

Pupil Premium Strategy Year 2- 2022-2023

Three Year Strategy Outline 21-22 (Year 1) 22-23 (Year 2) 23-24 (Year 3)

Beam County Primary School - 3-year long-term pupil premium strategy from April 2021 to April 2024. This strategy is based on the long-term approach to pupil premium planning recommended by the Department for Education (DfE) and the Education Endowment Foundation (EEF).

We believe in maximising the use of the pupil premium grant (PPG) by utilising a long-term strategy aligned to the School Development Plan (SDP). This enables us to implement a blend of short, medium and long-term interventions, and align pupil premium use with wider school improvements and improving readiness to learn.

Our school vision is Striving, Inspiration and Community and we recognise that some of the strategies we are utilising are tackling some of the hidden barriers to achievement – and we are investing in preparatory work to enable children to get into good learning routines.

Overcoming barriers to learning is at the heart of our PPG use. We understand that needs and costs will differ depending on the barriers to learning being addressed. As such, we do not automatically allocate personal budgets per pupil in receipt of the PPG. Instead, we identify the barrier to be addressed and the interventions required, whether in small groups, large groups, the whole school or as individuals, and allocate a budget accordingly.

In 2022/23 our intention is to provide an inspirational teaching and learning environment with outstanding education and wider opportunities, to all children (disadvantaged or not). Our goal is that no child is left behind socially, or academically, because of disadvantage. We provide an exciting and motivating curriculum, matched to the needs of each pupil, whilst maintaining high expectations. We raise lifelong aspirations and focus on removing barriers to learning and achieving excellence

Every year our pupil premium strategy is supplemented by money from other areas of the budget as our ultimate goal is to aid, firstly, the disadvantaged, but, secondly, the whole school. We have children from many different economic backgrounds but finances can be tricky for many, many who do not meet the stated criteria for PP.

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Our on – entry assessments show that attainment on entry to nursery is below that expected nationally.
2	From assessments, observation and discussions with families, children on entry to the Early Years phase lack independence (PSED). This area is a focus across the early years.
3	From assessments, observation and discussions we have found there are a high number of children with low communication and language skills or who use English as a second language – Especially with children in Nursey and Reception intakes and Mid – phase admissions.
4	Our Community Hub team is beginning to see an increase in social deprivation in the local community. We now have more children living below the poverty line, having to deal with temporary housing arrangements and living with parents with mental health/domestic violence issues.
5	Our attendance officer has identified attendance and punctuality issues in disadvantaged children has been between 3-5% lower than their non-disadvantaged peers – There were issues with term time leave / persistent absent or lateness.
6	Our own internal systems of assessments and observations found there was a lack of real-life experiences and enrichment activities in disadvantaged children's everyday lives – They were missing key aspects such as day trips, holidays experiencing different landscapes, experiencing the culture capital of London etc. for a number of varying reasons.

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

Intended outcome	Success criteria
Ensure all mainstream disadvantaged children leave Nursery and	Analysing data on school's assessment system regularly throughout
Reception at age expected levels.	the year. Improve on the predicted GLD of 54% in 2022.
Improved oral, vocabulary and acquisition of language skills amongst	Assessments and observations indicate significantly improved oral
disadvantaged pupils	and written language in disadvantaged pupils. This is evident when
	triangulated with other sources of evidence such as engagement in
	lessons, book scrutiny, ongoing formative assessment and pupil
	voice.
Improved attainment in reading for disadvantaged students	To ensure all disadvantaged children reach age expected levels, by
	the end of KS2, unless they have an SEN need.

Improved attainment in maths for disadvantaged students	To ensure all disadvantaged children reach age expected levels, by
	the end of KS2, unless they have an SEN need.
Improved attainment in writing for disadvantaged students	To ensure all disadvantaged children reach age expected levels, by
	the end of KS2, unless they have an SEN need.
Improved attainment in phonics tests for disadvantaged students	Ensuring 90+% of children score 36+ in the national phonics test in
	Year 1 and all disadvantaged children score 34+.
To achieve and sustain improved attendance for all pupils,	Attendance officer to ensure that by 2025 the attendance of all
particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	children, especially that of disadvantaged children, is above 97%
To achieve and sustain an improved wellbeing and life experiences	Sustained high levels of wellbeing by 2025 demonstrated by: -
for all pupils in our school, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	Quantitate data from student voice, student and parent surveys and
	teacher observations -Ensuring all children that want to are
	participating in enrichment activities, especially our disadvantaged
	pupils -Ensuring there are many opportunities for all children's skill
	sets to flourish -Ensuring all of our children go on worthwhile,
	interesting and relevant educational visits to build up their life skills

