

Cheshire Academies Trust Inspiring hearts and minds

Pupil Premium
Report
Kelsall Primary & Nursery School
2023-2024
Year 3 of 3 year plan
Reviewed

## **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	Kelsall Primary & Nursery	
Number of pupils in school	196	
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	8% (15 pupils)	
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan	3	
covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2021-2024	
Date this statement was published	November 2023	
Date on which it will be reviewed	September 2025	
Statement authorised by	David Wearing	
Pupil premium lead	Sarah White	
Governor / Trustee lead	Holly Stowell	

**Funding overview** 

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£22,900
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£2,000
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£24,900
If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year	

## Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan Statement of intent

#### **Objectives for Pupil Premium Spending**

- To provide high quality learning experiences across the curriculum for all learners
- To provide additional support and intervention to ensure disadvantaged children achieve their potential
- To provide personalised social and emotional support to disadvantaged children to maximise their wellbeing
- To provide extra home/school support where there is a need to help overcome any barriers to learning that may be impacting on the wellbeing or academic achievements of disadvantaged children
- To provide both curricular and extra-curricular enrichment which links to either social and emotional development or academic progress and attainment

## How does the pupil premium strategy plan work towards achieving those objectives?

- It enables us to provide in class support, small group and individual interventions to support eligible children with their emotional and social needs. These are provided by our highly trained support staff including our Learning Mentor.
- It enables us to invest in a whole school approach to emotional and social wellbeing with our Learning Mentor central to this.
- It enables us to provide additional financial support to families as appropriate so that children are able to take part in a wide variety of extra-curricular activities.

## **Key principles**

We are committed to meeting the needs of all pupils eligible for the pupil premium grant, both to support their academic needs and their social and emotional needs. We use an evidence-based approach and regularly evaluate the impact our approaches are having on children's needs through discussion with our PPG Lead, Safeguarding Leads, SENCO and Learning Mentor. We have benefitted from working closely with other schools within our academy trust, sharing our practice, comparing our approaches and improving our own.

We strongly believe that the best way to achieve equity of opportunity and improved outcomes for our disadvantaged pupils, is to accumulate advantage for them. This plan sets out our carefully considered approach.

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

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Challenge	Detail of challenge		
number			
1	2024 data (whole school)		
	<b>Reading</b> : 75% Expected Standard+ (up from 61% the previous year)		
	Writing: 83% Expected Standard+ (up from 46% the previous year)		
	Maths: 67% Expected Standard+ (up from 61% the previous year)		
	End of KS2 2024		
	Attainment Average Scaled Score for disadvantaged pupils (cohort average):		
	Reading – 104.5 (108.5)		
	Writing – 105.5 (104.7)		
	Maths – 103.5 (106)		
	Value added for disadvantaged pupils (cohort average)		
	Reading – 3.7 (3.1)		
	Writing – 6.6 (3.2)		
	Maths – -0.1 (1.1)		
	Cohort tracking shows that disadvantaged pupil's attainment has increased but the challenge		
	of the attainment gap remains, especially for those reaching the greater depth judgement.		
	Disadvantaged children's attainment in reading and writing was higher than in maths, and		
	the value-added data shows a similar trend; the gap is closing in reading and writing but		
	widening in maths. No Disadvantaged children were GDS for reading, writing or maths at the		
	end of KS2.		
	The percentage of disadvantaged pupils meeting the expected standard has increased and		
	most disadvantaged pupils have made good progress, exceeding their estimated attainment.		
	One disadvantaged pupil underperformed significantly compared to their estimates.		
2	All children's social and emotional wellbeing has been affected by their experiences		
	through the pandemic. Many of our disadvantaged children now require increased levels of		
	support to develop strong attitudes to learning, improve their emotional wellbeing and		
	improve engagement in learning.		
3	There is a lack of parent engagement from a proportion of parents of our disadvantaged		
	children, specifically a number of FSM families e.g. attendance at Parents' Evenings,		
	support with homework, ensuring a consistent approach to learning and behavior in and		
	out of school. This impacts on their overall attainment and progress.		
4	A review of attendance in 2023-24, shows that attendance of disadvantaged children was		
	lower than that of non-disadvantaged children by 5.5% and lower than national by 1.4%		
	This was largely driven by one year group, with a disadvantaged attendance of 82.5%.		
	However this cohorts attendance has been a key area for the school and is improving year		
	on year. Attendance is the first intervention and as such, improving the attendance of		
	disadvantaged pupils is a key priority for the year.		

