

Upton Meadows Primary Pupil Premium Strategy Statement 2021 - 2024

School overview

Detail	Data
School name	Upton Meadows Primary School
Pupils in school	390
Proportion of disadvantaged pupils	30.3%
Academic year or years covered by statement	September 2021- 2024
Publish date	September 2023
Review date	Annually - September 2024
Statement authorised by	Clare Searing Headteacher
Pupil premium lead	Vicky Palmer Deputy Headteacher/Pupil Premium Lead
Governor lead	Jenny Cullingford Pupil Premium Governor

Pupil Premium Funding Overview (September 2022)

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£166,994
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£16,240
,Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£183,234

PART A – Pupil Premium Strategy Plan

Strategy aims for disadvantaged pupils

Our school vision is to develop well rounded, confident and responsible individuals who aspire to achieve their full potential. We aim to do this by providing a welcoming, happy, safe, and supportive learning environment in which everyone is equal, where opportunities are for all and all achievements are celebrated.

We aim to ensure that every child has access to and engages in a high quality education that enables them to reach their potential and our ultimate goal for our children is for them to be confident and knowledgeable and to have the skills needed to be successful in their lives beyond primary school. Our 'Upton Meadows Way' curriculum lays out our expectations and hopes for how our children enact the school's values and ethos both in school and as outstanding members of the wider community.

Our key priority is to ensure that the children access excellent teaching and therefore training, developing expertise, working with specialists, mentoring and coaching are key strands of the school's Pupil Premium strategy, focussing on developing all of our staff in order to positively impact on all our children. We aim to address the needs of all learners, including those as identified as vulnerable or disadvantaged, but who do not receive Pupil Premium funding. All strategies outlined in our Pupil Premium strategy are evidence based and informed by our understanding of what our children specifically need to be able to achieve the best possible outcomes.

Targeted academic support for children identified as not making the expected progress also forms a key part of our strategy with the aim that gaps in children's learning can be accurately identified and targeted for support. This support is offered both within the school day and using small group tutoring outside core hours, which enables accelerated progress. We have also identified a key challenge as being the under development of language and communication skills in the Early Years and targeted support allows the implementation of evidence based strategies to address this need and ensure that the youngest children in our school have the best possible start to their education.

The final key priority within our strategy is to address the wider issues that impact on children's readiness for learning and capacity to achieve their potential – our provision and support for children's SEMH is a crucial part of our school offer and being able to offer nurture and emotional literacy support is essential. We aim to support all families and strengthen parental engagement so that children's education and wellbeing are prioritised and they can thrive. We have identified through our 'Ambitions and Expectations' document essential cultural capital experiences that we wish our children to have during their time with us and recognise the importance of the curriculum outside of the classroom in developing well rounded individuals and 'narrowing the gap'.

Ambitions and Expectations

This details our ambitions and expectations for all of our disadvantaged pupils during their time with us and explains the actions that we will take to ensure these are achieved.

Expectation	How we ensure this
1. Pupils can read fluently	 High quality RWInc daily phonics sessions from EYFS – training for ALL staff
	 Fluid transition into close reading sessions. Year group expectations in EYFS/KS1 set to ensure progress
	 RWInc assessment focusses on fluency. Children spotlighted who aren't making developing their fluency
	 RWInc weekly structure for 3 day and 5-day plans promote echo/choral reading
	 Close Reading model focuses on developing fluency through echo/choral reading
	 Close Reading model focuses on comprehension and developing longer written responses to reading
	DEAR sessions/reading for pleasure
	Reading load across curriculum
	 Targeted interventions for children at risk of falling behind (particularly bottom 20%)
2. Pupils are confident in	Training for ALL staff on metacognition and cognitive science
their ability - they are aware of what they know, how this can	 Make knowledge explicit in lessons and through use of knowledge organisers
help them to learn new things, and what those	Retrieval practice built into the teaching sequence
new things are	 Well planned curriculum – vertical, horizontal and diagonal links – links made explicit to children in lessons
	 Feedback and Assessment used effectively to support learning and inform teaching
	 Scaffolding and modelling to illustrate how we can use what we already know to help us solve problems
	 PSHE curriculum including Zones of Regulation and 'The Upton Meadows Way'

