

Review of Expenditure:								
Previous Academic Year	2019 - 2020							
Quality of Teaching for all:								
Desired Outcomes:	Impact: Did you	meet the	success cri	teria? Incl	ude impa	ct on pup	ils not	Lessons Learned: (Will this approach continue?)
	eligible for PP, i	f appropria	ate.					
A. To improve pupils'				Data analysis from the end of Spring 2 for FS2 shows that				
speech, language and			% of	Gap	% of pp pupils at	% of	Gap	the gap between disadvantaged pupils and non has widened over the course of the year.
communication skills		% of pp pupils at	non-pp	between		non-pp	between	widefied over the course of the year.
across the EYFS.	Areas of	ARE	pupils at	PP and	ARE	pupils	PP and	Contributing factors:
	learning:	Autumn	ARE Autumn	Non pp Autumn	Spring	at ARE Spring	Non pp Spring	-The TA employed to deliver SALT intervention was signed
Characteristics of the cohort (F2)		2019	2019	2020	2020	2020	2020	off sick for the whole of Autumn 1. (See lessons learnt) - Impact of COVID-19 meant that the targeted intervention
Condit (F2)	Communication	LA-17%	LA-28%	LA -11%	LA-50%	LA-69%	LA-19%	was unable to take place during the Summer term – this is
43% of pupils are classed as	and Language.	U- 25%	U-31%	<mark>U-6%</mark>	U-59%	U-65%	<mark>U-7%</mark>	historically the term where the PP children identified for
disadvantaged	and Language.	S-12%	S-22%	<mark>S-10%</mark>	S-62%	S-69%	<mark>S-7%</mark>	intervention make the biggest gains in progress.
23% of pupils did not								Data from Common 2010 ob annotabat historiaelloshia
attend Priestsic Primary	Find below teach	or accoccm	ant for the	norcontag	oc of childr	on on trac	sk to	Data from Summer 2019 shows that historically this intervention has been successful in closing the gap.
Foundation 1 and came				percentage	es or critici	en on trac	.K to	July 2019
from seven different	achieve GDL by t	ne ena or ti	ne year.					50% = Pupil Premium children achieved GLD
nursery settings.	March 2020 F2 – 2	9 % of Punil I	Premium Pur	nils working	at the exner	ted level		67.3% = Non pupil premium children achieved GLD
23% of pupils are under		3 % Non pp a	-	_	at the expec	ica icvei		17.3% = In school Gap
Speech and Language	(2	4 % School G	iAP)					Identified areas for improvement:
Therapy								Greater tracking/monitoring of identified children needed
18% of pupils are classed as								-who?
SEND								-when? -start points?
59% of pupils are boys								-end points?
33% of pupils are boys								-reports from TA?
63% of pupils fit into a								-report from LP?
category of disadvantaged,								Moving Forward:
SEND, SALT or EAL								It is vital that the time allocated for the TA who supports
								children identified as in need of SALT support has ring
ı								fenced time to ensure we have a firm foundation to build



	_			-					PRIESTSIC PRIMARY SCHOOL
									A structured programme for Speech and Language needs to be researched and identified. EEF promising programmes.  In order to mitigate against the risk of staff members being off ill, we need to ensure we build a team of support staff who have the expertise to deliver effective speech and language support.  This approach will not continue in its current form.  A new speech and language intervention will be identified and established for the next academic year.
B. To improve progress									The date shows the group outline of DD shildren ashinging
and attainment in reading and writing for disadvantaged	FS2	% of pp pupils a ARE Autum	at   non-   pupil   ARE	pp s at	Gap between PP and Non pp	% of pp pupils at ARE	% of non-pp pupils at ARE	Gap between PP and Non pp	The data shows the proportion of PP children achieving ARE in writing has increased over the course of the year in FS2 from 15% to 32% and increased from 15% to 28% in reading.
pupils in EYFS and Year 1.		2019	" Autu 2019		Autumn 2020	Spring 2020	Spring 2020	Spring 2020	The data shows the proportion of PP children achieving ARE in writing and reading has remained the same over the
	Literacy.	R- 4% W- 4%	R-199 W-19		R-15% W-15%	R-41% W-37%	R-69% W-69%	R-28% W-32%	course of the year in Year 1 at 45%.
		•							Contributing factors:
	Year 1:		Y1 Aut Reading	Y1 Spring	Y1 Au Writir	-	Y1 Aut Maths	Y1 Spring	-The TA employed to deliver SALT intervention was signed off sick for the whole of Autumn 1.