Our priorities Year 1 -2021-2022

Setting priorities is key to maximising the use of the PPG. Our priorities are as follows:

- Closing the attainment gap between disadvantaged pupils and their peers
- Providing targeted academic support for pupils who are not making the expected progress
- Addressing non-academic barriers to attainment such as attendance and behaviour
- Ensuring that the PPG reaches the pupils who need it most
- Developing teacher metacognition subject knowledge, so that teachers gain awareness about and control over how they think and teach by planning, monitoring, evaluating, and adjusting their instructional goals and teaching strategies in accordance with their pupils needs and the sociocultural context.
- Ensuring an excellent teacher is in every class and that they are encouraged to maintain focus on teaching and subject knowledge so that each child's progress is maximised. This means unnecessary workload must be minimised so teachers concentrate on teaching

Our priorities Year 2 -2022-2023

Investing in high-quality teaching, this will include:

- training and professional development for teachers and staff including senior leaders
- Closing the attainment gap between disadvantaged pupils and their peers
- Teachers to build on metacognition training and finely tune their use of Thinking Frames a distinct and highly effective metacognitive strategy which will enable disadvantaged pupils to cultivate excellent and more effective attitudes to learning that raise their attainment.
- Ensure that all teachers and support staff (including new staff) have received training to deliver phonics teaching effectively
- Develop the Gradual Release model for the most able, EAL & neurologically diverse disadvantaged pupils across the curriculum.
- support for teachers early in their careers
- providing cultural capital opportunities

Additional support for some pupils focussed on their specific needs, this will include:

- one-to-one tuition
- small group tuition
- speech and language therapy with our onsite therapist.

Our priorities Year 3 -2023-2024

Investing in high-quality teaching, this will include:

- training and professional development for teachers and staff including senior leaders Verbal Feedback, Social and Emotional Learning
- Analysis of data and end of key stage results.
- Tier 3 vocabulary

Barriers to future attainment

Academic barriers to attainment	Non-academic barriers to attainment
Low levels of literacy – particularly lower support for reading at home was found from our own investigation	Poor attendance – historically disadvantaged pupils have been over represented.
into the number of reads disadvantaged and non-	been over represented.
disadvantaged pupils particularly during the Covid period.	
Poor language and communication skills- oral language	Poor behaviour of specific pupils Behaviour Log - – over
skills and Poor behaviour of specific pupils – over	representation of disadvantaged pupils noted on Go4Schools.
representation of disadvantaged pupils' language development for EYFS and KS1 have historically been lower	d043c1001s.
amongst disadvantaged pupils, as a result of COVID this	
has further impacted pupils in KS2	
With main budget funding challenges, the amount of	Over representation of disadvantaged pupil parents not
Learning Support assistant time has been cut – LSAs and	attending information sessions.
ex-retired teaching staff taught targeted interventions).	
Lack of school readiness – as a result of COVID, pupils in	Lack of focus, writing stamina and confidence due to poor
the Early Years have been affected most as a result of	mental health and wellbeing exacerbated by difficulties in
schools and educational settings closing	accessing the appropriate support at the right time locally.

Our tiered approach

To prioritise spending, we have adopted a tiered approach to define our priorities and ensure balance. Our tiered approach comprises three categories:

- 1. Quality of Teaching
- 2. Targeted academic support
- 3. Wider strategies

This focussed approach ensures the best chance of success for each intervention.

1. Quality of teaching

- a. Encouraging self-led professional development: We. Have implemented BlueSky to provide staff with the flexibility to engage with learning modules, thus facilitating intrinsic motivation and self-directed learning. Our work with NACE will be focusing on sharing effective, evidence-based uses of pupil premium funding to address some of the barriers to learning and achievement faced by more able disadvantaged learners.
- **b.** Professional development by accessing high quality subject input: In 2019-2020 remote Latin CPD and internally CPD we delivered it training to staff to ensure that we were equipped to provide high quality remote education. In 2020 2021 staff also accessed professional development from Thinking Matters to develop metacognition and its application for our pupils and Little Wandle training. These programmes and strategic support for teachers' development will be continuing through to 2024.

