Pupil premium strategy statement

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium funding (for the 2023 to 2024 academic year) to help improve the attainment of our disadvantaged pupils.

It outlines our pupil premium strategy and how we intend to spend the funding in this academic year.

School overview

Detail	Data
School name	Springwell Village Primary School
Number of pupils in school	191
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	10%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2023/2024 2024/2025 2025/2026
Date this statement was published	September 2023
Date on which it will be reviewed	September 2024
Statement authorised by	Bryony Parrish
Pupil premium lead	Julie Gettings
Governor / Trustee lead	Rev Julie Wing

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£24,735
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£O
Total budget for this academic year	£24,735
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

When making decisions about using our pupil premium funding, we have considered the context of the school and the subsequent challenges faced. Research conducted by EEF has been used to support decisions around the usefulness of different strategies and their value for money.

Common barriers to learning for our disadvantaged children include unsupported learning at home, poor language and communication skills, lack of confidence and low self-esteem and attendance and punctuality issues. There may also be complex family situations which prevent children from reaching their potential. The challenges are varied and there is no 'one size fits all'.

Our objectives are:

- ✓ to narrow the attainment gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils
- \checkmark to identify and address gaps in learning
- ✓ for all disadvantaged pupils to make or exceed expected progress
- ✓ to support our children's health and wellbeing to enable them to access learning at an appropriate level

We aim to do this by:

- ✓ ensuring that teaching and learning opportunities meet the needs of all the pupils
- ensuring that appropriate provision is made for pupils who belong to vulnerable groups, this includes ensuring that the needs of disadvantaged pupils are adequately assessed and addressed
- ✓ when making provision for disadvantaged pupils, recognising that not all pupils who receive free school meals will be socially disadvantaged
- recognising that not all pupils who are disadvantaged are registered or qualify for free school meals. As a result, pupil premium funding may be used to support any pupil or groups of pupils the school has identified as being socially disadvantaged.

We will achieve these objectives by:

- ✓ ensuring all teaching is good or better
- ✓ providing increased TA support in all year groups to overcome gaps in learning
- ✓ accelerating progress, moving children to at least age-related expectations
- ✓ targeting able pupil premium children to achieve their full potential
- ✓ supporting payment for extra-curricular activities, educational and residential visits.
- ✓ ensuring children have first-hand experiences to support their learning in the classroom.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Some disadvantaged pupils have poor communication and oral language skills.
2	Some disadvantaged pupils are not making the same progress in phonics as their peers. As a result, disadvantaged pupils are not developing sufficient fluency in reading or confidence in writing by the end of Key Stage 1.
3	Some disadvantaged pupils in Key Stage 2 are not making the same progress in reading and writing as their peers. Many do not develop a love of reading and do not read widely enough. Their comprehension and understanding of vocabulary is not yet developed meaning many disadvantaged pupils do not meet age-related expectations in reading or writing.
4	Some disadvantaged pupils are not making the same progress in maths as their peers.
5	Parental engagement with school is limited. Some disadvantaged pupils do not engage in extra-curricular activities or learning experiences outside of school, in- cluding reading and homework.
6	Attendance for disadvantaged pupils is lower than other pupils in school.
7	Behaviour and wellbeing of some disadvantaged pupils is a concern.

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
Disadvantaged pupils in EYFS and KS1 are able to listen attentively and give attention to what others say. They are able to use recently intro- duced vocabulary, offer explanations and ex- press their ideas and feelings in full sentences.	Disadvantaged pupils make good or better progress in communication and language. They attain or exceed the expected level of communication and language in the EYFS pro- file at the end of reception.
Disadvantaged pupils develop fluency in reading in Key Stage 1. They can read most words accu- rately without overt sounding and blending, and sufficient fluency to allow them to focus on their understanding rather than on decoding individual words. Disadvantaged pupils can read fluently at the end of Key Stage 1.	Disadvantaged pupils make good or better progress in phonics and reading. They attain or exceed the expected level of reading at the end of Key Stage 1.
Disadvantaged pupils continue to develop and apply their reading skills in Key Stage 2. They	Disadvantaged pupils make good or better progress in reading and writing. They attain or

	,
read fluently and widely. They can understand high order vocabulary and apply their reading skills to compare, analyse and comprehend texts. Their love of reading will impact positively on their writing development.	exceed the expected level in reading and writ- ing at the end of Key Stage 2.
Disadvantaged pupils make good or better pro- gress in mathematics. They develop fluency in number and recall of number facts and then apply their mathematical knowledge to prob- lem solving.	Disadvantaged pupils make good or better progress in maths. They attain or exceed the expected level of maths at the end of Key Stages 1 and 2.
Parental engagement is high for all pupils. Pupils engage in learning experiences outside of school including reading and homework. Read- ing books are read frequently and pupils read widely. Homework is completed regularly.	All families of disadvantaged pupils engage with school through parent meetings, support- ing homework, supporting engagement in pupil activities and experiences. Engagement is high for all families.
All disadvantaged pupils attend school regular- ly. They access extra-curricular activities includ- ing all learning opportunities and experiences such as residential activities. Participation and interest is high.	All disadvantaged pupils attend school regu- larly. Disadvantaged pupils access extra- curricular activities including all learning op- portunities and experiences such as residential activities. Attendance is in line with other chil- dren nationally.
All disadvantaged pupils behave well and demonstrate positive wellbeing.	Identified social, emotional and behavioural needs will be addressed through nurture sessions.

