Pupil premium strategy statement

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2021 to 2022 academic year) 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 the effect that last year's spending of pupil premium had within our school.

School overview

| Detail | Data |
|--|----------------------------------|
| School name | Plymouth Grove Primary School |
| Number of pupils in school | 413 |
| Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils | 46% |
| Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended) | 2022-2025 |
| Date this statement was published | 27 th September 2022 |
| Date on which it will be reviewed | September 2023 |
| Statement authorised by | Michael Cooke |
| Pupil premium lead | Michael Cooke |
| Governor / Trustee lead | Abdi Muse |

Funding overview

| Detail | Amount |
|---|-----------|
| Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year | £261 350 |
| Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year | £24 940 |
| Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable) | £286 290 |
| Total budget for this academic year If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year | £ 262 735 |

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

Our aim is to deliver a rigorous, consistent and research-led curriculum that enables our children to be ready for the next stage of their education at the end of each phase and to be 'secondary ready' when they finally leave us at age 11. The focus of our pupil premium strategy is to develop pupils' language skills through a focus on oracy; engaging in dialogue, developing classroom contributions and questioning. Oracy enables deeper understanding of the curriculum and develops critical thinking.

The approach to teaching and learning is supported through evidence-based research with a focus on teaching effectiveness. Research suggests that achievement is likely to be maximised when the key features of lessons include; orientation, structuring, questioning, teacher modelling, application, learning environment, management of time and assessment. Teacher journal clubs are used to offer a cycle of meetings where teachers discuss research findings and plan how to incorporate them into their practice.

Our approach will be responsive to common challenges and individual needs, rooted in robust diagnostic assessment, not assumptions about the impact of disadvantage. The approaches we have adopted complement each other to help pupils excel. To ensure they are effective we will:

- ensure disadvantaged pupils are challenged in the work that they're set
- act early to intervene at the point need is identified
- adopt a whole school approach in which all staff take responsibility for disadvantaged pupils' outcomes and raise expectations of what they can achieve

Our approach to assessment and feedback is based on an understanding of a pupil's journey through the curriculum, combined with real clarity on the purpose of collecting data to improve pupil outcomes.

We do not collect statistical data that is not relevant to improving pupil outcomes in the classroom. It is not the main driver to gather information about the performance of pupils. Our approach creates a sense of "known intelligence about the child".

Challenges

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

| Challeng e number | Detail of challenge |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1 | Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils indicate underdeveloped oral language skills and vocabulary gaps among many disadvantaged pupils. |
| 2 | Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils suggest disadvantaged pupils generally have greater difficulties with phonics than their peers. This negatively impacts their development as readers. |
| 3 | Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils suggest disadvantaged pupils generally have greater difficulties in achieving the expected standard in reading, writing and maths in KS1. |
| 4 | Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils suggest disadvantaged pupils generally have greater difficulties achieving the higher standard in maths |
| 5 | • Teacher referrals for SEMH support have markedly increased over the last year 78 pupils 55 of whom are disadvantaged) currently require additional support with social and emotional needs, receiving small group interventions. |
| 6 | Attendance for pupils on the SEND register are below the national average. |

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 indicate significantly improved oral language among disadvantaged pupils. This is evident when triangulated with other sources of evidence, including engagement in lessons, book scrutiny and ongoing formative assessment. |
| Phonics fully embedded into everyday teaching | Phonics screening in line with national averages by 2024/2025 |
| Pupils with SEND achieve exceptionally well | Positive SEND progress measure |
| Children are confident using manipulatives in KS2 and able to use them independently. | KS2 maths outcomes in 2024/25 show that more than 75% of disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard. |
| NPQs are accessed by staff | A third of teaching staff have accessed NPQ developments |

| The school's intent and implementation are embedded securely across the school. | Children are on track to be ready for the next stage of their education |
|---|--|
| KS2 outcomes in line with national averages | KS2 outcomes in 2024/2025 for reading, writing and maths show that 70% of disadvantaged children met the expected standard. |
| Attendance for pupils on the SEND register is in line with national averages | SEND attendance average is 92% |