2. Targeted academic support

a. Structured interventions: Introducing reading Catch-up interventions for (phase 2) pupils

b. Small group tuition: Introducing targeted English and maths teaching for pupils who are below age-related expectations through pre/ post-teaching

c. Creating additional teaching and learning opportunities using LSAs to support accurately identified needs and mentors to ensure learning is facilitated.

d. Purchase of standardised diagnostic assessments. Training for staff to ensure assessments are interpreted and administered correctly

Budgeted cost: £ 90,500

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Purchase of standardised diagnostic assessments. Training for staff to ensure assessments are interpreted and administered	Standardised scores can provide reliable insights into the specific strengths and weaknesses of each pupil to help ensure they	3,6
correctly	receive the correct additional support through interventions or teacher instruction.	
	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.u k/tools/assessingand-monitoring-pupil- progress/testing/standardised-tests	
Ensure all pupil premium children receive quality wave one and two teaching by a qualified teacher	Ensure all children are taught by qualified teachers which means they get the best learning experiences available.	1,2,3,6
	Staff CPD is regularly undertaken to ensure all teachers are equipped to teach their classes following the schools ethos and principles.	
	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.u k/support-forschools/school-planning- support/1-high-quality-teaching	
Purchase of a DfE validated Systematic Synthetic Phonics programme (Little Wandle) to secure stronger phonics teaching for all pupils.	Phonics approaches have a strong evidence base that indicates a positive impact on the accuracy of word reading (though not necessary comprehension), particularly for	1,2,3,6
	disadvantaged students. <u>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.u</u> <u>k/educationevidence/teaching-learning-</u> <u>toolkit/phonics</u>	

	1,2,3,6
activities, such as high-quality discussion in the	
classroom, are inexpensive to implement with	
high impacts on reading.	
https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.u	
k/educationevidence/teaching-learning-	
toolkit/oral-language-interventions	
CPD sessions in our school are vital to the	1,2,3,6
running and structure of the school. Staff take	
ownership of their own curriculum areas and	
lead sessions on what they plan to implement	
allowing them to take full ownership of their	
curriculum area. CPD is also shaped by current	
https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.u	
	1,2,3,6
•••	
reports/feedback	
childhood social and emotion skills with	
improved outcomes at school and in later life in areas such as improved academic	
	high impacts on reading.https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educationevidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/oral-language-interventionsCPD sessions in our school are vital to therunning and structure of the school. Staff takeownership of their own curriculum areas andlead sessions on what they plan to implementallowing them to take full ownership of theircurriculum area. CPD is also shaped by currenttrends of the school and nationally.https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educationevidence/guidance-reports/effective-professional-developmentResearch has shown that giving oral feedbackin the moment is one of the most powerfultools to drive progress in children's learning.https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educationevidence/guidance-reports/effective-professional-developmentResearch has shown that giving oral feedbackin the moment is one of the most powerfultools to drive progress in children's learning.https://educationevidence/guidance-reports/feedbackThere is extensive evidence associating

development and training for staff.	
https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.u	
k/educationevidence/teaching-learning-	
toolkit/social-and-emotionallearning	

Wider strategies

1. Wider health focus: Our School Plan for 2022/23 will focus on health (physical and mental). Staff training has focused on mental well-being, OPAL (Outdoor Play and Learning for Schools) and has included training for all staff: teachers, teaching assistants and lunchtime supervisors on emotional well-being and the benefits of play. We will be renewing our Wellbeing Award this academic year.

2. Behaviour: We have implemented a new Behaviour Policy which has led to improvements in all children's Behaviour. Time has been spent on ensuring that the Ready, Respectful and Safe values are demonstrated throughout our curriculum and are not just part of assemblies.. We are investing in this approach to ensure that all pupils and in particular those who are disadvantaged use these skills to develop resilience and intrinsic motivation.

3. Attendance: Time has been given to supporting families to ensure that the over-representation of disadvantaged pupils becoming persistent absentees, decreases. During the Covid lockdown we paid particular attention to our disadvantaged and vulnerable family, enabling them to return to school as soon as possible. In 2022/23 this work continues with a focus on ensuring the pupils who are at risk of persistent absence are challenged through our robust systems. Accordingly, we did not 'game' and mark absenteeism due to Covid. National and Local absenteeism during this period shows that we were significantly lower when reporting Covid absenteeism.

