates that age of 95.29 iod stands a pectation of 5 with disady lightly more e know that	57% ing non-disadva ined figure gap i hildren assesse Writing 38.5% (5) 53.8 (7) +15.3% iting and 0% in r riting and 0% in r writing and 0% in r writing and 0% in r iting a	66% antaged childre s 7% compared ed at EXP/EXP- Maths 61.5% (8) 76.9% (10) +15.4% maths. 0% in maths. (2 % in maths. (2 % in maths. (2 % in maths. (4 100% in maths. (2 % in maths. (4 100%	7% n in Reading and to 225 national t is higher thar t is higher thar t child) children) children) children) . (1 child) nce among dis bils. Of the pup below the scho erdeveloped o vantaged pupils	advan advan il pren ool av ral lan s than	22% ng. evious years taged pupils nium group, erage guage skills. their peers.
	Combined EXP + The school gap shows disadvantage In Maths the gap is 1% higher than r Internal tracking data shows that YR: 100% are at risk of not achieving Y1: 0% are at risk of not achieving Y2: 0% are at risk of not achieving Y3: 0% are at risk of not achieving Y4: 50% are at risk of not achieving Y4: 50% are at risk of not achieving Y5: 75% are at risk of not achieving Y6: 100% are at risk of not achieving Y6: 100% are at risk of not achieving Assessments, observations, and These are evident from Receptio Through questionnaires and dise how to support their child's lear	50% d children (2 national but of t more disact 2021-22 2022-23 increase ng age GLD (ARE in readi A.R.E in readi A.R.E in readi A.R.E in readi A.R.E in readi A.R.E in readi a.R.E in readi to a characteristic to a characterist	44%) out perform overall comb dvantaged c Reading 53.8% (7) 69.2% (9) +15.4% 1 child) ng, 0% in writh ding, 0% in writh ding, 100% in ading, 50% in ading, 75% in ading, 100% indicates that age of 95.29 iod stands a pectation of s with disady lightly more a know that y.	57% ing non-disadva ined figure gap i hildren assesse Writing 38.5% (5) 53.8 (7) +15.3% iting and 0% in r riting and 0% in r riting and 0% in r writing and 0% in r iting and 50° iting and 50° iting and 20° iting and 20°	66% antaged childre s 7% compared ed at EXP/EXP- Maths 61.5% (8) 76.9% (10) +15.4% maths. maths. 2% in maths. (2 % in maths. (2 % in maths. (2 % in maths. (2 % in maths. (4 100% in maths.	7% n in Reading and I to 225 national + is higher than + is higher than + is higher than (1 child) nce among dis pils. Of the pup below the scho erdeveloped o vantaged pupils viedge and und	advan al pren ool av s than dersta	22% ng. evious years taged pupils nium group, erage guage skills. their peers. nding of
3	Combined EXP + The school gap shows disadvantage In Maths the gap is 1% higher than r Internal tracking data shows that YR: 100% are at risk of not achieving Y1: 0% are at risk of not achieving Y2: 0% are at risk of not achieving Y3: 0% are at risk of not achieving Y4: 50% are at risk of not achieving Y5: 75% are at risk of not achieving Y6: 100% are at risk of not achieving Through achieved ata over the lat has been at 94.22% compared w the FSM attendance data over a attendance and also below gove Assessments, observations, and These are evident from Reception Through questionnaires and disc how to support their child's lear Through our observations of put	50% d children (2 national but of t more disact 2021-22 2022-23 increase of age GLD (ARE in readi A.R.E in readi A.R.E in readi A.R.E in readi G.A.R.E in read	44%) out perform overall comb dvantaged c Reading 53.8% (7) 69.2% (9) +15.4% 1 child) ng, 0% in wri ding, 0% in wri ding, 100% in ading, 75% in ading, 75% in ading, 100% indicates that age of 95.29 iod stands a bectation of 5 with disadv lightly more a know that y. cussions wit	57% ing non-disadva ined figure gap i hildren assesse Writing 38.5% (5) 53.8 (7) +15.3% iting and 0% in r riting and 0% in r riting and 0% in r riting and 0% in r writing and 50° writing and 50° w	66% antaged childre s 7% compared ed at EXP/EXP- Maths 61.5% (8) 76.9% (10) +15.4% maths. maths. 0% in maths. (2 % in maths. (2 % in maths. (2 % in maths. (2 % in maths. (4 100% in maths.	7% n in Reading and I to 225 national + is higher than + is higher than + is higher than (1 child) children) children) . (1 child) nce among dis bils. Of the pup below the scho erdeveloped of vantaged pupils vledge and und	advan al pren ool av ral lan s than dersta	22% ng. evious years taged pupils nium group, erage guage skills. their peers. nding of