## **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.

measure whether they have been achieved.			
Intended outcome	Success criteria		
Attendance of disadvantaged children to increase so that is at least in line with attendance of non-disadvantaged children and national average.	<ul> <li>Individual disadvantaged children have attendance of 96% or above.</li> <li>Lateness for disadvantaged children minimised through effective tracking and parental engagement.</li> <li>A robust attendance monitoring system ensures early intervention to prevent attendance dips.</li> </ul>		
Improve the quality of teaching for disadvantaged children.	<ul> <li>Teaching of disadvantaged children is good and frequently outstanding.</li> <li>Teachers use a range of evidence informed pedagogies to support the progress and attainment of disadvantaged children.</li> <li>Quality teaching results in disadvantaged children making the same levels of good progress and achieving the same attainment standards as non-disadvantaged children.</li> </ul>		
Disadvantaged children in EYFS achieve age related expectations.	Disadvantaged children to achieve age related expectations and achieve GLD by the end of EYFS.		
Outcomes for disadvantaged pupils from different groups are improved compared to previous years. (Updated and raised expectation for 2023-24 based on most recent data analysis)	<ul> <li>For at least 66% of disadvantaged pupils in Y6 to achieve the expected standard and for 33% to achieve above the expected standard.</li> <li>For at least 75% of disadvantaged pupils in Y1 to Y5 to reach age related expectations or above compared to 58% in 2021-22 and 61% in 2022-23.</li> </ul>		
	Writing For at least 50% of disadvantaged pupils in Y6 to achieve the expected standard and 25% to achieve above the expected standard. For at least 60% of disadvantaged pupils in Y1 to Y5 to reach age related expectations or above compared to 41% in 2021-22 and 46% in 2022-23		
	Maths For at least 75% of disadvantaged pupils in Y6 to achieve the expected standard and for 25% to achieve above the expected standard. For at least 71% of disadvantaged pupils in Y1 to Y5 to reach age related expectations or above compared to 41% in 2021-22 and 61% in 2022-23.		

Increased metacognitive skills improves confidence and engagement in lessons, enabling them to access academic learning.	Disadvantaged pupils are able to utilise the metacognitive skills they have been taught to reflect more effectively on their own learning which leads to increased engagement and independence.
Termly Pupils Progress and Review meetings ensure the attainment and progress of disadvantaged pupils is monitored and analysed. This enables timely interventions and actions to secure improved outcomes.	<ul> <li>Disadvantaged pupil groups regularly monitored and tracked on school monitoring systems, giving a clear overview of their progress.</li> <li>Data analysis is used to tailor disadvantaged pupils' teaching, learning and interventions to ensure accelerated progress.</li> </ul>
Disadvantaged pupils are taught by expert teachers through evidence-based protocols and pedagogies.	<ul> <li>Teaching of disadvantaged pupils is good and frequently outstanding.</li> <li>High quality, inclusive teaching results in disadvantaged pupils making the same levels of good progress and achieving the same achievement standards as non – disadvantaged pupils.</li> <li>Pupils and staff are cognisant of the language of metacognition and creativity at utilise this in their lessons to encourage and promote creative and reflective thought and response.</li> <li>Pupils develop key skills; disciplined, persistent, imaginative, inquisitive, collaborative.</li> </ul>
Improved emotional stability and self- regulation of disadvantaged pupils	Pupils understand and can control their emotions more effectively.
Full engagement in social experiences and enrichment opportunities	Improved self-esteem and confidence of disadvantaged pupils.

Activity 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.

# **Teaching (for example, CPD, recruitment and retention)**Budgeted cost: £8,852.50

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Ensure disadvantaged children are challenged appropriately through curriculum and receive high quality teaching and learning through a mastery approach and evidence-based pedagogies of expert teachers  £2,172.00	+5 rating in effectiveness. It is also particularly useful for narrowing any attainment gap for all learners of all abilities.  A high expectation of work from disadvantaged learners (a	1
	Mastery learning Iligh impact for very low cost based on limited evidence.  (£) (£) (£) (£) (£) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (7)	
being and mental health intervention from Learning Mentor.	Building on the success of nurture and behaviour support sessions by our Learning Mentor, it is considered beneficial to continue to further develop this area. A similar theme remains apparent, that many of our disadvantaged children require additional support from the Learning Mentor and support staff to ensure they are ready to fully access the curriculum, engage positively and develop self-esteem and confidence within lessons.  This approach has clearly accelerated progress and raised attainment outcomes higher than they were previously on track to achieve. There is also the rationale of a wider school benefit, where less disruption within classes means an environment more conducive to learning for everyone.	2
	Social and emotional learning  Moderate impact for very low cost based on very limited evidence.   £ £ £ £ £	