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Breakfast club – Whilst all children can access a free bagel, we will admit disadvantaged children, free of charge, and provide them with a breakfast and a safe place before school.	Through observations we have found this club helps to settle the children and ensure they eat a meal that prepares them for their day at school.	4,5,6
	<u>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.u</u> <u>k/news/breakfastclubs-found-to-boost-</u> <u>primary-pupils-reading-writing-andmaths-res</u>	

Working with the local community and families in the school to ensure	Internal observations and assessments show	4,6
they are happy, safe and well.	working with families in need and running	
	adult classes to ensure parents are supported	
	and equipped with the skills to teach and help	
	their children both academically and with life	
	skills has been very beneficial. Parents are	
	becoming more confident with the new ways	
	of leaning that differ from their own	
	experiences.	
	Go4School to inform our parents of both	
	positive and negative actions to improve both	
	parental engagement and children	
	engagement in lessons.	
	We also hold many parent workshops, with	
	fantastic turnouts, based on a range of key	
	topics within the school year. We cover things	
	such as early reading, writing and maths.	
	Parents have said this is beneficial in seeing the	
	journey their children may go on throughout	
	their academic year.	
	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.u	
	k/educationevidence/guidance-	
	reports/supporting-parents	
Enrichment activities as part of the curriculum for key children identified	We have supplemented the academic	6
by senior leaders, cordinators and class teachers.	curriculum with some pastoral areas to ensure	
	all children are catered for. These include but	
	are not limited to:	
	-Art Therapy –	
	Chess Teacher	

	-Educational Psychologist/Counsellor	
	-Musical instruments (Every child has a right to	
	learn/play an instrument)	
	-Orchestra Evidence shows a number of	
	benefits and transferrable skills that can help	
	accelerate children's learning potential.	
	-Play Leaders	
	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.u	
	k/guidance-forteachers/life-skills-enrichment	
Attendance officer to ensure attendance in school is a priority for all the	Working with key families and persistent	5
families within our community.	offenders to ensure that all children are in	
	school regularly to ensure they reach their full	
	potential. Research shows there is a negative	
	link between absenteeism and attainment	
	particularly in KS2 and 4.	
	https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/gover	
	nment/uploads/s	
	ystem/uploads/attachment_data/file/509679/	
	The-link-betweenabsence-and-attainment-at-	
	KS2-and-KS4-2013-to-2014academic-year.pdf	
Residential costs/ Educational visits (also in house courses)	Improving the real life experiences of our	4,6
	children, some who have never been outside	
	of London, or even into London. Also we book	
	trips to contrasting areas of the country all	
	linked to the curriculum.	
	Evidence shows a number of benefits and	
	transferrable skills that can help accelerate	
	children's learning potential.	
	children's icarning potential.	

	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.u k/guidance-forteachers/life-skills-enrichment
Contingency funds for acute issues.	Based on our experiences and those of similar schools to ours, we have identified a need to set out a small amount of funding aside to respond quickly to need that have not yet been identified.

Our review processes

Annually reviewing a one-year pupil premium plan and creating a new plan each year is time-costly and ineffective. According to research by the EFF and the DFE This three-year approach allows us to dedicate more time up-front and introduce light-touch reviews annually. During a light-touch review, we will review the success of each intervention, based on evidence, and determine the most effective approach moving forwards – adapting, expanding or ceasing the intervention as required. Where applicable, year group or Individual targets are set for each pupil in receipt of the PPG and their progress towards achieving these targets is analysed at the end of interventions.

The progress of pupils in receipt of the PPG is regularly discussed with class teachers and they are reported separately as a group in our termly data drops and in our termly 'Data Summary' which will be provided to Governors. This means that the progress of disadvantaged pupils is closely monitored and the Data Summary includes a section: Action Points which details any actions needed to tackle any attainment gaps between advantaged and disadvantaged pupils. Once the three-year term has been completed, a new three-year strategy will be created in light of the lessons learned during the execution of the previous strategy, and with regard to any new guidance and evidence of best practice that becomes available.

Accountability

Ofsted inspections will report on the attainment and progress of disadvantaged pupils in receipt of the PPG. The school is held to account for the spending of the PPG through the focus in Ofsted inspections on the progress and attainment of the wider pupil premium eligible cohort; however, they will not look for evidence of the grant's impact on individual pupils, or on precise interventions.