	 Personal Development opportunities across the curriculum. Access for all children to Sport and the Arts. Homework
3. Pupils are confident communicating with peers, adults and large groups	 Training for ALL staff on Oracy techniques and their explicit use in learning Continued work with Trust 'Voice 21' schools and staff CPD to reflect latest strategies/research – possibility of becoming a Voice21 school September 2022 'Accountable' paired talk strategies embedded throughout curriculum STEM sentences used to scaffold classroom talk Opportunities to orally rehearse ideas before writing provided in every lesson Explicit teaching of listening and tracking the speaker (Upton Meadows Way) Environments for presentational talk developed, class assemblies etc
4. Pupils will leave the school culturally enriched and having had a wide variety of carefully planned curriculum experiences	 Pupils will experience a wide range of curriculum enhancing and cultural experiences outside the classroom – these will be carefully planned and mapped Experiences may include: Theatre, Castle, Zoo, Beach, Swimming lessons (beyond basic national curriculum requirements), Galleries/Museums, learning a musical instrument (First Access project), local library trips, visits to places of worship. Pupils will have regular weekly access to the school library A whole school Reading Spine will be developed to ensure access to a wide variety of texts Pupils will have the opportunity to attend clubs/have music instrumental lessons
5. 'Word consciousness'. Pupils show curiosity and interest in words (their meaning and origin)	 Classrooms are 'word-rich' environments with vocabulary and words clearly on display – classrooms provide a safe environment to try out words Explicit vocabulary teaching across the curriculum - expectations for staff are clear and tier 2 and 3 vocabulary identified on planning

	Curated reading lists for: DEAR, class libraries, close reading
	 SBW lessons allow for vocabulary to be explored and played with – effect on reader
	 Explicit opportunities built into the curriculum to explore words including etymology and morphology
	High quality texts promote exposure to variety of vocabulary
6. Pupils have a deep	High quality teaching from the very beginning of EYFS
understanding of number and number relationships, and	The teaching of 'Number Sense' and multiplication using quality resources
fluency in the four operations	 Children to have access to online resources to practise at home (Numbots and TTRS)
	Make links explicit to children in lessons.
	Retrieval practise built into the teaching sequence
	Scaffolds in place to support understanding in class
	Access to a variety of concrete resources
7. Pupils have positive	Pupils arrive at school on time and ready for lessons
attitudes to school and their learning and aspire to reach their full	 Pupils want to come to school and families are supported to have good attendance
potential	 Family support offered to families to promote a positive attitude towards school life and learning
	Parental Workshops
	 Assembly times used to promote positive role models and attitudes to learning including developing aspiration/careers

Key Challenges

This details the key challenges to achievement that we have identified among our disadvantaged pupils.

Challenge	Detail
1	'Cross-pollination' - higher % of PP children also identified as having SEND and/or EAL compared to Non-PP.

2	A significant percentage of pupils in the school who are eligible for PP require a high level of additional pastoral support to access learning – through nurture provision, ELSA interventions or PLM support.
3	A high number of PP children entering Reception year have EYFS baseline scores which are well below national baseline scores and the attainment gap is already evident even at this very early stage. This can be seen across all areas and particularly in Speaking and Listening, Attention & Understanding. There are a large number of children across KS1 for whom Communication and Language is still a significant barrier to learning.
4	PP children within the school have lower attendance rates and higher rates of lateness than non-PP children. Persistent absence is a significant challenge for PP children.
5	External factors such as housing, finance, deprivation and poverty, English as an additional language, migration, safeguarding or attendance.
6	Many children have limited experiences of the wider world, language, books and technology. Cultural capital is poor. Teacher assessment shows gaps in knowledge and the associated language related to the wider curriculum - children lack life experiences to link new knowledge to.