Further Learning Mentor Training £190	Social and emotional skills support effective learning and are linked to positive outcomes later in life. The Learning Mentor is required to attend continuous supervision sessions after training as an Emotional Literacy Support Assistant (ELSA). Additional training in other areas of children's mental health and well-being is required to ensure all subject knowledge is up to date in this vital area. Regular attendance at pupil premium conferences are also necessary in order to access the latest research and advice on how to bridge the attainment gap for disadvantaged pupils.	2
	Moderate impact for very low cost based on very limited evidence.	
Develop whole staff understanding of metacognition and their pedagogy in teaching pupils metacognitive strategies.  £0 (in-house training led by Vice-Principal and Creativity Lead Teacher)	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.  There is some evidence to suggest that disadvantaged pupils are less likely to use metacognitive and self-regulatory strategies without being explicitly taught these strategies. Explicit teaching of metacognitive and self-regulatory strategies could therefore encourage such pupils to practise and use these skills more frequently in the future. With explicit teaching and feedback, pupils are more likely to use these strategies independently and habitually, enabling them to manage their own learning and overcome challenges themselves in the future.  Teachers can demonstrate effective use of metacognitive and self-regulatory strategies by modelling their own thought processes. For example, teachers might explain their thinking when interpreting a text or solving a mathematical task, alongside promoting and developing metacognitive talk related to lesson objectives. Professional development can be used to develop a mental model of metacognition and self-regulation, alongside an understanding of teaching metacognitive strategies.  Metacognition and self-regulation, alongside an understanding of teaching metacognitive strategies.	1, 2
Improvement of Phonics	Reading and comprehension are the fundamentals of	1
and Reading Comprehension strategies including additional staff trained to ensure improved outcomes for disadvantaged children and the delivery of RWInc interventions for those children not on track.	learning and understanding so an increase in targeted support within these areas serves to aid disadvantaged pupils improve further, across the curriculum whilst also developing self-confidence, resilience and engagement. Research shows an average of 5 months' additional progress can be achieved, along with developments in independent and collaborative learning strategies	

£939.00	Phonics High impact for very low cost based on very extensive evidence  £ £ £ £ £	
Create role of a SALT specialist TA to deliver speech and language interventions to disadvantaged children. £370	A number of our younger disadvantaged pupils will benefit from additional oral language development as highlighted in their initial Wellcom speech and language toolkit. This work is delivered by Teaching and Nursery Assistants but further specialist training would ensure consistently high-quality intervention and accelerated progress.  Oral language interventions  Wey high impact for very low cost based on extensive  E. E. E. E. B.	1
Continue to develop children's ability to work collaboratively through ongoing professional training on teaching children the 6 habits of creativity (through Creativity Collaborative and CChange)  £0 (training delivered inhouse by Creativity Lead teacher)	A collaborative (or cooperative) learning approach involves pupils working together on activities or learning tasks in a group small enough to ensure that everyone participates. Pupils in the group may work on separate tasks contributing to a common overall outcome, or work together on a shared task. This is distinct from unstructured group work.  The impact of collaborative approaches on learning is consistently positive, with pupils making an additional 5 months' progress, on average, over the course of an academic year. However, the size of impact varies, so it is important to get the detail right.  Collaborative learning can describe a large variety of approaches, but effective collaborative learning requires much more than just sitting pupils together and asking them to work in pairs or group; structured approaches with well-designed tasks lead to the greatest learning gains.  Collaborative learning approaches  (E)	1

# Targeted academic support (for example, tutoring, one-to-one support structured interventions) Budgeted cost: £12,825.86