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: £9,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
EYFS staff to complete Helicopter Story training.	The EEF report quality training in C&L has demonstrated its potential to support young pupils in need of support with	1
Implement, monitor and evaluate the Helicopter Story scheme.	spoken language.	
Implement EYFS frame-		

work with particular at-		
tention to communica-		
tion and language devel-		
opment in the curricu-		
lum.		
Prioritise effective adult-		
child interactions in		
EYFS/KS1 and provide		
training where necessary.		
, ,		
Continue to implement	There is extensive evidence to support the	2
'Little Wandle' validated	use of a systematic phonics programme	_
phonics scheme across	with children in Key Stage 1. (EEF Teach-	
the school with a daily	ing and Learning Toolkit: Phonics)	
focus in reception and		
year 1.	Research shows that teaching children	
	how to read using synthetic phonics	
All staff to attend whole	results in significant long-term benefits	
school updated 'Little	for disadvantaged pupils from poorer	
Wandle' accredited	backgrounds and those who do not have	
training.	English as their first language.	
Fluency in reading	Phonics approaches have been	
developed through	consistently found to be effective in	
effective delivery of	supporting younger pupils to master the	
reading sessions in	basics of reading, with an average	
reception and year 1 and	impact of an additional five months'	
whole class quality first	progress.	
teaching. In year 2, Little		
Wandle spelling pro-		
gramme will be delivered		
alongside effective		
guided reading sessions.		
Develop the English	The Centre for Literacy in Primary Educa-	3
curriculum to ensure that	tion (CLPE) evidence the importance of	
children access high qual-	using high quality texts to support chil-	
ity texts. Improve their	dren in learning to read. They provide	
love of reading through	suggested high quality texts and evidence	
enhancing the reading	their success in teaching and learning.	
curriculum, developing		
reading areas and ensur-		
ing there is a wide range		
of high quality texts for		
pupils to access freely.		
Ensure daily maths	The EEF state: 'High quality teaching is	4

lessons develop	pivotal in improving children's outcomes.	
children's fluency, prob-	Research tells us that high quality teach-	
lem solving and reasoning	ing can narrow the disadvantage gap.' We	
through quality first	aim to improve teaching in the fluency of	
teaching.	number to raise attainment in maths.	
Provide opportunities for		
children to practise their		
fluency until it becomes		
embedded.		
Revisit prior learning		
through flashback 4 and		
daily 5 homework.		
Embed TT Rockstars and		
Mathsframe into the cur-		
riculum to practice fluen-		
cy skills.		

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

Budgeted cost: £12,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Consider structured one- to-one or small group in- tervention linked to class- room teaching where necessary.	There is extensive high-quality evidence demonstrating the potential of one-to- one and small-group tuition as a cost effective way to support pupils who are falling behind in their learning. The Sutton Trust – EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit suggests it can boost progress by up to +5 months.	1/2/3/4

Implement Little Wandle 'keep up' and 'catch up' interventions.	Research shows that teaching children how to read using synthetic phonics re- sults in significant long-term benefits for disadvantaged pupils from poorer back- grounds and those who do not have Eng- lish as their first language. Phonics approaches have been consistently found to be effective in	2
	supporting younger pupils to master the basics of reading, with an average impact of an additional five months' progress.	
Pupil premium profiles to include personal targets for each individual child to identify and address their needs and to accel- erate learning.	We have a relatively small number of pupil premium pupils who do not have shared areas of need. Pupil premium pupils therefore need bespoke personalised learning plans to meet their range of needs.	1-7

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

Budgeted cost: £3,500

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Continue to build rela- tionships with vulnerable families to support im- proved attendance.	EEF reports children can make on average +4 months additional progress with con- tinued parental engagement and support.	6
	NFER briefing identifies improved	
Rigorous monitoring sys- tem in place including first day response.	attendance as important in improving attainment.	
	Children are more engaged and	
Raise the profile of good attendance through weekly, termly and yearly initiatives (race to 5 stars, 100% attendance certificates).	attendance improves.	

Subsidise trips, residen- tials and music lessons Provide financial support on an individual basis to ensure all disadvantaged pupils has access to all opportunities including residential activities and uniform.	The EEF, believe enriching education has intrinsic benefits (sometimes re- ferred to as "arts for arts' sake"). All children, including those from disad- vantaged backgrounds, deserve a well-rounded, culturally rich, educa- tion.	5
Ensure all pupil premium pupils take part in the wide range of learning opportunities outside the classroom which are available.		
Provide nurture / wellbe- ing sessions to support behaviour and wellbeing.	There is extensive evidence associating childhood social and emotional skills with improved outcomes at school and in later life (e.g., improved academic performance, attitudes, behaviour and relationships with peers)	7
Support the emotional, behavioural and mental health needs of post looked after children.	Looked after children and young people have particular physical, emotional and behavioural needs related to their earlier experiences before they were looked after. The rates of emotional, behavioural and mental health difficulties are 4 to 5 times higher amongst looked after children and young people than the wider population.	7

Total budgeted cost: £24,500