Year 1:	Y1 Aut	Y1	Y1 Aut	Y1	Y1 Aut	Y1
	Reading	Spring	Writing	Spring	Maths	Spring
	% on	Reading	% on	Writing	% on	Maths
	track	% on	track	% on	track	% on
	EXS+	track	EXS+	track	EXS+	track
		EXS+		EXS+		EXS+
All pupils	65%	67%	57%	58%	65%	68%
Disadvantaged pupils	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%
Non-disadvantaged	69%	71%	60%	59%	71%	73%
pupils						
Gap btw DP and non-DP	-24%	<mark>-26%</mark>	-15%	-14%	-26%	-27%
% reading age and stage	65%	75%				
appropriate bookband						

**Bookbands**:

- Year 1 teacher signed off sick for the majority of the year impacted on the capacity to offer small group intervention for phonics/reading.
- -Phonics screening check did not take place due to COVID-
- Impact of COVID-19 meant that the targeted intervention was unable to take place during the Summer term – this is historically the term where the PP children identified for intervention make the biggest gains in progress.

Historically this has been a hugely successful intervention.



	40% of PP children made progress through their bookbands		2017	2018	2019	
	88% of Non – PP children made progress through their bookbands.	% of PP children passed phonics screening test.	33.3%	69%	90%	
	Phonics – Year 1:  All disadvantaged pupils have received phonics support in the Autumn term, if appropriate (high % of SEND pupils with complex needs are also PP).  Teacher Assessment based on Spring 2 data shows that 45% of disadvantaged pupils were on track to pass the PSC. These pupils have received phonics intervention and are on track to reach the expected standard in the phonics screening check. They reached the March milestone for phonics and are on track to reach the expected standard in reading also.	Identified area Disadvantaged achieving ARE is the year.  Reading and Woneed of further  Moving Forwateam to carry of the	children acro in all subjects  riting within r improvemen  rd: e for the addi out phonics su ne Year 1 tear are new to th tigate against e need to ense the expertise upport. who missed i	has remained has remained FS2 continues ht.  tional membe upport and inte in terms of p he year 1 team the risk of sta ure we build a to deliver effetheir phonics year 1 will be 2.	the same acro to be an area i r of the Year 1 ervention. shonics – Both ff members team of suppo ective speech identified for	in
C. To increase self- esteem, confidence and resilience to learning experienced by children in challenging circumstances.	Forest school provision 1 x half day per week. Lead by Forest School leader and 1 x TA plus volunteer. Promoting independence, team work, resilience, risk taking and respect of nature and each other. Improved confidence and resilience in targeted children.	feedb interv childro resilie	ack from class ention had in en's independ nce.	dence, team w	w the rely on identifi ork and	
	Targeted lunchtime provision for identified children. Additional well-being TA to be outside on duty to provide emotional and social support. Reduced incidence of	teache regulat	ers show identif te their emotio	fied children's a ns is improving	ve feedback fror pility to co- and their readin pacted positivel	ness



behaviour recorded on CPOMS. Readiness to learn for identified children is improved for the afternoon session.

D. To improve the attainment and progress of disadvantaged pupils in KS2 in writing, reading and maths.

	Year 6 2019 - 2020															
% of ch ARE		20	17			2018			2019				Spring 2020			
	R	W	М	С	R	W	M	С	R	W	M	С	R	W	M	С
PP	57	67	67	48	50	60	55	45	43	48	26	22	54	50	62	33
Non PP	74	74	63	53	70	83	78	68	74	80	71	65	73	75	76	66
GAP:	23	7	4	5	20	23	23	23	31	32	45	43	19	25	14	33

% о	f ch'	]						
achievi	ing ARE	Rea	ding	Wri	iting	Maths		
		Autumn 2019	Spring 2020	Autumn 2019	Spring 2020	Autumn 2019	Spring 2020	
	PP	76%	72%	65%	56%	65%	61%	
YR 3	NON	62%	62%	67%	64%	71%	74%	
	GAP	+14%	+10%	-2%	-8%	-6%	-13%	
	PP	50%	59%	45%	45%	50%	55%	
YR 4	NON	74%	74%	71%	71%	76%	74%	
	GAP	-24%	-15%	<mark>-26%</mark>	<mark>-26%</mark>	-26%	-19%	
	PP	62%	65%	50%	50%	65%	65%	
YR 5	NON	64%	72%	70%	72%	67%	77%	
	GAP	-2%	<del>-7</del> %	-20%	-22%	-2%	-12%	
9	PP	39%	54%	36%	50%	43%	62%	
YR	NON	65%	73%	57%	75%	62%	76%	