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Teaching Assistant deployment and intervention; providing additional targeted support in lessons allowing for increased opportunities for feedback at point of teaching to increase the number of disadvantaged children achieving the expected standard, or higher standard based on their prior attainment.  £12,825.86	EEF research provide extensive evidence of the high impact of immediate feedback and modelling in class. This ensures that less time being spent in subsequent teaching session is being spent addressing misconceptions from prior teaching and learning. Using additional adults in core subject lessons to provide immediate feedback at the point of learning is beneficial to disadvantaged learners.  Feedback  Teedback  Try high impact for troy how count based on controller  EEEEEE  AAAAA  This will include ensuring TAs are fully prepared for their role and supplementing rather than replacing high-quality provision from the class teacher, including providing targeted interventions.  Teaching Assistant Interventions  Maderate reported for moderate root based on moderate excitors.	
	Strategies strategies (£ £ £ £ 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	
Deliver targeted reading intervention using FFT's Reading Assessment programme to disadvantaged pupils not on track in reading.  £0 (offered free through FFT)	This assessment and intervention programme covers phonics skills, decoding, reading accuracy, reading fluency and comprehension.  The average impact of the adoption of phonics approaches is about an additional five months' progress over the course of a year. Phonics approaches have been consistently found to be effective in supporting younger pupils to master the basics of reading, with an average impact of an additional five months' progress.  Reading comprehension strategies are high impact on average (+6 months). Alongside phonics it is a crucial component of early reading instruction.	
	Phonics  High impact for very low cost based on very extensive  £ £ £ £ £	
	Reading comprehension strategies  Very high impact for very low cost based on extensive evidence.  £ £ £ £ £	

# Wider strategies (for example, related to attendance, behaviour, wellbeing) Budgeted cost: £ 3,220.0

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Further heightened parental involvement and engagement in school e.g reading volunteers to ensure disadvantaged children read regularly with an adult.  Lateness and absence for disadvantaged pupils is minimised through effective tracking and parental engagement.  £230 (Learning Mentor time)	It is well proven that when home and school are demonstrating a consistent approach to teaching and learning the outcomes are significantly higher for learners. As such by engaging more with parents we are affording the best possible chances for positive outcomes for disadvantaged learners. Findings by the EEF also suggest supporting parents with their first child, promotes good practice in educational support with subsequent children.  Good attendance is the 'first intervention'. If children are in school, they benefit from all other additional support. It also significantly reduces the risk of Child Sexual Exploitation and Child Criminal Exploitation.	4
Financial assistance to participate in after school clubs and wraparound care.  £0	Overall, the evidence indicates that, on average, pupils make two additional months' progress per year from extended school time by the targeted use of before and after school programmes. There is some evidence that disadvantaged pupils benefit disproportionately, making approximately two and a half months' additional progress. After school programmes that support and encourage children academically while providing stimulating environments and activities are more likely to have an impact on attainment. Clubs including sporting and non-academic clubs are also shown to be beneficial and help to increase engagement in school life.  Extending school time  Moderate Impact for moderate cost based on limited evidence.	2, 3
Residential Trips-Outdoor Learning including day trips (50% of cost) £2000	Residential trips are proven to support growth mind sets, increase confidence and teach team building skills. Childrenlearn vital life skills of perseverance and resilience and thisin turn impacts on their academic progress within lessons as they are able to apply these skills when back in the school environment. Evidence from previous years shows children return to school from residentials and other trips with heightened confidence and engagement.	2
Financial assistance with uniform purchases.	School uniform supports the development of a whole school ethos and therefore supports discipline and motivation. Purchasing uniform helps parents financially and helps the pupils feel a sense of belonging within the school that helps support their social and emotional well-being.	2, 3

Music £792	Arts participation approaches can have a positive impact on academic outcomes in other areas of the curriculum. Overall, the average impact of arts participation on other areas of academic learning appears to be positive but moderate, about an additional three months progress. Improved outcomes have been identified in English, mathematics and science.	1

Total budgeted cost: £24,900

## 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 2022 to 2023 academic year.

Year 3 Review (2023-24)			
Impact	Issues	Amendments for next year	
in disadvantaged pupils achieving the expected standard. 31% across the school were achieving the expected standard in 2021-22, compared to 83% in 2023-24.  At the end of KS2, reading and writing have a strong value added score, indicating the expected standard gap is being closed. Maths has a very slightly negative value added score, indicating that strategies are not effective in closing the gap.  Reading Increase from 44% expected in 2021-22,to 61% in 2022-23, to 75% in 2023-		<ul> <li>Teacher development to understand the challenges for disadvantaged pupils and to improve the support given to these learners through the Expert Teacher model, Child Engaged Assessment protocols, the habits of creativity and ongoing Learning without Limits training provided through the trust.</li> <li>Address the attainment gap in maths by providing teacher development focused on effective maths teaching strategies, especially explicit instruction and the mastery approach to ensure consistency of practice.</li> <li>Participation for all teaching and support staff in the MITA (Maximising the Impact of Teaching</li> </ul>	

our reading scheme, with an increased number of sessions which are more structured.