Intended Outcomes

This 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
Children who enter the school in Reception year with Speaking and Listening and Attention skills which are well below national expectations will reach age related expectations by the end of the year.	The majority of children, including PP children, will make accelerated progress and reach age related expectations by the end of Reception year.
Gaps between PP/Non-PP pupils, as evidenced through standardised assessments in Reading, Phonics and Maths, close over the course of the year through quality first teaching and appropriate interventions.	Evidence of raised attainment. Evidence that all children have access to quality teaching which is supported, through training, by external specialists. Evidence that children who have joined the school have had baseline assessments carried out in all areas and appropriate support put in place in a timely manner.
All PP pupils with additional needs including SEN and EAL are identified and supported both by school and by external agencies in order that they make good progress.	Identification of PP pupils who cross-pollinate into other groups. Evidence of support from external agencies where appropriate. Evidence of effective EAL provision in place.

	Evidence of discussion in PAMs.
	Evidence of good progress against non-negotiables/EAL assessments.
	Appropriate evidence-based interventions put in place.
Pupils identified as needing additional pastoral support in order to be 'ready for learning' will be supported through Nurture and ELSA interventions, Early Help and Social Care interventions. Looked After Children will have their pastoral needs identified through the PEP process and will have access to the appropriate resources as required.	 Evidence of identification of vulnerable pupils – staff training to support early identification. Specialist staff trained to use assessments effectively to identify need and suitability for interventions. Evidence of the use of 1:1 and group support improving opportunities for readiness for learning and increased attainment. Evidence of the impact of interventions. (SDQs, Boxall)
PP children to improve levels of attendance and punctuality.	Improved attendance for pupils eligible for PP and reduction in number of recorded 'lates' – target for 21/22 to be in-line with peers. Evidence of persistent absentees being supported in-line with the Pupil Attendance Policy – parenting contracts, informal monitoring, formal monitoring. Evidence of PP children with poor attendance being offered/attending breakfast club.
 Targeted academic support for individuals and small groups of underachieving disadvantaged children. Identification of children falling behind through formative and summative assessment Plan and carry out structured, individual or small group (2-3) interventions focused on linking classroom teaching and the curriculum 	Evidence of raised attainment for targeted individuals. Evidence that 'gaps' in PP children's learning have been identified, and that those 'gaps' have been targeted through 1:1 or small group support. Evidence from 'teacher voice' of pupils being able to link intervention work to classroom teaching/wider curriculum. Evidence of pupil being able to articulate through 'pupil voice' the benefits of the tuition to their learning.

Activities in this academic year (2023-2024)

This details how we intend to spend our pupil premium (and recovery premium funding) this academic year to address the challenges listed above.

Strand 1: Teaching and Whole School Strategies

Budgeted cost: £30,723

Activity	Supporting Evidence	Challenges addressed A&E achieved
Ensure high-quality teaching of reading and phonics. Staff training and development. • RWI • Herts for Learning Fluency – KS2	The school implemented a new approach to the delivery of a rigorous phonics programme in February 2020, just before the first lockdown commenced. The impact of lockdowns and partial closures has been evidenced in internal phonics and reading assessments, however the evidence base from the EEF clearly sets out the importance of continuing to target phonics and reading in order to enable children to have the best possible outcomes. This can be found through the Phonics Toolkit, along with the 'Improving Literacy' reports for KS1 and KS2. The importance of having a consistent approach to the teaching of phonics, along with delivering with fidelity is paramount. The KS2 report also recommends that schools should support pupils to develop fluent reading capabilities and teach reading comprehension strategies through modelling and supported practice. The Herts for Learning approach supports these recommendations. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/evidence-summaries/teaching-learning-toolkit/phonics/	Ch 1,3,5,6 A&E 1,2,5
Ensure that staff training continues to develop high-quality teaching in maths, with a particular focus on developing fluency.	Internal assessment shows gaps in attainment in maths. The impact of school involvement with the Enigma Hub and staff development in maths is already seen at the school and the approaches advocated are supported by both the DfE guidance below and the EEF guidance for improving mathematics at KS1 and KS2/3. <u>https://www.ncetm.org.uk/maths-hubs</u>	Ch 1,3,6 A&E 2,6