3	Combined EXP + The school gap shows disadvantage In Maths the gap is 1% higher than r Internal tracking data shows that YR: 100% are at risk of not achieving Y1: 0% are at risk of not achieving Y2: 0% are at risk of not achieving Y3: 0% are at risk of not achieving Y4: 50% are at risk of not achieving Y5: 75% are at risk of not achieving Y6: 100% are at risk of not achieving Y6: 100% are at risk of not achieving Assessments, observations, and These are evident from Receptio Through questionnaires and disk how to support their child's lear Through our observations of pullearning as a challenge for pupil	50% d children (2 hational but of t more disac 2021-22 2022-23 increase ong age GLD (ARE in readi A.R.E in readi to a construction of A.R.E	44%) out perform overall comb dvantaged c Reading 53.8% (7) 69.2% (9) +15.4% 1 child) ng, 0% in wri ding, 0% in wri ding, 100% in ading, 75% in ading, 75% in ading, 100% indicates that age of 95.29 iod stands a bectation of 5 with disadv lightly more a know that y. cussions wit	57% ing non-disadva ined figure gap i hildren assesse Writing 38.5% (5) 53.8 (7) +15.3% iting and 0% in r riting and 0% in r riting and 0% in r riting and 0% in r writing and 50° writing and 50° w	66% antaged childre s 7% compared ed at EXP/EXP- Maths 61.5% (8) 76.9% (10) +15.4% maths. maths. 0% in maths. (2 % in maths. (2 % in maths. (2 % in maths. (2 % in maths. (4 100% in maths.	7% n in Reading and I to 225 national + is higher than + is higher than + is higher than (1 child) children) children) . (1 child) nce among dis bils. Of the pup below the scho erdeveloped of vantaged pupils vledge and und	advan al pren ool av ral lan s than dersta	22% ng. evious years taged pupils nium group, erage guage skills. their peers. nding of
3	Combined EXP + The school gap shows disadvantage In Maths the gap is 1% higher than r Internal tracking data shows that YR: 100% are at risk of not achieving Y1: 0% are at risk of not achieving Y2: 0% are at risk of not achieving Y3: 0% are at risk of not achieving Y4: 50% are at risk of not achieving Y5: 75% are at risk of not achieving Y6: 100% are at risk of not achieving Through achieved ata over the lat has been at 94.22% compared w the FSM attendance data over a attendance and also below gove Assessments, observations, and These are evident from Reception Through questionnaires and disc how to support their child's lear Through our observations of put	50% d children (2 hational but of t more disac 2021-22 2022-23 Increase ag age GLD (ARE in read A.R.E in read g A.R.E in read g a.R.E in read g a.R.E in read g a.R.E in read	44%) out perform overall comb dvantaged c 7 3.8% (7) 69.2% (9) +15.4% 1 child) ng, 0% in wriding, 100% in ading, 75% in ading, 75% in ading, 100% in wriding, 100% indicates that age of 95.29 iod stands a bectation of s with disady lightly more a know that y. cussions with ncidences, p	57% ing non-disadva ined figure gap i hildren assesse Writing 38.5% (5) 53.8 (7) +15.3% iting and 0% in r riting and 0% in r riting and 0% in r writing and 0% in r writing and 0% in r iting and 100 iting and 200 iting and 200 it	66% antaged childre s 7% compared a at EXP/EXP- Maths 61.5% (8) 76.9% (10) +15.4% maths. maths. 2% in maths. (2 % in maths. (3 100% in maths. (4 100% in maths. (4	7% n in Reading and to 225 national t is higher than t is higher than t is higher than t child) children) children) children) . (1 child) nce among dis bils. Of the pup below the scho vantaged pupils viedge and und this ocial and nce and ability	advan advan il pren ool avv ral lan dersta dersta to ma	22% ng. evious years taged pupils nium group, erage guage skills. their peers. nding of notional nage their

