

## **Review of expenditure**

Academic year 2019-2020

The three headings below enable schools to demonstrate how they are using the pupil premium to improve classroom pedagogy, provide targeted support and support whole school strategies.

## i. Quality of teaching for all

Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	Estimated impact the success criteria impact on pupils no if appropriate.	a? Include	Lessons learned (and whether you will continue with this approach)	Cost	
A Provide enrichments to support the curriculum.	<ul> <li>Increased number of extra-curricular clubs both at lunchtime and after school.</li> <li>Increased activities available to all children from R – Y6.</li> <li>Targeted enrichment to Pupil Premium children and families.</li> </ul>	Target met: Every member of staff club this year. Childrei increased from last yea term (42%) to Spring te 93% of all PP pupil exp educational visit.	n accessing clubs ar, and from Autumn erm (55%).	This approach will continue – a greater emphasis was placed on families attending clubs on the same night and the spread of year groups able to access different enrichment activities.		
B PP children achieve expected standards in reading/ phonics.	<ul> <li>Use of RWI across EYFS/KS1.</li> <li>Staff training</li> <li>Monitoring from phonics/ reading lead/ RWI consultant.</li> <li>Visit other schools</li> <li>Purchase of further RWI take home resources.</li> <li>Use of school library</li> <li>Embed of LOR and VIPERS sessions.</li> </ul>	100% of children have accessed LOR this year. 100% of KS2 children have experienced using VIPERS in their daily guided reading sessions. Obviously current circumstances makes measuring impact almost impossible, so data has been used from predicted and mock results.		VIPERS and LOR will continue to be embedded within the curriculum. RWI has had a significant impact on progress in phonics, and more PP children are reaching the required standard compared to 18/19. The gap between PP and non-PP is far less in KS2, as a higher percentage of children in Y6 are PP.		



		expected pass
		rate:
		Y1 16%
		KS1 reading predicted results:
		Percentage of children achieving ARE
		in reading.
		National average (2019) 75%
		PP Non-PP
		52% 65%
		In KS1, the difference is 13%.
		KS2 reading predicted results:
		Percentage of children achieving ARE
		in reading.
		National Average (2019) 73%
		PP Non-PP
		69% 65%
		In KS2, the difference is 4% between
		PP and non-PP.
C PP children with	- Use of intervention strategies	Target not met Children have been
SEND to make	- Monitoring of progress	Solution   Solution
increased levels of	<ul> <li>Quality first teaching</li> </ul>	child mn Sprin intervention strategies
progress.	<ul><li>PPPs</li><li>Tracking of PP children with SEND.</li></ul>	worki and tracked to ensure progress. It is
progress.	- Hacking of FF Children with SEND.	ate
		R W M R W M PP SEND children
		Y1 No PP and SEND children in Y1 have made progress,
		Y2         0%         0%         0%         0%         0%           Y3         100 %         100 %         100 %         33%         33%         33%         with ARE.
		Y4 0% 0% 25% 0% 0% 0% 0
		Y5 40% 40% 40% 33% 33% 50%
		Y6 11% 0% 22% 0% 0% 11%
L		



D Improved oral language skills and extended vocabulary (entry and exit data from SALT programmes, OTrack data, phonics screening)	RWI phonics	Y1:  Mock phonics screen  Y1 PP Y2 PP KS1 PP overall National	Phonics Using the most recent data (Feb 20): Y1:  Mock phonics		
E Emotional barriers don't stand in the way of PP children accessing the curriculum. Children have increased levels of resilience and can manage their own behaviour.	Well being and emotional support  Wellbeing enrichment Mindfulness enrichment Intervention support (Desty) Behaviour system	Target met  Children achieving ARE combined in R/W/M KS1 41% KS2 54%  The difference betwee combined ARE is: KS1 20% KS2 1%	Non-PP  61% 53% en those achieving	More opportunities need to be provided for those PP children who are not reaching ARE. Behaviour management strategies will be examined to ensure they are effective for all children.	



F Staff have a good understanding of family circumstances and support in school means that this does not impact on PP children accessing the curriculum or attendance and punctuality. Children are supported in school to make progress in line with Non-PP	Staff are aware of the PP children in their classes. Staff provide additional opportunities for PP children to gain support when accessing the curriculum. Attendance SLA CPOMS EWO DSL	PP	Pupils have been supported in ensuring they are in school and on time. At KS2 there is a very small percentage gap between PP and non-PP progress in R and W at KS2. At KS1 there is a more obvious gap between PP and non-PP. Attendance rewards have also been significant in reducing absences.	
children.		The % of lates in 19-20 is: 1.69% Last academic year (18-19) it was: 1.93% this is a reduction in lateness by .0.24%.		
G PP children are punctual and their attendance records are in line with national.	First Day Response Attendance officer present for all lates. SLA attendance EWO Attendance reward trips termly.	Target met The percentage of attendance for PP pupils for the year until 20/03/20 is: 93.75% The PA for the year 19-20 is: 5.9% The % of lates in 19-20 is: 1.69% Last academic year (18-19) it was: 1.93% this is a reduction in lateness by .0.24%.	Attendance and punctuality has made improvements since last year. PP children attendance and punctuality are broadly inline with non-PP children.	
H Activities/equipment/ opportunities for PP children are subsidised to support families.	Subsidised enrichment activities – afterschool clubs/ lunchtime clubs/ visitors/ workshops/ trips/ residentials/ outdoor learning/ competitions/ tournaments etc.	Target met PP children have been provided with free uniform, access to breakfast and after school places free of charge and provided with equipment to complete home learning tasks. Judo club, educational visits and residentials have been subsidised to ensure all children are able to access.	These initiatives will continue to support those PP families who need it.	



