## Pupil premium strategy statement – Grange Park Primary school

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium) funding to help improve the attainment of our disadvantaged pupils.

It outlines our pupil premium strategy, how we intend to spend the funding in this academic year and outcomes for disadvantaged pupils last academic year.

### **School overview**

Detail	Data
Number of pupils in school	435
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	38.3%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended –	2022/2023 to 2024/2025 Year 2 2023/24
you must still publish an updated statement for each academic year)	
Date this statement was published	Autumn 2022
Date on which it will be reviewed	Autumn 2024
Statement authorised by	Richard Thorpe
	Headteacher
Pupil premium lead	Rebecca Marshall
	Assistant Headteacher
Governor / Trustee lead	Carl Bowman
	Chair of the School
	Standards Committee

### **Funding overview**

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£240,513
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£23,345
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£263,858

## Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

### **Statement of intent**

Our intention is that all pupils, irrespective of their background or the challenges they face, make good progress and achieve high attainment across all subject areas. The focus of our pupil premium strategy is to support disadvantaged pupils to achieve this goal, including expected or better progress for those who are already high attainers.

We will consider the challenges faced by vulnerable pupils, such as those who have a social worker, or who are young carers. This statement is intended to support the needs of both our vulnerable pupils as well as pupils who are identified as being disadvantaged.

High-quality teaching is at the heart of our approach. Our main areas of focus have been identified through evaluating where our disadvantaged pupils require the most support. There is proof to suggest that having a strategic plan for addressing the area of greatest need will have the biggest impact on closing the disadvantage attainment gap. Not only this, but there is also evidence to suggest that the non-disadvantaged pupils in our school will reap some benefits of this plan. Implicit in the intended outcomes detailed below, is the intention that non-disadvantaged pupils' attainment will be sustained and improved alongside progress for their disadvantaged peers.

Our strategy is also integral to wider school plans for education recovery following the COVID-19 pandemic, notably in its targeted support through the National Tutoring Programme for pupils whose education has been worst affected, including non-disadvantaged pupils.

Our approach will be responsive to both the common challenges and individual needs of pupils, which is rooted in a robust diagnostic assessment of impact. The approaches we have adopted complement each other to help pupils to achieve their learning potential or better. To ensure they are effective we will:

- ensure disadvantaged pupils are challenged in the work that they have been set
- act early to intervene at the point need is identified (precision interventions, pretutoring or longer term intervention program put in place)
- adopt a whole school approach in which all staff take responsibility for disadvantaged pupils' outcomes and raise expectations of what they can achieve

## Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Level of language acquisition on entry into school and it's ongoing impact Pre-school visits with Nursery providers, Baseline assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils indicate underdeveloped oral language skills and vocabulary gaps among many disadvantaged pupils. These gaps are evident from Reception and continues to have an impact through KS2. These underdeveloped oral and language skills and vocabulary gaps, are more prevalent among our disadvantaged pupils than their peers.
2	<b>Phonetic abilities</b> Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils suggest that it is a greater proportion of our disadvantaged pupils have the more difficulties with phonics than their peers. This negatively impacts their development as readers.
3	Stamina for learning and desire to learn / Resilience when faced with learning challengesOur internal school assessments alongside classroom observations and pupil voice show that the education and wellbeing of many of our disad- vantaged pupils have been impacted by partial school closures to a greater extent than for other pupils. These findings are supported by na- tional studies.This has resulted in some knowledge gaps resulting in pupils falling further behind age-related expectations, especially in writing.
4	<ul> <li>Emotional intelligence / regulation</li> <li>Our most recent school mental health curriculum review, observations and discussions with pupils and families have identified social and emotional issues for many pupils, and a lack of enrichment opportunities during school closure. These challenges particularly affect disadvantaged pupils, including their attainment.</li> <li>Teacher referrals for ELSA support and the Mental Health practitioner have markedly increased post pandemic.</li> <li>24 pupils (14 of whom are disadvantaged and 4 of whom are vulnerable) currently receive additional support with social and emotional needs, either through ELSA support, support from the Mental health practitioner through BeeU or those who have had access to Play Therapy. We have a further 12 children who are on waiting lists awaiting some form of emotional support.</li> </ul>
5	Attendance

Our attendance data over the last year indicates that attendance among disadvantaged pupils was 2% lower than for non-disadvantaged pupils.
40% of disadvantaged pupils have been 'persistently absent' compared to 26% of their peers during that period. Our assessments and observations indicate that absenteeism is negatively impacting disadvantaged pupils' progress.