The school publishes its strategy for using the pupil premium on the school website (this document). The school publishes a link to the school and college performance tables and the schools' performance tables page on the school website.

Governors hold the Headteacher to account for the progress of disadvantaged children.

We also have children who receive PPG funding because they were previously looked after children ('post LAC') and we have a link Governor, currently Cllr Phil Waker who is the Governor monitoring our pupil premium provision. Governors also receive regular reports from the Headteacher regarding LAC.

Beam County Primary School – Our funding:

Funding Summary: 21 – 22 (Year 1)						
Pupil numbers	611	Number of pupils	130	Actual PPG budget	170,815	
		eligible for PPG				
Funding Summary: 22– 223(Year 2)						
Pupil numbers	613	Number of pupils	153	Actual PPG budget	209,135	
		eligible for PPG				
	Funding Summary: 23– 4 (Year 23					
Pupil numbers		Number of pupils		Actual PPG budget		
	eligible for PPG					

Strategy 1	Encouraging self-led professional or research in their own classroom.	development: Giving PD time to staff to consider, re	flect and use evidence-based
Category	Quality of teaching		
Intended Outcomes	Improve the quality of teaching and have an excellent teacher in every classroom who has time and resources to reflect on their teaching.	Success Criteria The attainment gap between disadvantaged and non- disadvantaged pupils (22/23) to further close as teacher subject knowledge increases and teachers are able to finely hone their teaching and address children's misconceptions more accurately. We anticipate the following gap to close in these projected areas Writing: Year 2: 41.5% (PP); 42.2% Year 6: 45.8%(PP); 63.1% Reading: Year 2: 35.3% (PP); 41% Year 6: 50.0%(PP); 64.3% Mathematics: Year 2: 64.7% (PP); 56.6% Year 6: 41.7%(PP); 60.2%	 100% of teachers will be able to identify and explain to any observer, how they are utilising approaches from their PD reading, in their everyday teaching. Mastery approach has been implemented for maths and the use of concrete objects to facilitate learning. Maths – CPD and moving away from streaming to whole class mathematics for modelling of language and to reduce the Pygmalion effect. All teachers focus on vocabulary within their teaching to promote tier 2 and tier 3 vocabulary. Impactful interventions –e.g. Beam Breakfast Blenders
Staff lead	T Whittington (Headteacher) and P	Phase Group Leaders for Quality of Education	Dealli Dieakiast Dieliueis
How we will implement?	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3

	Give every teacher more PPA time to read, reflect and absorb learning and apply within a class context. Most of the cost of this intervention is on staff costs/cover and resources	Continue with additional PPA time. Utilise a relevant Education Endowment Fund report and ask each teacher to share their learning with the rest of the staff during Friday staff meetings. Most of the cost of this intervention is on staff costs/cover and resources. In addition, we have LSAs and teachers that lead on booster groups. We will also focus on the attainment and progress of pupils.	Give time for lesson study and enable staff to coach each other.
Light touch review – overall assessment Anticipated expenditure over 3 years	 The intervention is performing: Far above expectations Above expectations As expected Below expectations Far below expectations Year 1: Actual = 	The intervention is performing: • Far above expectations • Above expectations • As expected • Below expectations • Far below expectations Year 2: Actual =	The intervention is performing: • Far above expectations • Above expectations • As expected • Below expectations • Far below expectations Year 3: Actual =
X3 = Impact Evaluation	More opportunities for bespoke training linked to the curriculum and pupils' behaviours for learning was not anticipated. Furthermore, during 20/21 wellbeing for staff was pushed to the forefront. Most of the CPD was conducted virtually. Therefore, PPA has been mostly used for professional pedagogical		

discussions in regards to the recent updates and changes to the English and mathematics	
curriculum.	

Strategy 2	Professional development: Acc educational experiences linked		cluding access to resources, texts, and
Category	Quality of teaching		
Intended Outcomes	The subject knowledge of staff will increase The attainment gap between disadvantaged and non- and positively impact on children's learning.	Success Criteria	 The attainment gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils although broadly in line will close as teacher subject knowledge increases and teachers are able to finely hone their teaching and address children's misconceptions more accurately. We anticipate the following gap to close in these areas: Year 6 Writing: +20% of PP to work in line with non-PP Reading: Year 2: +6% of PP to work in line with non-PP; Year 6 +15% of PP to work in line with non-PP Mathematics: :19% of PP to work in line with non-PP
Staff lead	PGLs & Mr Wilson		
Implementation	Year 1 How we will implement this intervention in year 1: Staff will access high quality CPD particularly in the	Year 2 How we will implement this intervention in year 2 (in light of the year 1 annual light- touch review):	Year 3 How we will implement this intervention in year 3 (in light of the year 2 light-touch annual review): Following on from Year 2 we will focus on subjects