Due to the partial school closures in March, the final assessments to take place where undertaken at the end of the Spring term. Year 6 classes used previous SATS papers to obtain a standardised score for each pupil – these were then used to inform teacher assessments.

In Years 3-5, teacher assessments were used, alongside NFER tests to establish a standardised score and inform teacher judgements. Historically, Teacher Assessment was identified as an area for improvement. In order to ensure judgements were accurate, SLT undertook quality assurance activities to ensure the data set was accurate and judgements were consistent across the KS.

### Outcomes at the end of KS2:

The gap between disadvantaged pupils and non in Year 6 in reading as reduced 12% on last year.

The gap in writing as reduced by 7% since last year and by 31% in maths. The combined % gap for disadvantaged pupils has reduced by 10% since last year.

Small group, targeted quality first teaching was applied in Year 6 this year – this approach has proven hugely successful and has improved outcomes at the end of KS2.

### Maths - KS2:

Third Space - 89% those children who are accessing the
 Third Space Learning Programme have made accelerated progress and are now working at the expected standard. 2
 children within the group haves made exceptional progress and is now working at Greater Depth.



	GAP	-26%	-19%	-21%	-25%	-21%	-14%	THE THIRD SPACE LEARNING PROGRAMME HAS BEEN
		1				1		SUCCESSFUL AND WILL CONTINUE AND EXPAND NEXT YEAR TO INCORPORATE ALL CHILDREN ELIGIBLE FOR PP IN THE CURRENT YEAR 5 COHORT.
								<ul> <li>Maths Magic booster programme - Intervention was not focused on specific children but was used as an after school club – 1<sup>st</sup> come 1<sup>st</sup> served.</li> <li>THIS PROGRAMME WILL NOT CONTINUE NEXT YEAR.</li> <li>Small group, targeted maths intervention in year 4 have impacted positively on closing the gap in attainment</li> </ul>
								<ul> <li>between PP and NON PP pupils.</li> <li>Reading – KS2         <ul> <li>All KS2 TA have received training on the reading inference intervention, children have been identified by teachers however due to COVID 19 the interventions have not begun.</li> <li>In Year 3 and 4 Classroom assistance to provide 1:1 reading support to increase reading fluency, decoding skills and comprehension skills. Data shows that in Year 4 the gap between PP and Non PP reduced from -24% to -15%. In Year 3, Pupil premium children outperform non pupil premium children in reading.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
								THE READING PROGRAMME HAS BEEN SUCCESSFUL IN YEAR 3 AND 4 AND WILL CONTUE NEXT YEAR.
								<ul> <li>Year 6 - Literacy volunteer to provide targeted support for identified disadvantaged pupils in year 6. (full day per week)</li> </ul>
								Moving Forward: Literacy Volunteers – as of next year the focus for the literacy volunteers, in light of COVID-19, will be to increase engagement, resilience and reading miles for identified pupil premium children. Children in Year 5 who are working towards ARE in the Autumn term will be targeted to achieve working at ARE by the summer term. The impact will be



E. Sustain higher rates of combined progress across Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 for identified high attaining pupils eligible for PP.

# Key stage 1:

Attainment: Percentage of children achieving higher standard in key stage 2:

% of ch GDP		2018			2019		2020 TA		
Key Stage 1	R	W	М	R	W	М	R	W	М
PP	11	0	11	13	0	6	29	19	14
Non PP	26	14	17	25	14	20	13	3	8
GAP:	15	14	6	12	14	14	+16	+16	+6

NOTE – 2020 DATA IS BASED ON TEACHER ASSESSMENT IN MARCH 2020 – NO SUMMER DATA DUE TO COVID-19.