		,,
	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/teaching- mathematics-in-primary-schools	
	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education- evidence/guidance-reports/early-maths	
	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education- evidence/guidance-reports/maths-ks-2-3	
	Both the EEF guidance reports recommend using manipulatives and representations to develop understanding for children – it is therefore important that we have appropriate resources, in appropriate quantities available in school. Developing mathematical fluency is also a core priority and the purchase of Number Sense, to be used across the school, including EYFS, will promote this.	
Ensure the high-quality teaching of writing through the implementation of the Talk for Writing approach.	The EEF 'Improving Literacy' reports state that 'pupils' writing can be improved by teaching them to successfully plan and monitor their writing. Producing quality writing is a process not a single event. Teaching a number of different strategies is likely to help, depending on the current skills of the writer. These include:	Ch 1,3,6 A&E 2,3,5
 Staff training and development including implementation leadership group 	pre-writing activities;structuring text;	
 Further develop explicit teaching of spelling Kinetic Letters training 	sentence combination;summarising;	
for all new staff	 drafting, editing and revising; and sharing. 	
	Teachers should introduce these strategies using modelling and structured support, which should be gradually reduced as a child progresses until the child is capable of completing the activity independently'.	
	After considering different options, we believe that the Talk for Writing approach support this process fully and also provides high quality expert CPD for our teaching staff. We are also able to work collaboratively with other schools within our Trust using this approach by sending a small group of teachers to leadership development days, therefore disseminating understanding and good practice even more fully.	
	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education- evidence/guidance-reports/literacy-ks-1	
	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education- evidence/guidance-reports/literacy-ks2	

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	Explicit teaching of spelling is also reference in this guidance and the purchase of 'Spelling Shed' will support our teaching of spelling further, as well as giving children the opportunity to explore spelling/words further at home in a fun and interactive forum.	
 Ensure high-quality teaching of language and communication, including embedding of baseline assessments, diagnostic assessments and ensuring up-to- date training for staff. WellComm screening for every child entering Reception followed by targeted small group or 1:1 intervention as appropriate NELI interventions for all children in Reception and into Y1 as required SLA with SALT to support S&L Tas to deliver quality group and 1:1 interventions Racing to English for identified EAL groups Improve the teaching of oracy through training and collaboration with other schools, culminating in a whole school cross-curriculum strategy for oracy and possible participation in Voice21 project 	Spoken language skills are one of the strongest predictors of a child's future life chances but too many children are not given the opportunity to develop these crucial skills – creation of explicitly oracy-rich classrooms and an oracy-rich curriculum will support the development of these skills. https://voice21.org/school-stories/ Assessment on entry into Reception shows lower than expected levels of language and communication. WellComm screening for every child ensures early identification of children whose speech and language skills are underdeveloped, which in turn allows for a targeted approach to improving outcomes for those children. Trained expert S&L Teaching Assistants deliver WellComm, NELI and other interventions, working closely with SALT through our SLA. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/oral-language-interventions https://www.gl-assessment.co.uk/case-studies/wellcomm-helping-under-5s-talk-to-learn-at-south-staffordshire-children- s-centres/ https://www.teachneli.org/what-is-neli/	Ch 3 A&E 3
Ensure high-quality CPD for all teaching and class-based support staff.	Ensuring that CPD effectively builds knowledge, motivates staff, develops teaching techniques, and embeds practice is a recommendation of EEF research into Effective Professional Development	Ch 1-6 A&E 1-7
• Two lead teachers to complete training through the Teacher Educator NPQLTD, who will work with HT to develop a clear CPD strategy and coordinate	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education- evidence/guidance-reports/effective-professional-development It is essential that staff with responsibility for designing CPD have the knowledge and expertise to do so, therefore	

	acher development ross the school.	establishing lead teacher educators who will complete the NPQLTD and work with SLT will support this aim.	
to c furt qua	ew to role English lead complete NPQLT to ther strengthen the ality of CPD delivered all staff.	https://www.ambition.org.uk/programmes/npqlt/	
coc	clusion Lead to ordinate training ross the school for END.		
coc	clusion Lead to ordinate training ross the school for NL.		