	Foundation subjects. This means that they will learn from subject specialists – either secondary colleagues or consultants and be able to share that learning in the classroom. In particular, recent years have seen most CPD focus on English and Maths and we would like to widen that focus to other subjects to ensure that our curriculum input is high quality Using the HIS (High Impact Strategies) we believe will support teachers developing their own subject knowledge. Ensuring high quality resources, texts and experiences are incorporated to raise the quality of education in these subjects is part of the spend.	Following on from Year 1 we will focus on subjects where a member of staff has yet to access high quality CPD and we will also look at cascading lessons learnt to other staff members. Most of the cost of this intervention will be staff costs/cover and course costs.	where a member of staff has yet to access high quality CPD and we will also look at cascading lessons learnt to other staff members. Most of the cost of this intervention will be staff costs/cover and course costs.
Light touch review – overall assessment	 The intervention is performing: Far above expectations Above expectations As expected Below expectations Far below expectations 	 The intervention is performing: Far above expectations Above expectations As expected Below expectations Far below expectations 	 The intervention is performing: Far above expectations Above expectations As expected Below expectations Far below expectations

Anticipated expenditure over 3 years X3 =	Year 1: Anticipated: Year 1: Actual =	Year 2: Anticipated: Year 2: Actual =	Year 3: Anticipated: Year 3 Actual =
Impact Evaluation	The 22/23 plans will increase so that prov Capital). Our soft start to the school day allows us t	rision is made to enhance the resources and to open our classrooms at 8.30am and prov	It at the forefront due to world and school events. d experiences for all pupils (particularly regarding Cultural vide 'before school activities' for children. We have then offered a range me activities. This includes sporting activities such as football, music,

Strategy 3	Structured interventions: Introducing vocabul	ary interventions for pupils with poor oral language and communication skills
Category	Targeted academic support	
Intended Outcomes	The vocabulary gap between disadvantaged and non- disadvantaged pupils will close throughout their school life at Beam	Success Criteria At the end of EYFS, KS1 and KS2 there will be a diminishing gap between disadvantaged and non- disadvantaged pupils in terms of their speaking and listening skills. EYFS Target – 35% of Reception FSM pupils Year 1 – at least 20% of FSM pupils make progress in vocabulary acquisition KS2 – Focus on Year 6 We will use the end of KS1 data to inform the target set for FSM pupils and ensure the school is aspirational for at least 35% of FSM using tier 2 and tier 3.vocabulary consistently
Staff lead	PGLs - Mr. Wilson and Mrs. Cook	

Implementation	 Year 1 Staff CPD re, Alex Quigley's Closing the Vocabulary Gap. Latin CPD to highlight the importance of etymology. Focus on ensuring that all staff are aware of the importance of explicit teaching of vocabulary. As well as this, high-quality teaching for all pupils - which should benefit disadvantaged pupils. Speech and Language interventions in EYFS where children come in with poor oral skills to be promoted - it might be pre-tutoring of topic vocabulary. Most of this intervention costs can be accounted for in LSA time and about 12 hours of LSA time per week has been set aside for this. 	 Year 2 1. EYFS and the Reception children who missed out on the end of their Nursery education due to the pandemic. This will ensure they are ready for the Phonics Screening Test in 2022/23 We are looking at providing adult support in the early years and Year 1 in the afternoons where there are many opportunities for language development in play. 2. Tier 2 - Direct and explicit instruction of Tier 2 words can add to the language ability of pupils. Explicit teaching and carefully planned exposure. 3. SEND – experiential association to key vocabulary and consistent use of widgets across the school. Objects of reference etc. 4. Introduction of Beam Breakfast Blenders 	Year 3 LSA CPD teaching assistants will be deployed to ensure that specific vocabulary interventions are targeted on pupils that need them Tier 3 vocabulary – coordinators to specifically identify key tier 3 vocabulary ensuring progression, using Willingham's simple model of memory (in light of the year 2 light-touch annual review): To be completed
Light touch review – overall assessment	 The intervention is performing: Far above expectations Above expectations As expected 	 The intervention is performing: Far above expectations Above expectations As expected 	 The intervention is performing: Far above expectations Above expectations As expected
	Below expectationsFar below expectations	Below expectationsFar below expectations	Below expectationsFar below expectations

