### 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	Courtney Primary School
Number of pupils in school	185
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	18.9% (35 children)
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2021-2024
Date this statement was published	Dec 2021
Date on which it will be reviewed	July 2024
Statement authorised by	Georgina Scott Headteacher
Pupil premium lead	Georgina Scott Headteacher
Governor / Trustee lead	Richard Morgan Chair of governors

#### **Funding overview**

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£53,170
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£5075
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£58245
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**

At Courtney our intention is that all pupils, irrespective of their background or the challenges they face, make good or better progress, achieving high attainment across all subject areas. That our disadvantaged children have high aspirations for themselves and know who they are and their impact in and on the world we live in. We see equality, as not just being equity but liberation for all. We will carefully consider the needs of each individual child identified as pupil premium and not assume that they are at a disadvantage as a result. The attainment gap tends to be based on the experiences of those children.

We intend to achieve liberation through the following ways;

- High quality first teaching with a focus on areas in which disadvantaged pupil require the most support (High quality first teaching is the most powerful driver of educational equity).
- Recruiting and keeping the highest quality teachers.
- Increasing the level of school to school support to encourage the sharing of successful strategies.
- Ensuring our early years' curriculum meets the needs for all children and provides the foundation for all future learning.
- Providing smooth transitions between early years and primary that are supported to ensure the best outcomes.
- Planning targeted small group and one to one interventions to diminish the attainment gap.

This will be rooted in robust diagnostic assessment and not assumptions about the impact of disadvantage. The approaches have been selected based on research and approaches known to be effective.

### Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Internal and external assessments (where applicable) indicate that <b>reading progress</b> among disadvantaged pupils* is below that of non- disadvantaged pupils (particularly between KS1 and KS2).

	Internal data and pupil conferencing shows our disadvantaged pupils are not getting the exposure to a strong and varied reading diet or at an appropriate level. Lockdown has resulted in a reduction in reading stamina.
2	Internal and external assessments (where applicable) indicate that <b>mathematical progress</b> among disadvantaged pupils* is below that of non-disadvantaged pupils (particularly between KS1 and KS2). Internal data and pupil conferencing show our disadvantaged pupil's mathematical fluency skills are not as developed which results in low confidence.
3	Assessments and observations indicate pupils' <b>Speech and Language</b> is underdeveloped on entry to primary school and this limits progress in communication, language and literacy from reception to year 6.
4	Pupil conferencing and assessments have indicated that many of our disadvantaged children are dealing with many factors internally and externally due to school closure which may affect their Social, Emotional and Mental Health Needs ( <b>SEMH</b> ) which may have a negative impact on learning and attainment.
	These factors include, financial limitations, lack of enrichment opportunities (particularly during school closures), bereavement, redundancy and lack of parental engagement.
5	Our <b>attendance</b> data over the last 2 years along with lateness indicates that attendance among disadvantaged pupils has been lower than for non-disadvantaged pupils (below 91%).
	Our assessments and observations indicate that absenteeism is negatively impacting disadvantaged pupils' progress.

\* and have no other complicating factors.

#### 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
<b>Reading-</b> improved reading progress among disadvantaged pupils	<ul> <li>Children will make accelerated progress from their starting points.</li> <li>Bottom 20% of readers in receipt of PP have made accelerated progress and their learning gaps have narrowed/closed compared to non-pp pupils.</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>Pupil voice shows children access a varied diet of reading that is age appropriate.</li> </ul>
Maths- improved mathematical progress	<ul> <li>Children make accelerated progress from their starting points.</li> </ul>
among disadvantaged pupils	<ul> <li>Pupil voice shows greater confidence in fluency skills.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Subject leadership supports teachers in developing fluency skills through the use of concrete, pictorial and abstract representations.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Maths policy and practice demonstrates a consistent approach in the teaching of maths.</li> </ul>
<b>Speech and language</b> - improved oral language skills and vocabulary among disadvantaged pupils	<ul> <li>Word aware and Nuffield Early Language Intervention (NELI) support the development of vocabulary.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Pupil voice shows good understanding of subject specific vocabulary and terminology</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Planning carefully considers the language needed for all children to access new learning and build on schemas.</li> </ul>
<b>SEMH-</b> improved wellbeing and resilience among our disadvantaged pupils.	<ul> <li>Pupils have strategies in place to support them in self-regulation and their emotional resilience. Children can confidently articulate their feelings and identify tools to support them in getting back to 'green zone'.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Pupil champion conferencing demonstrates that pupils are happy and enjoy being in school.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>New behaviour strategies support children's resilience and encourage positive learning behaviours.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>An increase in the number of children engaging in our enrichment activities.</li> </ul>
Attendance- improved	Pupils have attendance of 96% or more.
attendance and punctuality among our disadvantaged pupils.	<ul> <li>Support from family link worker allows all children to arrive to school on time.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>In the event of illnesses parents and carers seek work to support their child's learning.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Parent/carer and school relationships have been strengthened.</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: £19,876.