Strand 2: Targeted Academic Support (e.g. tutoring, 1:1 support, structured interventions)

Budgeted cost: £99,318

Activity	Supporting Evidence	Challenges addressed A&E achieved
One to One/Small group tuition	On average, one to one tuition is proven to be very effective at improving pupil outcomes, particularly for pupils that are	Ch 1,3,6
 1:1 and small group interventions specifically to improve attainment and progress for children who are eligible for PP (including 25% contribution to school led tutoring fund) – within school day and outside core hours. 	identified as having low prior attainment or are struggling in particular areas. For one to one tuition led by teaching assistants, interventions are likely to be particularly beneficial when the teaching assistants are experienced, well-trained and supported – for example, delivering a structured intervention (RWI training/number sense resource). https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education- evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/one-to-one-tuition	A&E 1,2,6
 Educational Psychologist and Occupational Therapist commissioned work 	Small group tuition is most likely to be effective if it is targeted at pupils' specific needs and is specifically identified as an effective component of a pupil premium strategy. Diagnostic assessment can be used to assess the best way to target	
Speech & Language	support.	
 Racing to English after school for PP/EAL pupils 	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education- evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/small-group-tuition	

	Racing to English recommended as an element of EAL	
	strategy by Bell Foundation.	
	https://www.bell-foundation.org.uk/eal-programme/research/	
Ensure pastoral	The EEF guidance report 'Improving Social and Emotional	Ch 2
support for children and	Learning in Primary Schools' stresses that supporting good	
families is strong,	SEL for all children is especially important for children from	A&E 2,7
addresses 'root cause'	disadvantaged backgrounds and other vulnerable groups,	
proactively, supports	who, on average, have weaker SEL skills at all ages than their	
wellbeing and enables	better-off classmates.	
'Readiness for		
Learning'	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-	
Loanning	evidence/guidance-reports/primary-sel	
 Nurture Provision – 		
nurture and attachment	External factors that have the potential to impact on children	
training	being 'ready to learn' need to be addressed - Early Help	
	Assessments are a recognised means of pulling agencies	
Family Support Workers	together to support families.	
- relevant training		
including EHA	The EEF guidance on improving behaviour in schools	
• ELCAs includios	recommends that tailored targeted approaches should be put	
 ELSAs – including training and supervision 	in place to meet the needs of individuals in school -	
 – and Pastoral Learning 	interventions with the Pastoral Learning Mentor and Family	
Mentor 1:1/small group		
support for pupils	Support Workers may be required for children who may need	
around attachment,	additional 1:1 support in order to overcome their barriers to	
protective behaviours, anger management,	learning.	
friendships and	bttps://sdusstionandoumontfoundation.org.uk/adusation	
behaviour	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-	
	evidence/guidance-reports/behaviour	

Strand 3: Wider School Strategies

Budgeted cost: £53,193

Activity	Supporting Evidence	Challenges addressed
		A&E achieved
Ensure the principles of good practice set out in	It is without doubt that children who attend school are significantly more likely to achieve higher levels of attainment,	Ch 4, 5
the DfE's 'Improving School Attendance' advice continue to be effectively implemented	therefore in order for every child to reach their potential the school will continue to target and support good attendance for all children using the processes outlined in the DfE 'Improving School Attendance' guidance.	A&E 7

to support children and	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/school-	
families.	attendance/framework-for-securing-full-attendance-actions-	
	for-schools-and-local-authorities	
Breakfast Club by		
invitation for PP pupils		
Using the Pupil		
Attendance Policy -		
regular monitoring of families causing concern		
and rigorous systems		
implemented to follow		
up attendance.		
'Attendance Champions'		
– DHT and FSW		
 Children identified as 		
* 'attendance concerns' to		
have a parent contract		
set up		
Support all families and	The EEF report on 'Parental Engagement' states that by	Ch 4,5,6
strengthen parental	designing and delivering effective approaches to support	
engagement so that	parental engagement, schools and teachers may be able to	A&E 7
children's education	mitigate some of the causes of educational disadvantage,	
and wellbeing are	supporting parents to assist their children's learning or their	
prioritised and they can	self-regulation, as well as specific skills, such as reading.	
thrive		
	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-	
	evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/parental-engagement	
Extra curricular	Whilst smaller impact is demonstrated than with other	Ch 4,5,6
enriching experiences	strategies, Arts participation approaches can have a positive	
and support of personal	impact on academic outcomes in other areas of the	A&E 4,7
development.	curriculum. The EEF research states that 'there is intrinsic	
	value in teaching pupils creative and performance skills and	
	ensuring disadvantaged pupils access a rich and stimulating	
	arts education.'	
	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-	
	evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/arts-participation	
	Pupils from disadvantaged backgrounds may be less likely to	
	be able to benefit from sport clubs and other physical activities	
	outside of school due to the associated financial costs (e.g.	
	equipment). By providing physical activities free of charge,	
	schools give pupils access to benefits and opportunities that	
	might not otherwise be available to them.	
	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-	
	When considering hosting sports activities or undertaking	
	cultural trips that may require contributions from parents,	