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: £70 000

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| CPD focus on developing leadership | Create a leadership environment and school climate that is conducive to good implementation. | |
| | Set the stage for implementation through school policies, routines, and practices. | |
| | Identify and cultivate leaders of implementation throughout the school. | |
| | Build leadership capacity through implementation teams. | |
| | https://educationendowmentfoundation. org.uk/education-evidence/guidance- reports/implementation | |
| Making the difference for disadvantaged learners | Define the problem you want to solve and identify appropriate programmes or practices to implement. | |
| | Identify a tight area for improvement using a robust diagnostic process. | |

| Make evidence-informed decisions on what to implement. | |
|---|--|
| Examine the fit and feasibility of possible interventions to the school context. | |
| Make an adoption decision. | |
| <u>https://educationendowmentfoundation.o</u> <u>rg.uk/education-evidence/guidance-</u> <u>reports/implementation</u> | |

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

Budgeted cost: £150 000

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| Accelerate progress in CLL across the EYFS Curriculum -Pupils with low prior attainment / EAL / SEN | There is a strong evidence base that suggests oral language interventions, including dialogic activities such as high- quality classroom discussion, are inexpensive to implement with high impacts on reading: Oral language interventions Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF | 1 |
| Accelerate reading ability using phonic strategies for children working within the phonic phases - Pupils with low prior attainment / EAL / SEN | 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> | 2 |

| NFER test analysis | Standardised tests can provide reliable insights into the specific strengths and weaknesses of each pupil to help ensure they receive the correct additional support through interventions or teacher instruction: <u>Standardised tests Assessing and Monitoring Pupil Progress Education Endowment Foundation EEF</u> | 4 |
|--|---|---|
| Accelerate writing progress through the effective implementation of writing progression at Plymouth Grove. | Teach pupils to use strategies for planning and monitoring their writing 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. <u>https://educationendowmentfoundation n.org.uk/education- evidence/guidance-reports/literacy- ks-1</u> | 2 |
| Maths- embed CPA approach and develop a KS2 fluency plan | Use manipulatives and representations to develop understanding Manipulatives and representations can be powerful tools for supporting young children to engage with mathematical ideas. Ensure that children understand the links between the manipulatives and the mathematical ideas they represent. Ensure that there is a clear rationale for using a particular manipulative or representation to teach a specific mathematical concept. | 4 |

| | Encourage children to represent | |
|---------------------------|--|---|
| | problems in their own way, for | |
| | example, with drawings and marks. | |
| | | |
| | Use manipulatives and | |
| | representations to encourage | |
| | discussion about mathematics. | |
| | h the set list of the set decision of the set of the set | |
| | https://educationendowmentfoundation. | |
| | org.uk/education-evidence/guidance- | |
| | reports/early-maths | |
| Pupils can demonstrate | | 1 |
| understanding in | Explicitly teach pupils metacognitive | |
| foundation subjects and | strategies, including how to plan, | |
| reflect on their learning | monitor, and evaluate their learning | |
| | Evelicit in struction in the second time of the | |
| | Explicit instruction in cognitive and | |
| | metacognitive strategies can improve | |
| | pupils' learning. A series of steps— | |
| | beginning with activating prior | |
| | knowledge and leading to | |
| | independent practice before ending in | |
| | structured reflection—can be applied | |
| | to different subjects, ages and | |
| | contents. | |
| | | |
| | While concepts like 'plan, monitor, | |
| | evaluate' can be introduced | |
| | generically, the strategies are mostly | |
| | applied in relation to specific content | |
| | and tasks, and are therefore best | |
| | taught this way. | |
| | adgin uno way. | |
| | A series of steps—beginning with | |
| | activating prior knowledge and | |
| | leading to independent practice | |
| | a 1 1 | |
| | before ending in structured | |
| | reflection—can be applied to different | |
| | subjects, ages and contents. | |
| | https://aducationandowmantfoundatio | |
| | https://educationendowmentfoundatio | |
| | n.org.uk/education- | |
| | evidence/guidance- | |
| | reports/metacognition | |
| | | |