### **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
Improved oral language skills and vocabulary among disadvantaged pupils.	Assessments and observations will indicate improved oral language among disadvantaged pupils. This is evident through disadvantaged pupils engagement and active participation in lessons, book looks as part of curriculum reviews, ongoing formative assessment and summative assessments.
Improved reading attainment among disadvantaged pupils.	<ul> <li>85% of disadvantaged children will have passed their phonics screening by the end of Y2 in 2024/25</li> <li>The need for Phonics catch-up in KS2 for disadvantaged children will be minimal and will instead be used to support children with SEND needs.</li> <li>By the end of Y6, reading outcomes in 2024/25 will show that more than 62% (current national average) of disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard.</li> </ul>
Improved writing attainment for disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2.	KS2 writing outcomes in 2024/25 show that more than 68% (current national average) of disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard.
To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils in our school, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	<ul> <li>Sustained high levels of wellbeing from 2024/25 demonstrated by:</li> <li>a reduction in the number of children being referred by staff for additional wellbeing and emotional support</li> <li>Through the development of a whole school enrichment 'cultural capital' entitlement we will ensure that all pupils take part in a variety of enrichment experiences each school year.</li> </ul>

### Activity in this academic year

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

#### Teaching (for example, CPD, recruitment and retention)

Budgeted cost: £7996.65

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Purchase of 'Little Wandle' Phonics scheme and phonics resources. Little Wandle – books Little Wandle Charts Little Wandle fluency books Little Wandle fluency books Little Wandle Annual subscription Phonics Tracker Phonics Tracker Phonics Hero Phonics Play Purchase of a <u>DfE validated</u> <u>Systematic Synthetic Phonics</u> <u>programme</u> 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 necessarily comprehension), particularly for disadvantaged pupils: <u>Phonics   Toolkit Strand   Education Endowment Foundation   EEF</u>	1 & 2
Annual subscription for 'Phonics tracker' Staff release time to administer internal assessments every 8 weeks. Phonics tracker to review the progress of individuals and any trends. Any intense intervention needs identified and planned for.	Assessing every 8 weeks using 'Phonics Tracker' enables us to monitor the effectiveness of our phonics provision which provides us with reliable insights into the specific strengths and weaknesses of each pupil to help ensure they receive the correct additional support through interventions or teacher instruction: <u>Standardised tests   Assessing and</u> <u>Monitoring Pupil Progress   Education</u> <u>Endowment Foundation   EEF</u>	1 & 2
Purchase of Picture News, LYFA and Now Press Play	Social and emotional learning (SEL) interventions seek to improve pupils' decision-making skills, interaction with others and their self-management of emotions, rather than focusing directly	1 & 4

To provide children with knowledge of the wider world and provide experiences (Now Press Play) to hear sounds and aid the children to 'experience' learning to gain a better understanding & gain empathy.	on the academic or cognitive elements of learning. <u>Social and emotional learning   EEF</u> (educationendowmentfoundation.org .uk)	
Purchase of Project Evolve Online safey resource	Social and emotional learning (SEL) interventions seek to improve pupils' decision-making skills, interaction with others and their self-management of emotions, rather than focusing directly on the academic or cognitive elements of learning. Social and emotional learning   EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org .uk)	4
Drawing club Reception and Year 1; 10 minute daily interventions to develop language	Oral language interventions (also known as oracy or speaking and listening interventions) refer to approaches that emphasise the importance of spoken language and verbal interaction in the classroom. Oral language interventions   EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org .uk)	1

## Targeted academic support (for example, tutoring, one-to-one support structured interventions)

Budgeted cost: £215871.72

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Additional teacher to support in the teaching of Reading, Writing and Maths (Y6) Three terms, four mornings a week.	Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support low attaining pupils or those falling behind.	1, 3, 4
Small, targeted groups accessing tuition to plug knowledge gaps to support children in maintaining prior attainment levels or better	Small group tuition   Toolkit Strand   Education Endowment Foundation   EEF	
	Reading comprehension strategies focus on the learners' understanding of written text. Pupils learn a range of	