schools should consider whether places could be provided free of charge or subsidised for disadvantaged pupils.	
Wider benefits from both, such as more positive attitudes to learning, increased well-being and improved attendance have also consistently been reported.	

(School lunch contributions: £34,884) Total budgeted cost: £183,234

Monitoring and Implementation

Area	Challenge	Mitigating action
Strand 1: Teaching and Whole School Strategies	Limited time with whole staff for CPD Prioritisation Ensuring effective implementation	Ensure that SLT have a clear vision and goals for the CPD across the academic year. Quality first teaching and learning at the heart of the CPD based on informed research. Two teacher educators to complete NPQLTD – CPD strategy
Strand 2: Targeted Academic Support	Ensure that interventions are well targeted and sufficient time is allocated to ensure that regularly take place. Ensure that monitoring is consistent and reflective.	Regular and reflective monitoring of interventions to ensure they optimise impact. Inclusion leader to have a clear overview and provision map reviewed regularly and action taken as soon as possible to maximise impact. PAMS to review effectiveness of interventions
Strand 3: Wider School Strategies	Since COVID attendance across the school has been a challenge. Ensure that this doesn't continue to have a lasting impact.	Implementing the Attendance policy rigorously and following the UMPS flow chart to ensure that all children are identified as early as possible.

PART B – Review: last year's aims and outcomes in the previous academic Year 2022 / 2023

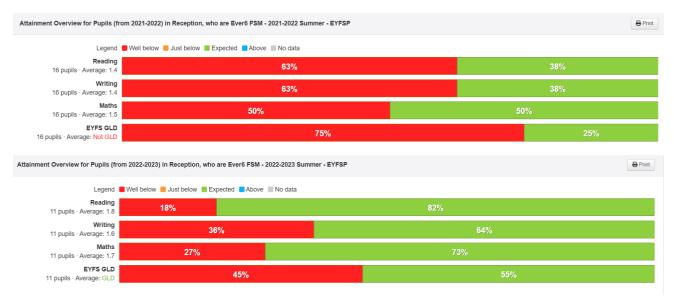
We have reviewed the performance of the school's disadvantaged pupils during the 2022 / 2023 academic year using performance data, phonics check results and the school's internal assessments. To help us gauge the performance of our disadvantaged pupils we compared our results to those for disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils. We still have some gaps between the performance of disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged groups however, we are pleased to report that the when comparing end of year data, the gap has narrowed in Year 2 and 6.

PP narrowing

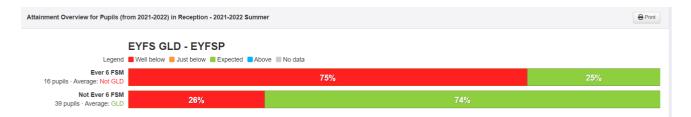
Year 6	21/22 gap	22/23 gap
R	28%	5%
W	38%	17%
Μ	30%	22%
Combined	12% (43-55)	15% (44-59)

Year 2	21/22 gap	22/23 gap
R	31%	12%
W	30%	20%
M	23%	12%
Combined	28%	19%

Impact of strategy on GLDs:



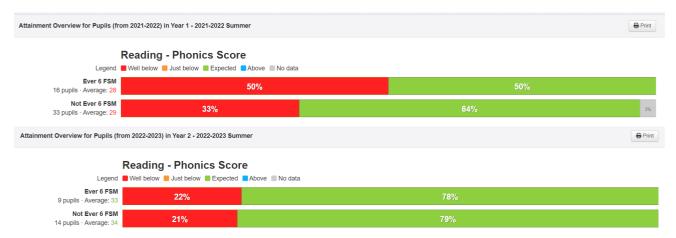
Comparing EYFS annual data for between Summer 2022 and Summer 2023 shows more targeted children are reaching GLD and the impact the provisions are having.