### Key stage 2:

**Attainment**: Percentage of children achieving higher standard in key stage 2:

% of ch GDP		2018				2019				2020 TA			
Key Stage 2	R	W	М	С	R	W	М	С	R	W	М	С	
PP	10	10	10	0	9	0	9	0	8	0	21	0	
Non PP	23	18	18	10	12	3	15	0	32	6	38	6	
GAP:	13	8	8	10	3	3	6	0	24	6	17	6	

NOTE – 2020 DATA IS BASED ON TEACHER ASSESSMENT IN MARCH 2020 – NO SUMMER DATA DUE TO COVID-19.

measured using individual case studies as the impact will be qualitative rather than quantitative data.

This intervention will continue next year but will be much more rigorous in terms of the focus and measurable outcomes.

### Writing – KS2

Writing across KS2 is a cause for concern – the gap between PP and NON PP pupils is significant across all year groups.

Small group, quality first teaching targeted at higher prior attainers has proved successful in KS1, in all core subjects. Standards have raised and PP pupils outperform NON-PP pupils based on teacher assessment in the Spring term.

Small group, quality first teaching has proven successful at increasing the percentages of children achieving the higher standard in reading and maths compared to 2019.

In KS2 - 2 of the 14 children who achieved GDP in reading are pupil premium. (8%) Maths - 5 of the 24 children who achieved GDP in maths are pupil premium. (21%)

Although no pp children achieved GDP in writing – this was, in part, due to the impact of COVID-19 as focused writing interventions historically take priority during the Summer term.

### **Moving Forward:**

Year 5 teachers will engage with the LA package of support to improve Greater Depth Writing. Strategies identified as effective will be trialled in Year 5 and rolled out across KS2 to support disadvantaged pupils who are targeted to achieve GDP.

Quality first targeted teaching will continue next year to address the attainment gap for higher prior attainers.



To ensure curriculum coverage provides a range of experiences for all disadvantaged children in order to increase knowledge of the wider world and local community.	Learning is supported by trips that are carefully planned to enhance the school's curriculum.  Learning is embedded and extended through real first hand experiences with purposeful and relevant learning opportunities, allowing them to produce quality final products, particularly in writing.  Pupils have experienced social and cultural events. Social skill, independence, perseverance and team work are developed through participation in group activities and over-night stays on residential visits.  Raised aspiration and cultural capital.	Curriculum enrichment funding has now been amended. All PP children pay 50% costs for any curriculum enrichments activities such as trips. Funding allocation to be reviewed for next cycle.
To provide disadvantaged children with the social and emotional skills they require in order to self — regulate behaviour and manage emotions.	Casey counselling sessions 1 whole day per week = 5 sessions. Cost to include a CPD session for staff to provide an insight into the counselling strategies that maybe used. Support children to overcome barriers to learning caused by poor mental health and wellbeing.	<ul> <li>Impact reports from the counselling service indicate that the sessions have impacted positively on all children albeit to varied degrees.</li> <li>ALTHOUGH THIS INTERVENTION PROVED SUCCESSFUL IT WILL NOT CONTINUE NEXT YEAR.</li> <li>Moving Forward: Plant – A – Seed company will be contracted from the Autumn term 2020.  ✓ 25 referrals per academic year  ✓ 1 x teacher training session- 3hrs (morning/afternoon) per academic year to raise either safeguarding awareness or behavioural management- choice at SLT discretion.</li> <li>✓ Support in key areas of low school attendance, social emotional wellbeing, behavioural management and safeguarding.</li> </ul>



- Attendance office to be employed for 2 days per week to monitor persistent absence and late arrivals.
- Structured conversations to be used to engage parents.
- First day response by attendance officer.

A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H and I – attendance impacts heavily on all barriers to learning.

### Success criteria:

Improved attendance and punctuality in targeted children to at least 95%.

Persistent absenteeism for PP pupils is reduced from the 2018 figure of 14.2% to at least below 10%

Attendance rates:	Autumn Term	Spring Term
Pupil Premium:	91.46%	91.54%
Non PP:	94.06%	93.34%
In school gap:	2.6%	1.8%

Persistent absence:	Autumn Term	Spring Term
Pupil Premium:	40	42
Non PP:	62	59
In school gap:	22	17

• Data from the spring term shows the gap in attendance between pp and non pp is closing.

This strategy for reducing persistent absence and improving attendance will continue.

### Moving forward – points to note:

EEF – rapid evidence assessment of the impact of school closures states: "There is a risk that high levels of absence after schools formally reopen poses a particular risk for disadvantaged pupils." (June 2020)