### Writing

There has been a pronounced improvement in writing for up to 46% in 2022-23 and is now at 83%. Pathways to Write is now well embedded across the school.

#### Maths

The progress for disadvantaged pupils in maths has been lower than reading and writing but has still seen a steady increase. In 2021-22, 31% of pupils were reaching the expected standard, up to 61% in 2022-23 and is now at 67%. Power Maths is well embedded across the school as our maths curriculum, and we have a former national maths strategy director who works with the school to provide 1-1 support. The school also now benefits from a maths specialist teacher who leads a teaching and research group.

## **Key Messages**

The data suggests that as a school we have made significant progress in closing the attainment gap for disadvantaged pupils over the past four years, particularly in reading and

### 3. Enhancing Parental Engagement:

Communication: The school will continue to improve communication with parents of disadvantaged pupils. ensuring that they are kept informed about their child's progress and are aware of the support services disadvantaged pupils. In 2021-22, 31% available. This might involve organising workshops, or of pupils were at the expected standard volunteering opportunities. Our Learning Mentor will continue to work closely with these families to build trust and open lines of communication.

#### 4. Addressing Socio-Emotional Needs:

Wellbeing: The school places a strong emphasis on the socio-emotional wellbeing of disadvantaged pupils and will seek additional opportunities to enhance this support.

Support Services: The school remains committed to ensuring disadvantaged pupils have access to essential support services and financial assistance systems.

## 5. Professional Development

Targeted Training: Through the Learning without Limits program, we will continue to prioritise engagement for all disadvantaged learners. The framework of the 7 C's Expert Teacher model will guide this initiative, incorporating training on instructional practices, inclusive teaching and child engaged assessment protocols.

- Trauma informed practice training to enhance and ensure effectiveness of teachers and support staff.
- Research and explore new thinking approaches to engagement of local community within the life of the school and projects.

writing. Additional targeted interventions for disadvantaged pupils may be necessary in maths. As there are a small number of disadvantaged pupils at the school, and due to the nature of the statistics of small numbers, it is important to be careful when drawing wider conclusions.	

## **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
IDL (International Dyslexia Learning Solutions)	Ascentis

## **Further information**

<b>Previous Academic</b>	Year	2023	-24 Total Alloca	tion of £24,900	
i. Quality of teaching	g for all £8,852.50				
Action	Desired Outcome/ Success Criteria	Impact: Did you meet the succe (Include impact on pupils not el appropriate).		Lessons learned (and whether you will continue with this approach)	Cost
Ensure disadvantaged children are challenged appropriately through curriculum and receive high quality teaching and learning through a mastery approach and evidence-based pedagogies of expert teachers	At least 75% of disadvantaged pupils' average percentile ranks and SGP rates are in line or above non-disadvantaged pupils.  At least 75% of disadvantaged pupils achieve the expected standard or higher in writing (80%+)  At least 75% of disadvantaged pupils	*See full overview of outcome in Impa section above.	act 2023-24	To be continued alongside further rollout of the Learning Without Limits programme.	Main school budget to cover costs £2,172.00

	achieve a positive progress score by the end of KS2.			
	Disadvantaged pupils in Year 2 achieve working at standard in all three subjects (RWM).			
	Disadvantaged pupils across the school achieve a standardised score over 100			
Provide a bespoke well-being and mental health intervention from Learning Mentor.	Improved emotional stability and self-regulation of disadvantaged pupils.	Success criteria met. The emotional stability and self-regulation of all disadvantaged children has significantly improved, leading to significantly less disruption during unstructured times. As such, children are better prepared for learning.  The decision to place the Leaning Mentor in Year 6 every morning to support the high number of disadvantaged children in the class was effective and had a significant impact on ensuring their emotional wellbeing and regulation in the important last year of school.  The Learning Mentor has continued to develop the partnership with Healthbox this year and there has been an increase in pupil focused workshops and interventions such as Marvin and transition support for Year 6. Disadvantaged children were given priority acces. Children engaged incredibly well and feedback from families has been very positive.	More disadvantaged children are engaged more of the time, impacting attitudes to learning considerably. When incidents or patterns of concerning behaviour occur they are analysed and dealt with swiftly allowing learning to continue with minimum disruption to the disadvantaged children and their peers. As a result attainment for disadvantaged children has continued to improve.  Practice will now be further enhanced through a prioritization of trauma informed approach at all levels.	£5181.50 (cost of Learning Mentor)