Attainment Overview for Pupils (from 2022-2023) in Reception - 2022-2023 Summer			
EYFS GLD - EYFSP Legend Well below Just below Expected Above No data			
Ever 6 FSM 11 pupils · Average: GLD	A 50/	55%	
Not Ever 6 FSM 32 pupils · Average: GLD	A A 0/	56%	

Data for 2023 shows that achievements for Ever6 and Not Ever 6 are inline, which is an improvement from 2022.

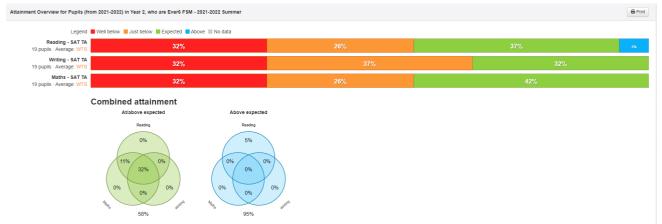
Phonics Data



Review of phonics data has shown that the RWI is improving the phonics outcomes across the school and data is more in line for all pupils. RWI monitoring has shown that the phonics sessions are consistently delivered and effectively supporting the children in making progress. Where required additional support is given to children to ensure that they make progress. The cohorts progress in phonics will continue to be closely monitored during 2023 / 2024.

Year 2 SATS

Progress can be seen when comparing the Year 2 data from 2022 and 2023 with more children achieving expected levels and less working well below. The combined data has increased from 32% to 44%.





Year 6 SATS Maths – Y6 SATS 2022 National Combined 43%

2023 combined 44%



Improvements can be seen across the areas in the KS2 SATs with an increase in children reaching expected levels. However, there is still a gap in our combined data with PP combined -43% and Non PP combined -55%.

Herts for Learning and pre-teach interventions are in place across Key Stage 2 to support children in making progress with reading fluency. This is closely monitored by the reading leader to insure interventions are effective in supporting children and progress children to the expected standards.

The Maths leader has continued to lead well sequenced professional development for

teaching staff to ensure there is consistent high-quality teaching of Maths across the school. Support has been given with both team teaching and support with planning and assessments to ensure children are making progress. The Maths leader regularly reflects on data from monitoring and Maths Enigma Hub work to identify professional development steps.

Writing has remained an area of focus, the Writing leader has worked on embedding the Talk for Writing curriculum, to ensure that it is effectively implemented across the school. Regular professional development has been provided to support all teachers and additional support has been given to Year groups, as required for both planning and team-teaching development. Cold write capture forms have been introduced to support teachers in carefully considering the pupils' needs when planning next steps for the lessons.

High quality teaching of language and communication is embedded in the school curriculum. WellComm Screening is in place for every child entering Reception with follow up targeted small group interventions. Speech and Language interventions (SALT) are being delivered to targeted children and closely monitored to ensure they make progress towards expected outcomes. Race to English EAL groups are implemented and closely monitored.

Support staff professional development has been built upon prior learning, educational research and effective school improvement plans. Staff have been grouped into teams to develop areas of specialism across the school. Well planned targeted professional development, built on effective research, has been mapped across the next academic year to continue the drive in ensuring staff are adequately equipped to meet the needs of the pupils.

Strand 3 Wider School Strategies

Improving School Attendance

Attendance strategies were successful in motivating children across the school and targeted attendance showed positive improvements. Breakfast club has supported the improvement of attendance for many families who were previously struggling. The club extended (now using the hall) to facilitate more children (35 children) to have greater impact across the school. Breakfast Club continues to be a positive support to families and monitoring shows that this is helping to improve both lates and better school attendance. The school's persistent absence rate is 12.8% which is below the National is 17.7%.

A traffic light system for attendance letters was introduced across the school to support and raise attendance. Formal Parent contract meetings were used to support 46 families and outcomes have showed improvements with support in place. However, where improvements were not seen 6 families were reported to the Local Authority.