Intended outcomes

This table explains the outcomes we are aiming for by the end of our current strategy plan, and how we will measure whether they have been achieved.

	Intended Outcome	Success Criteria	Monitoring
1	Ensure PP children make at least expected progress in RWM.	 The gap between disadvantaged pupils and non-disadvantaged pupils in all areas, in all year groups to close Children achieve at least National Expectation in RWM Children make more than expected progress to close the gap in their attainment Pupils pass the Phonics Screen Check in Y1, or catch up in Y2 	 Monitor the quality of teaching and learning across school: lesson observations, book scrutiny, pupil voice Closely monitor RWM progress using internal tracker Hold half termly Pupil Progress Dialogues to identify success/any children who are at risk of falling behind. Provide timely intervention to ensure misconceptions are swiftly addressed
2	Promote the regular attendance of PP pupils.	 Children are in school and on time, every day The number of persistently absent pupils is reduced A robust system to track the minutes lost to learning by recording arrival times after 8.40am is consistently maintained Education Welfare Ltd work with parents to provide support 	 Record minutes lost to learning and report to parents Inform parents/carers of monthly attendance figures Track attendance against local, national figures Monitor children who are at risk of becoming PA Work closely with families and Education Welfare Ltd
3	Develop Oracy particularly in Early Years.	 Increase in delivery of speech and language activities Children are regularly assessed and targeted for support Delivery of the NELI programme is a success Children make accelerated progress and catch up quickly Staff training is embedded in quality first teaching and subsequent interventions 	 Monitor the quality of teaching & learning within EY Hold half termly Pupil Progress Dialogues to identify success/children who are falling behind Monitor quality of intervention (NELI) Monitor opportunities for PP children to develop Sp & Lis
4	Increase parental knowledge and understanding of how they can fully support their child's learning.	 Annual 'Welcome to' assemblies are well attended and knowledge is communicated Parents understand NC year group expectations through accessing 'Supporting at Home' packs and advice shared through parent consultations/informal discussions Half termly 'Learning Together Sessions' are purposeful, move learning forward and are well attended by parents and carers Reading Together Sessions help to support a culture of reading from a young age School website continues to provide parental guidance for home learning 	 Monitor quality, delivery and parental feedback of parental 'Learning Together Sessions', workshops, assemblies, home learning packs Monitor feedback from parent questionnaires/parent consultations
5	Promote social and emotional learning in PP children and provide opportunities to gain coping strategies.	 Through CPD, delivered by MHL, whole school staff are upskilled in delivering a range of strategies to support the mental well-being of pupils across school Positive mental health is promoted and early intervention practices are in place Parent's understanding of childhood mental health and appropriate age-related milestones is increased and expectations raised Children can regulate their emotions independently Children are emotionally stable, ready to learn and able to sustain concentration 	 Monitor CPD delivered by Mental Health Lead (MHL) Monitor impact of Alliance Psychology services Monitor attitudes to learning through pupil voice Monitor After School Club provision
6	Provide extra-curricular opportunities for PP children, including widening our After-School Club Offer	 Links are made from first hand experiences to learning in the classroom An increase in participation in enrichment activities, particularly among disadvantaged pupils 	 Monitor curriculum implementation to ensure opportunities are provided Monitor impact of extra-curricular opportunities on children's knowledge and understanding of the world

Activity in this Academic Year

This details how we intend to spend our Pupil Premium, and recovery premium, this academic year to address the challenges listed above.

Teaching (CPD, recruitment and retention)

Budgeted cost: £5,000

Activities	Evidence That Supports This Approach	Challenge/s Addressed
Ensure every teacher is supported in delivering high-quality teaching is essential to achieving the best outcomes for all, particularly the most disadvantaged pupils.	The best available evidence indicates that great teaching is the most important lever schools have to improve outcomes for their pupils. High Quality Teaching Education Endowment Fund EEF	
Staff ratios across school enable greater opportunities for timely and specific feedback.	Providing feedback is a well-evidenced technique which has a high impact on learning outcomes. Effective feedback tends to focus on the task, subject and self-regulation strategies: it provides specific information on how to improve. (+6 month) Feedback Education Endowment Fund EEF	
Training for staff ensures formative assessment methods are interpreted and administered correctly.	Formative assessment provides ongoing feedback to both teachers and children, aiding in the identification of learning gaps, adjusting teaching strategies. It enhances pupil engagement, encourage student engagement, self-reflection and personalised learning environment. Formative Assessment Education Endowment Foundation EEF	Ensure PP children make
Purchase of standardised diagnostic assessments (NTS) to ascertain next steps. (SHINE intervention)	Standardised tests can provide reliable insights into the specific strengths and weaknesses of each pupil to help ensure they receive the correct additional support through interventions or teacher instruction	at least expected progress in RWM.
Further development of reading comprehension strategies to improve the learners' understanding of the text.	Reading comprehension strategies are high impact on average (+6 months). Alongside phonics it is a crucial component of early reading instruction. (+6 months) <u>Reading Comprehension Education Endowment Fund EEF</u>	
Additional professional development on the teaching of phonics/ early reading in order to raise rates of progress and improve reading and phonic check outcomes for PP pupils Model lesson, team teaching, lesson observations with feedback and follow up professional development Additional tracking and early intervention for target groups to raise outcomes	Phonics approaches have a strong evidence base indicating a positive impact on pupils, particularly from disadvantaged backgrounds. Targeted phonics interventions have been shown to be more effective when delivered as regular sessions over a period up to 12 weeks: (+5 months) <u>Phonics Education Endowment Fund EEF</u>	