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

Budgeted cost: £50 000

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| Development of well being interventions | Teach SEL skills explicitly | 6 |
| | Use a range of strategies to teach key skills, both in dedicated time, and in everyday teaching. | |
| | Self-awareness: expand children's emotional vocabulary and support them to express emotions. | |
| | https://educationendowmentfoundatio n.org.uk/education- evidence/guidance-reports/primary- sel | |
| Zones of regulation in everyday practice | Teach SEL skills explicitly | 6 |
| | Use a range of strategies to teach key skills, both in dedicated time, and in everyday teaching. | |
| | Self-awareness: expand children's emotional vocabulary and support them to express emotions. | |
| | Self-regulation: teach children to use self-calming strategies and positive self-talk to help deal with intense emotions. | |
| | Social awareness: use stories to discuss others' emotions and perspectives. | |
| | Relationship skills: role play good communication and listening skills. | |
| | Responsible decision-making: teach and practise problem solving strategies. | |
| | https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education- | |

| evidence/guidance-reports/primary- sel | |
|---|--|
| | |

Total budgeted cost: £270 000

Part B: Review of outcomes in the previous academic year

Pupil premium strategy outcomes

This details the impact that our pupil premium activity had on pupils in the 2021 to 2022 academic year.

Our internal assessments and external assessments during 2021/22 suggested that the performance of disadvantaged pupils was lower in KS1 than in the previous 3 years in key areas of the curriculum.

EYFS Eligible for pupil premium (35% v 47%)

Reading, writing, maths KS1 Eligible for pupil premium (32% v 62%)

Reading and phonics

Phonics Eligible for pupil premium (44%v 40%)

Reading

KS1 Expected standard eligible for pupil premium (44% v 62%) KS1 Higher standard eligible for pupil premium (4%v 13%)

KS2 expected standard eligible for pupil premium (85% v 75%) KS2 higher standard eligible for pupil premium (20% v 29%) KS2 progress score eligible for pupil premium (+1.1 v +1.9)

<u>Writing</u>

KS1 expected standard eligible for pupil premium (44% v 66%) KS1 higher standard eligible for pupil premium (4% v 3%)

KS2 expected standard eligible for pupil premium ((71% v 66%) KS2 higher standard eligible for pupil premium (2% v 2%) KS2 progress scaled score eligible for pupil premium (+0.5 v +0.1)

<u>Maths</u>

KS1 expected standard eligible for pupil premium (44% v 62%) KS1 higher standard eligible for pupil premium (4% v 13%)

Year 4 Multiplication times table check- (pupil premium in brackets)

Full marks20 children (4 children)Marks 21-2526 children (8 children)

KS2 expected standard eligible for pupil premium (66% v 79%) KS2 higher standard eligible for pupil premium (14% v 33%) KS2 progress scaled score eligible for pupil premium (+1.4 v +3.6)

Our assessment of the reasons for these outcomes for EYFS and KS1 points primarily to Covid-19 impact, which disrupted all our subject areas to varying degrees. As evidenced in schools across the country, school closure was most detrimental to our disadvantaged pupils in younger age groups, and they were not able to benefit from our pupil premium funded improvements to teaching and targeted interventions to the degree we had intended. The impact was mitigated by our resolution to maintain a high quality curriculum, including during periods of partial closure, which was aided by the implementation of online learning through the use of SeeSaw.

Absence among disadvantaged pupils was better than their peers and persistent absence was also better than non disadvantaged pupils.

Our assessments and observations indicated that pupil behaviour, wellbeing and mental health were significantly impacted last year, primarily due to COVID-19-related issues. The impact was particularly acute for disadvantaged pupils. We used pupil premium funding to provide wellbeing support for all pupils, and targeted interventions informed from the use of Boxall profile assessments where required. We are building on that approach with the activities detailed in this plan.

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 |
|--|----------------------------|
| Making the difference for disadvantaged learners | Manchester Research School |

Further information (optional)

Four members of staff attended the Making the Difference for Disadvantaged Learners programme delivered by the Manchester Research School. The impact of this was the planning of effective implementation plans using identified active ingredients.