					Total bu	dgeted cost	
ii. Targeted suppo	ort						
Desired outcome	Chosen action/approach	the success	criteria? upils not	Did you meet Include eligible for PP,	Lessons learned (and whether you will continue with this approach)	Cost	
Higher rates of progress through KS1 and KS2 for pupils eligible for PP. Focus on Reading	Shared read Purple Mash Basic skills Bespoke English and Maths CPD for all Tas Interventions, KS1 (NPQSL – J Daly) Nominated teacher to monitor pupils progress across KS2 to make strong progress in RWM	this year.  100% of KS2 experienced guided readin 100% of TAs and maths CI  % reading progress from Aut to Spr. KS1 KS2  This data sho in KS2 than K	children h using VIPE ng session have taken PD.  PP  37% 64%  was that the (S1, howev f PP childre	RS in their daily s. n part in English  Non-PP  52% 76% e gap is smaller	VIPERS and LOR will continue to be embedded within the curriculum. RWI has had a significant impact on progress in phonics, and more PP children are reaching the required standard compared to 18/19. The gap between PP and non-PP is far less in KS2, as a higher percentage of children in Y6 are PP.		



PP children with SEND to make progress.	Small group work PPP targets	% of children who are PP and SEND.  KS1 – 6%  KS2 – 21%  There is significantly less PP SEND children in KS1 and KS2. This has an impact on the percentage progress at KS2.	Continue to support PP SEND pupils through quality first teaching, intervention strategies and tracking.	
Improved oral skills and vocabulary	Targeted SALT support Phonics support (RWI)	%PP children in RWI groups who have made 2 or more groups progress this year:    % progress made	Following discussion with the phonics lead, she noted that those children in KS2 who are still accessing RWI have made significant progress.  The use of TAs for small group and 1:1 support has made a huge impact on their levels of progress, particularly in Y1, Y2 and Y3.  The progress results highlight the progress both KS1 and KS2 children have made.	



Emotional barriers don't stand in the way of PP children accessing the curriculum. Children have increased levels of resilience and can manage their own behaviour.	Nurture groups	% of PP children who have accessed nurture groups:  EYFS 25% KS1 48%	Nurture groups have taken place in EYFS in order to prepare for transition and cater for emotional needs. KS1 nurture groups have targeted PP children with emotional needs.	
Staff have a good understanding of family circumstances and support in school means that this does not impact on PP children accessing the curriculum or attendance and punctuality.  Children are supported in school and make progress in line with non-PP children.	Safeguarding officer Subsidised/ fully funded places at breakfast club/ after school club.	100% of teaching and support staff are aware who the PP children in their care are. 4 PP families are supported with fully funded breakfast and afterschool places. LAC are supported through subsidised wrap around care and subsidised educational visits.  Children in challenging circumstances have been contacted weekly by phone during the lockdown period.	PP families have been supported through different subsidies to ensure they have equal access to school opportunities.	
PP children are punctual and their attendance records are in line with national expectations.	EWO 1:1 – target families identified, home visits, parent meetings.	% of PP children meeting the attendance threshold (academic year to 20/03/20): 93.75% % of PP children meeting the attendance threshold (18/19): 5.9% of PP children met the PA threshold.	Attendance and punctuality PP and non-PP children are broadly in-line with each other.	



Provide enrichments to support the curriculum.	Wide variety of enrichment opportunities offered.	17 different enrichment clubs have been offered to the children either at lunchtime or after school.  Every year group has been on at least 1 educational visit during Autumn term.	Enrichment clubs will continue to cater for all children in EYFS, KS1 and KS2. Teachers will target PP children through encouragement to attend.	
			Total budgeted cost	£80,000
iii. Other approache	es			•
Desired outcome	Chosen action/approach	Estimated impact: Did you meet the success criteria? Include impact on pupils not eligible for PP, if appropriate.	Lessons learned (and whether you will continue with this approach)	
Increased confidence in children to be able to articulate their thoughts and improve communication	RWI VIPERS LOR Small group work Bespoke English and Maths CPD for all TAs Well Comms (EYFS)	Target achieved EYFS data:           Spring 2020         PP         Non-PP           % at ARE or above in speaking and listening         31%           Wellcomms data:         PP         Non-PP           4         11%         0%           5         0%         0%           6         0%         9%           7         11%         0%           8         44%         27%           9         33%         64%           Speaking and listening (End of spring term)           Reached PP Non-PP ARE         Non-PP Non-PP           Y1         48%         83%           Y2         63%         91%	Both EYFS and WEllcomms data show a good level of progress in communications.  Speaking and listening has shown good progress for KS1 and KS2. PP are outperforming non-PP in Y3, 4 and 6.	



		Y3 Y4 Y5 Y6	65% 90% 100% 48%	41% 38% 100% 43%	VIPERS and LOR have shown a good level of impact.		
Total budgeted cost							