Teaching (CPD, recruitment and retention) continued Budgeted cost: £5,000

Activities	Evidence That Supports This Approach	Challenge/s Addressed	
High quality professional development for TAs that mirrors that for teachers, so staff work together effectively to raise the quality of teaching further, leading to increases in attainment.	Research on 1:1 or small group intensive support using structured interventions shows the strongest evidence for Teaching Assistants having a positive impact on pupil attainment. These positive effects are observed when TAs work in structured settings with high quality support and training. <u>Teaching Assistants Education Endowment Fund EEF</u>	Ensure PP children make at least expected progress in RWM.	
Provide high quality professional development to raise the quality of staff's use of oral language within the learning environment.	There is a strong evidence base that suggests oral language interventions, including dialogic activities such as high-quality classroom discussion, are inexpensive to implement with high impacts on reading: (+6 months) Talk for Literacy Education Endowment Fund EEF	Develop Oracy particularly in the Early Years	
Provide high quality professional development for staff to deliver the NELI programme effectively. Increasing oracy within the EY.	The Nuffield Early Language Intervention (NELI) has been evaluated in robust trials funded by the Education Endowment Foundation and the Nuffield Foundation. It has been found to be effective for improving children's oral language skills as well as promoting longer-term progress in reading comprehension. Nuffield Early Language Intervention Education Endowment Fund EEF		

Targeted Academic Support (tutoring, one-to-one support, structured interventions)

Budgeted cost: £11,500

Activities	Evidence That Supports This Approach	Challenge/s Addressed
Additional professional development on the teaching of phonics/ early reading in order to raise rates of progress and improve reading and phonic check outcomes for PP pupils Model lesson, team teaching, lesson observations with feedback and follow up professional development Additional tracking and early intervention for target groups to raise outcomes	Phonics approaches have a strong evidence base indicating a positive impact on pupils, particularly from disadvantaged backgrounds. Targeted phonics interventions have been shown to be more effective when delivered as regular sessions over a period up to 12 weeks: (+5 months) <u>Phonics Education Endowment Fund EEF</u>	Ensure PP children make at least expected progress in RWM.
Work with Alliance Psychology Services to implement a whole school approach. Provide a culture of safe space for 1-1 talking, including regular 'circle time' to enable children to air concerns/ worries	Children from disadvantaged backgrounds and other vulnerable groups, who, on average, have weaker Social and Emotional Learning (SEL) skills at all ages than their better-off classmates. Evidence from the EEF's Teaching and Learning Toolkit suggests that effective SEL can lead to learning gains of +4 months over a year. Improving Social and Emotional Learning Education Endowment Fund EEF	Promote social and emotional learning in PP children and provide opportunities to gain coping strategies.

Wider Strategies

Budgeted cost: £ 3,000

Activities	Evidence That Supports This Approach	Challenge/s Addressed
Head Teacher and Attendance officer to work with parents and carers of disadvantaged children, to raise pupil attendance so that it is at least in line with national expectation of 95%	Embedding principles of good practice set out in the DfE's 'Improving School Attendance' advice. The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced levels of absence and persistent absence. School absenteeism has the potential to impact on attainment. Attendance was boosted when parents or carers were sent 'nudge' letters <u>Attendance & Family Liaison Officers Education Endowment Fund EEF</u>	Promote the regular attendance of pupils
Teacher led events and workshops are organised to support parents in the development of their child's reading, including comprehension & fluency, writing & maths	Parents play a crucial role in supporting their children's learning, and levels of parental engagement are consistently associated with better academic outcomes. Evidence from EEF suggests that effective parental engagement can lead to learning gains of +3 months over the course of a year. Parental Engagement Education Endowment Fund EEF	Increase parental knowledge and understanding of how they can fully support their child's learning.
To achieve greater access and participation by providing enriching experiences which enhances the curriculum offer for our disadvantaged pupils.	The EEF has found that extra-curricular Arts participation can have a positive impact on academic outcomes. Through participation, not only Arts, but also in challenging physical and emotional activities, outdoor adventure learning, pupils develop non-cognitive skills such as resilience, self-confidence and motivation. <u>Arts Participation Education Endowment Fund EEF</u>	Provide extra-curricular opportunities for PP children, including widening our After-School Club Offer

Total budgeted cost: £ 16,500