Further Learning Mentor Training	Increased capacity to support disadvantaged pupils social and emotional wellbeing. Improved emotional stability and self-regulation of disadvantaged pupils.	The Learning Mentor has continued to increase her capacity to support pupils through Healthbox mental health training, Next Steps training, ELSA supervision and other CPD.  This has enabled her to provide enhanced support to disadvantaged pupils.	Practice will now be further enhanced through a prioritization of trauma informed approach at all levels.	£190
ii. Targeted suppo	Desired Outcome/ Success Criteria	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)	Cost
Additional targeted support in lessons allowing for increased opportunities for feedback at point of teaching to increase the number of PPG children achieving the expected standard, or higher standard based on their prior attainment.	At least 75% of disadvantaged pupils' average percentile ranks and SGP rates are in line or above non-disadvantaged pupils.  At least 75% of disadvantaged pupils achieve the expected standard or higher in writing (80%+)  At least 75% of disadvantaged pupils achieve a positive progress score by the end of KS2	*See full overview of outcome in Impact 2023-24 section above.  A teacher handbook has been put together and was distributed to staff on the INSET day in September. This included all previously shared guidance on inclusive practice, how to create an inclusive and enabling environment and our feedback policy and protocols.  The school has prioritised phonics this year and ensured that the phonics subject leaders have had RWInc leadership training. The RWInc online portal and all additional support materials were purchased and a development day for all staff was held. All assessments are now through the online portal to ensure consistency and this has had a significant impact on ensuring accelerated progress. The Geography/History coordinator has researched and implemented a feedback system for History, Geography	Phonics progress has significantly improved across EYFS and KS1 and the progress of disadvantaged pupils needs to continue to be carefully tracked. If required, disadvantaged pupils will be prioritised for 1:1 tuition.  Continued teacher development on understanding the barriers for disadvantaged pupils and how to privilege them to ensure the gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils is closed.	£12,825.86

Action	Desired Outcome/ Success Criteria	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)	Cost
iii. Other approac	,			
Teaching assistant deployment and interventions	Disadvantaged pupils in Year 2 achieve working at standard in all three subjects(RWM)  Disadvantaged pupils across the schoolachieve a standardised score over 100  Teaching Assistants deployment is based on careful analysis of need.  Teaching Assistants supplement, not replace, teachers.  Interventions are targeted, evidence-based and time limited.	and Science in line with child engaged assessment, habits of creativity and 7 Cs. Entry and Exit Tickets were successfully introduced in foundation subjects as a first step towards child engaged assessment and in upper KS2, the Creativity lead in school worked with teachers to develop pupil's language and understanding of the habits of creativity.  The implementation of White Rose Science has begun to ensure a mastery approach is being adopted by teachers but this will need further development and teacher training.  Deployment of TAs has been based on supporting children with EHCPs. The decision was made to timetable the Learning Mentor to more with disadvantaged pupils who were not making expected or better than expected progress are being provided with additional, targeted support in core lessons.  The decision to place the Leaning Mentor in Year 6 every morning to support the high number of disadvantaged children in the class was effective and had a significant impact on ensuring their emotional wellbeing and regulation in the important last year of school. Thus in turn, supported and improved their academic performance.	A budget prioritisation for 2024-25 was to ensure the permanency of current Tas and increase TA support in KS1. With this in place, the school feels it is now time to engage in the MITA Project (Maximising the Impact of Teaching Assistants) through the trust.  Read Write Inc phonics 1:1 interventions to prioritise disadvantage pupils.	

Financial assistance to participate in after school clubs and wraparound care.	Financially disadvantaged children are offered opportunities to attend after school activities and clubs.	A range of clubs have been offered with free spaces. We continue to work with outside providers to negotiate free places for families in receipt of FSM for some after school and holiday activities/clubs Some have also been funded by school.	To be continued	£500
Residential Trips- Outdoor Learning including day trips	Families of financially disadvantaged (FSM) children can attend trips and residentials.	Families in receipt of FSM are given financial support towards the cost of trips and residentials. This is done automatically on school payment systems.	To be continued	£1000
Purchase of resources for use within teaching and learning.  Financial assistance with uniform purchases.	Financially disadvantaged pupils have access to additional resources to support engagement and improve outcomes.  Families of financially disadvantaged (FSM) children are able to provide school uniform for their children	Resources and uniform are purchased as and when needed to support disadvantaged pupils. This has mostly been through the purchasing of PE kits so that children can fully partake in activities in appropriate clothing that does not differentiate them from their peers.	To be continued	£200