Anticipated expenditure over 3 years X3 =	Year 1: Actual = £7500 (EYFS/Yr1) £4,500 (Year 2) £7500 (KS2) £18.500.00	Year 2: Actual =	Year 3: Actual =
Impact Evaluation		We have been able to identify target children that need individual tutoring in KS1 linked to the robust tracking of progress through regular phonics screening particularly in Year 1. Our Intervention staff (Beam Breakfast Blenders – using Wandle) are making significant impact for particular groups. KS2 intervention to be researched for next year.	

Strategy 4.	Small group tuition: Introducing targeted	d English and maths teaching for pupils w	ho are below age-related expectations
Category	Targeted academic support		
Intended Outcomes	Children's misconceptions in Maths and English will be addressed and all children will make progress, particularly disadvantaged pupils.	Success Criteria	The gap between disadvantaged pupil in English and Maths will be closing by 15% in all year groups in both Maths and English , particularly at end of KS1 and KS2. Governors will be able to monitor this termly on the Data Summaries.
Staff lead	PGL & Ms Neale (maths); Mr Wilson (E	nglish)	
Implementation	Year 1 Children will be able to access specific interventions which will benefit them. This might be 'ad hoc' as in a teacher notices that a disadvantaged pupil has not understood a concept and either goes over it themselves (with	Year 2 Continue to diagnostically analyse pupils understanding as part of the pre-teach strategy. AfL or Thinking Frames as a diagnostic tool for this analysis used to inform teachers planning. This will continue to be	Year 3 To be completed using end of key stage data

	LSA covering class) or asks a LSA to do so, later that day. Or they might plan interventions using concrete materials to address the specific needs of that child.	used in this year. Closer review following year 1 of this strategy into the impact of 'additionality' and interventions in the school.	
	LSA time across the school is allocated to mornings, so that English and Maths intervention can be supported.		
	Teachers to use AfL and pre- assessment to provide diagnostic analysis of pupils needs in each area of Maths and English. Planning is therefore precise and a bespoke plan for adaptive teaching is in place.		
Light touch review – overall assessment	 The intervention is performing: Far above expectations Above expectations As expected Below expectations Far below expectations 	 The intervention is performing: Far above expectations Above expectations As expected Below expectations Far below expectations 	 The intervention is performing: Far above expectations Above expectations As expected Below expectations Far below expectations
Anticipated expenditure over 3 years X3 =	Year 1: Actual = (Little Wandle costs) Increase next year	Year 2: Actual = £45,000 (part salary costs) £5,000(resources- LBQ subscription and Catch up resources, maths costs increase – Mastery approach)	Year 3: Actual =
Impact Evaluation	2021/2022Used National Tutoring Programme – not effective. Increased subscriptions to online learning platforms were required to facilitate		

access and differentiation of learning will be a focus in 2022/23.

Strategy 5	Improve pupils' physical and mental well-being including access to funded Breakfast and After school clubs		
Category	Wider strategies		
Intended Outcomes	Pupils will be fit, active, healthy and emotionally well-meaning that they will be able to engage better with learning.	Success Criteria	Our aim is to ensure at least 78% of our FSM pupils to access our extended offer. Pupils will be able to access a wide variety of sporting activities and will be active daily as evidenced by the Sports Mark continuing to be Gold or above each year.
Staff lead	Mrs. McKenzie/ Mr Hoyte/ Mrs Cariba/Mrs Kryeziu		
Implementation	Year 1 Many of the Sports and physical well- being elements are funded through Sports Premium so are not double accounted for here. But there is a school-wide recognition that we need to be holistic in our approach to	Year 2 We will continue to roll out OPAL. Alongside that, Play/Pastoral Leads will support and enhance break and lunchtime play. All pupils will receive first aid	Year 3 To be completed