Extra-Curricular Clubs – enriching experiences

52 children in receipt of pupil premium received musical instrument lessons in 2022 – 2023. 8 children attended paid sporting clubs. Funding was used to support families to ensure children could attend the Year 4 or 6 residentials.

- April 2023 Aylmerton 9 PP children
- May 2023 Longtown 16 PP children

Wider support offered to families.

The Family Support Worker has continued to have an impact supporting families across the school with housing, financial, emotional, parenting support.

ELSAs support has effectively supported children across the school. The school has increased its capacity to 3 ESLA trained staff to support the children's needs across the school. The Nurture provision has provided significant progress for children developing positive learning attitudes and more prepared to access academic learning.

Academic targeted support, in the form of interventions including one-to-one tuition has supported the process of the children in core subjects. Pupils voice monitoring has demonstrated the positive impact these interventions have had on improving children's confidence and academic achievements.

Aim	Outcome
Children who enter the school in Reception year with Speaking and Listening and Attention skills which are well below national expectations will reach age related expectations by the end of the year.	SC: The majority of children, including PP children, will make accelerated progress and reach age related expectations by the end of Reception Year 2023.
Gaps between PP/Non-PP pupils, as evidenced through standardised assessments in Reading, Phonics and Maths, close over the course of the year through quality first teaching and appropriate interventions.	SC: Evidence of raised attainment. 2023 data shows a rise in attainment and with gaps narrowing between PP and non PP. Focus of 2024 will be to continue to narrow the combined gap. Evidence that all children have access to quality teaching which is supported, through training, by external specialists. Evidence that children who have joined the school have had baseline assessments carried out in all areas and appropriate support put in place in a timely manner. Intervention and tutoring monitoring demonstrates its continued benefits to raising attainment.
All PP pupils with additional needs including SEN and EAL are identified and supported both by school and by external agencies in order that they make good progress.	SC: Identification of PP pupils who cross-pollinate into other groups. Evidence of support from external agencies where appropriate. Evidence of effective EAL provision in place. PAMs meetings and ongoing monitoring and interventions have raised the profile of children who have a variety of barriers. Support has been successful in supporting progress.
Pupils identified as needing additional pastoral support in order to be 'ready for learning' will be supported through Nurture and ELSA interventions, Early Help and Social Care interventions.	SC: Evidence of identification of vulnerable pupils – staff training to support early identification. Specialist staff trained to use assessments effectively to identify need and suitability for interventions.
Looked After Children will have their pastoral needs identified through the PEP process and will have access to the appropriate resources as required.	Evidence of the use of 1:1 and group support improving opportunities for readiness for learning and increased attainment. Evidence of the impact of interventions. (SDQs, Boxall)
PP children to improve levels of attendance and punctuality.	SC: Improved attendance for pupils eligible for PP and reduction in number of recorded 'lates' – target for 22/23 to be in-line with peers. Whilst we have seen improvement with attendance and are above the National this remains a continuous challenge.
	line with the Pupil Attendance Policy – parenting contracts, informal monitoring, formal monitoring. Evidence of PP children with poor attendance being offered/attending breakfast club.

Targeted academic support for individuals and small groups of underachieving disadvantaged children.	Evidence of raised attainment for targeted individuals.
Identification of children falling behind through formative and summative assessment	Evidence that 'gaps' in PP children's learning have been identified, and that those 'gaps' have been targeted through 1:1 or small group support.
Plan and carry out structured, individual or small group (2-3) interventions focused on linking classroom teaching and the curriculum	Evidence from 'teacher voice' of pupils being able to link_intervention work to classroom teaching/wider curriculum.
	Evidence of pupil being able to articulate through ' 'pupil voice' the benefits of the tuition to their learning.

Externally provided programmes

Please include the names of any non-DfE programmes that you purchased in the previous academic year. This will help the Department for Education identify which ones are popular in England.

Programme	Provider
Read, Write Inc Phonics	Ruth Miskin
Kinetic Letters	Kinetic Letters
Spelling Shed	EdShed
Number Sense Maths	Number Sense Maths
Numbots/Times Tables Rockstars	Maths Circle Ltd