Y6 reading, writing and maths sessions to be split across 3 groups, each with a teaching assisitant to provide targeted, adaptive learning opportunities. After school school led tutoring) focusing on Writing (Y4 & 6) 12, 1 hour session weekly for children who were identified as being ARE at the end of KS1 and are at risk of falling behind.	techniques which enable them to comprehend the meaning of what they read. <u>Reading comprehension strategies</u>   <u>EEF</u> (educationendowmentfoundation.org .uk) Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support low attaining pupils or those falling behind. <u>Small group tuition   Toolkit Strand  </u> <u>Education Endowment Foundation  </u> <u>EEF</u>	3, 4
Additional phonics sessions targeted at disadvantaged pupils who require further phonics support. <i>TA employed 5 afternoons a week</i> <i>to work with specific children</i> <i>delivering phonic interventions</i> <i>and ensure that all reading</i> <i>interventions take place on a</i> <i>regular basis.</i> Every 8 weeks, any child identified as being at risk of falling behind will receive additional phonics sessions, plugging any learning gaps providing children the best opportunity to 'keep up'.	Phonics approaches have a strong evidence base indicating a positive impact on pupils, particularly from disadvantaged backgrounds. Targeted phonics interventions have been shown to be more effective when delivered as regular sessions over a period up to 12 weeks: <u>Phonics   Toolkit Strand   Education Endowment Foundation   EEF</u>	1 & 2
Delivery of speech and language interventions and Listen with Lucy intervention delivered daily in Nursery. Two TA's employed to deliver Speech & Language and Listen with Lucy intervention. One to focus specifically on EYFS children (4 days a week) and one to support children in KS1 and KS2	Oral language interventions (also known as oracy or speaking and listening interventions) refer to approaches that emphasise the importance of spoken language and verbal interaction in the classroom. Oral language interventions   EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org .uk) Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support low attaining pupils or those falling behind.	1

	Small group tuition   Toolkit Strand   Education Endowment Foundation   EEF	
Base 1 Nurture Provision and TA support for children who access the Nurture room to be successful in class.	Behaviour interventions seek to improve attainment by reducing challenging behaviour in school. Behaviour interventions   EEF	3 & 4
Base 1 (nurture room) to support Disadvantaged and Vulnerable children with their emotion regulation and resilience to be able to access learning.	(educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	
Base 1 to support children within the nurturn room provision as well as TA's from the nurture room to support children in accessing class based learning with this additional support. Children having a duel placement between class and the nurture room allows us to support more children.		

# Wider strategies (for example, related to attendance, behaviour, wellbeing)

Budgeted cost: £41366.61

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Employment of ELSA TA (full time)	There is extensive evidence associating childhood social and emotional skills with improved outcomes at school and in later	4
Employment of Mental Health practitioner (1 day a week)	life (e.g., improved academic performance, attitudes, behaviour and relationships with peers): <u>EEF_Social_and_Emotional</u> <u>Learning.pdf</u> (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	4
Employment of Play Therapist (1 day a week)		4
Introduction of perfect punctuality weeks (one per term) and Amazing Attendance week (one per term). Whole class rewards for best class. Attendance officer and support officer attend regular meetings with our EWO to review attendance (3 weekly)	The DfE guidance has been informed that where there is engagement by families with schools this his significantly reduced levels of absence and persistent absence.	5

All non-attendance (when no reason is provided) receive a telephone call from the support officer. Non-attendance and persistence non-attendance is being treated in the same way as any safeguarding concerns. EHA's being offered to families where there is persistent absence. School are following the local authorities 'children missing from education' policy and 'children absent from education'		
Play leaders, Grange Park Guardians, School Council Y6 play leaders to support with positive play during break and lunch times.	Metacognition and self-regulation approaches to teaching support pupils to think about their own learning more explicitly, often by teaching them specific strategies for planning, monitoring, and evaluating their learning.	4
School safeguarding board (Grange Park Guardians) made up of Y4 and Y5 pupils to promote safegaurading across the school.	Metacognition and self-regulation   EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org. uk)	
Children to be empowered to support in making decisions in school and have an active role in supporting peers to behave positively during free 'unstructured time'. Children to support each other with safeguarding issues so that these can be addressed in a timely manner.		
Established and consistently implemented behaviour policy, focusing on positive behaviour and opportunities for children to make a positive change to their behaviour choices.	Behaviour interventions seek to improve attainment by reducing challenging behaviour in school. This entry covers interventions aimed at reducing a variety of behaviours, from low-level disruption to aggression, violence, bullying, substance abuse and general anti-social activities.	4

Whole school training on 'Emotion coaching' provided by the Virtual School' (2 staff meetings)	Behaviour interventions   EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org. uk)	
Consistent approach across school by all staff. Monitoring of behaviour by behaviour lead and regularly checking in which children who have a high level of behaviour logs to support then to make changes.		
Positive behaviours rewarded – prizes as incentives		

## Total budgeted cost: £ 265234.98

## Part B: Review of the previous academic year

### **Outcomes for disadvantaged pupils**

We have analysed the performance of our school's disadvantaged pupils during the previous academic year, drawing on national assessment data and our own internal summative and formative assessments.

#### **Externally provided programmes**

Programme	Provider

### Service pupil premium funding (optional)

How our service pupil premium allocation was spent last academic year

The impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils

## **Further information (optional)**