	health and recognise mental health too. This may mean that we need to access specialist practitioners for individual pupils where there are access difficulties. It may be also that disadvantaged pupils can have funding to access extended schools clubs Breakfast and After school clubs are funded by this premium to ensure access for these specific groups .	training and Mental Health First Aid training	
Light touch review – overall assessment	 The intervention is performing: Far above expectations Above expectations As expected Below expectations Far below expectations 	 The intervention is performing: Far above expectations Above expectations As expected Below expectations Far below expectations 	 The intervention is performing: Far above expectations Above expectations As expected Below expectations Far below expectations
Anticipated expenditure over 3 years X3 =	Year 1: Actual =	Year 2: Actual =	Year 3: Actual =
Impact Evaluation	£65,000.00 over 3 year period this includes the part staffing costs, and the ongoing supplementing the Sports Grant Premium to ensure access for all pupils in sport and mental health activities The 22/23 will continue to focus on ensuring all children have positive engagement in their learning and are positive about themselves as a learner. Increased levels of stress and anxiety	Boxing Futures intervention	

	are common barriers with current pressures on children		
Strategy 6	Educational experiences visits and reside	entials- focus on character and personal d	evelopment.
Category	Wider strategies		
Intended Outcomes	Pupils will be focused on learning because they will have good learning attitudes. They will have developed intrinsic motivation to behave. They will be able to access visits which develop values which help them to deepen their understanding and prepare for life in modern Britain.	Success Criteria	FSM pupils will not be over- represented in the Behaviour Log.
Staff lead	Mrs. McKenzie, Mrs Endecott, Miss Mooney		
Implementation	Year 1 To purchase resources to enhance whole school and class assemblies and enable children to reflect on their motivation and aspiration. We have also identified that we need to prepare children for life in modern Britain and enable them to appreciate the richness of cultural diversity within the UK this will be supported through the various experiences planned for them. Disadvantaged children in particular need opportunities to widen their experiences and develop cultural capital. Money will be available to support children who might not otherwise be able to access	Year 2 Continue to support disadvantaged pupils in relation to access to educational visits and residentials. Review of Behaviour Policy	Year 3 Behaviour Policy and involvement of parents

Light touch review – overall assessment	opportunities. Links with university programmes and research will be a focus of this strategy. The intervention is performing: • Far above expectations • Above expectations • As expected • Below expectations • Far below expectations	 The intervention is performing: Far above expectations Above expectations As expected Below expectations Far below expectations 	 The intervention is performing: Far above expectations Above expectations As expected Below expectations Far below expectations
Light touch review – overall assessment			
Anticipated expenditure over 3 years X3 =	Year 1: Actual =	Year 2: Actual =	Year 3: Actual =
Impact Evaluation	The use of specialist teachers, events and learning opportunities for pupils needed to be reviewed.	The increase on this expenditure in Year 2 will ensure pupils engage and have opportunities to embed this curriculum through opportunities outside of the classroom and enhanced resources to support specific lessons.	

Strategy 7	Attendance: Foster links with parents and identify any underlying issues which are causing attendance issues		
Category	Wider strategies		
Intended Outcomes	Children are attending regularly and where there are barriers to attendance, these are being addressed.	Success Criteria	For all disadvantaged children not to be disproportionately represented in the persistent absentee category- our target is for at least 90% of pupils to be supported through our absentee drive
Staff lead	Mr Anderson / Mrs Cole		

Implementation	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
	Support will be given to parents where there are barriers to attendance – this may be through time spent with Early Help referrals, it may be through subsidising costs of extended school care so children are in school. However, the importance of this category cannot be underestimated – if children aren't in school, they cannot learn or make progress.	As per year 1 – Analysis of needs will be prioritized Mrs Cole's diagnostic attendance Links with attendance and pupil data.	To be completed
	A huge amount of support was needed with vulnerable families and parental engagement over Covid-19 and some families were on daily phone calls. We also had a lot of contact re: domestic abuse. Our CP case load has been impacted by a high number of families fleeing from DV situations impacting on pupil attendance. Safeguarding cases remain high -Early Intervention linked to attendance is fundamental. Employent of Attendance Officer and introduction of Attendance Tracker		
Light touch review –	The intervention is performing:	The intervention is performing:	The intervention is performing:
overall assessment	Far above expectations	• Far above expectations	Far above expectations
	Above expectations	Above expectations	Above expectations
	As expected	As expected	As expected
	Below expectations	Below expectations	Below expectations

	• Far below expectations	• Far below expectations	Far below expectations
Anticipated	Year 1: Actual =	Year 2: Actual =	Year 3: Actual =
expenditure over 3			
years			
X3 =			
Impact Evaluation			