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
New reading leader (SI) to have release time to learn new role and implement development of high quality reading spine. Supporting the development of the new subject leader to bring about successful improvements.	The teaching of specific strategies that pupils can apply to monitor and overcome barriers to comprehension improves overall literacy. There is a strong and consistent body of evidence demonstrating the benefit of structured interventions for pupils who are struggling with their literacy through accurate diagnosis of capabilities and difficulties, in order to match pupils to appropriate, evidence informed interventions that target specific areas of difficulty. EEF improving literacy in KS2	1
Purchase a DFE validated Systematic Synthetic Phonics Programme to secure stronger phonics teaching for all pupils. Train all staff on new phonics scheme to embed phonics teaching	Phonics approaches have a strong evidence base that indicates a positive impact on the accuracy of word reading. EEF phonics toolkit	1
Staff training and Inset to develop the structure of whole school approach to teaching maths including my turn, your turn. New math leader to have thorough handover of maths to continue embedding practice and continue to work with Boolean Maths Hub.	The DfE non-statutory guidance has been produced in conjunction with the National Centre for Excellence in the Teaching of Mathematics, drawing on evidence-based approaches: <u>Maths guidance KS 1 and 2.pdf</u> (publishing.service.gov.uk)	2
Development of quality first teaching through personalised feedback and learning to learn (metacognition).	Education Endowment Foundation suggest that effective feedback has very high impact with a potential gain of 6 additional month's progress. The potential impact of metacognition and self-regulation approaches is high with the potential gain of +7 months additional progress over the course of a year.	1&2

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

Budgeted cost: £47,283.

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Embedding dialogic activities across the school curriculum. Staff training on whole school approach to language development through oral language approaches such as Word Aware and NELI.	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: <u>Oral language interventions   Toolkit Strand  </u> <u>Education Endowment Foundation   EEF</u>	3
Speech and language therapy is used to support those children building positive relationships and friendships and learn by listening, talking and questioning to support the improvement of self- esteem and confidence.	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: <u>Oral language interventions   Toolkit Strand  </u> <u>Education Endowment Foundation   EEF</u>	3
Additional maths sessions targeting the disadvantaged pupils who require further maths support after absence due to COVID.	Ready to progress https://www.ncetm.org.uk/classroom- resources/exemplification-of-ready-to-progress- criteria/	2
Engaging with the National Tutoring to provide a blend of tuition, mentoring and school led tutoring for pupils whose education has been most impacted by the pandemic. A significant proportion of pupils who receive tutoring will be disadvantaged, including those who are high attainers.	Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support low attaining pupils or those falling behind, both one-to-one: <u>One to one tuition   EEF</u> (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk) And in small groups: <u>Small group tuition   Toolkit Strand   Education</u> Endowment Foundation   EEF	1&2
Redefine roles of reading assistants to target those who need the most. Including bottom 20%. Reading volunteers utilised to support building reading stamina.	There is a strong and consistent body of evidence demonstrating the benefit of structured interventions for pupils who are struggling with their literacy through accurate diagnosis of capabilities and difficulties, in order to match pupils to appropriate, evidence informed interventions that target specific areas of difficulty. EEF improving literacy in KS2	1
Family link worker working with parents and carers to address specific needs and build relationships.	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): EEF social and emotional learning	4 and 5

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

Budgeted cost: £4,675.

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Continued development of positive behaviour and building of social skills through lunch time with Pastoral Senior lunchbreak leader.	Both targeted interventions and universal approaches can have positive overall effects:	4

Embed Zones of Regulation to provide tools for communicating and adjusting feelings.	Behaviour interventions   EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	
Continue to develop Student welfare group to improve SEMH and attendance.	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): EEF_Social_and_Emotional_Learning.pdf (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk) The Education Endowment Foundation's Toolkit, a summary of educational research which provides	4& 5
	guidance for teachers and schools on how to use their resources to improve the attainment of disadvantaged pupils, has an extensive evidence base to prove the efficacy of 14 out of 34 components. Nurture groups 1,2,3 7 use 10 out of these 14 effective evidence-base components as part of their provision <u>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educat</u> <u>ion-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit</u>	
School to support contributions to extra- curricular activities and purchasing of uniform/equipment to support interests and aspirations.	Education Endowment Foundation parental engagement has a positive impact on average of 4 months' additional progress.	4&5

## Total budgeted cost: £71,877

# 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 2020 to 2021 academic year.

Our internal assessments during 2020/21 suggested that the performance of disadvantaged pupils was lower than in the previous years in key areas of the curriculum. Despite being on track during the first year (2018/19), the outcomes we aimed to achieve in our previous strategy by the end of 2020/21 were therefore not fully realised.

Our assessments of the reasons for these outcomes 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, and they were not able to benefit from our pupil premium funded improvements to teaching and targeted interventions to the degree we had intended. As a school, during school closures, we worked to ensure that all pupils who were identified as disadvantaged/vulnerable to learning were supported through access to school places. All disadvantaged children were offered a place in school during the second school closure. The vast majority of whom attended full time. For those children who did not attend, laptops and internet support was provided along with training for those parents and carers who required it. This allowed us to support pupils through our online platforms of Google Classrooms and Wordpress blogs providing live lessons, pre-recorded teachings and guided groups. The Courtney staff made regular calls to all children and provided opportunities to check in on wellbeing and address any misconceptions through pre and post teaching.

Upon re-opening school, significant planning and consideration was given to the reintegration of our disadvantaged children along with all children. The notion of map, master and move forward was adapted to ensure our children made significant progress from their starting points. The consideration also resulted in a development of a new role of Wellbeing Champion. This role allowed us to strengthen our relationships with parents and carers, provide every child with an opportunity to discuss the impact of COVID-19 along with a platform for pupil voice on how they would like to be reintegrated back into school. The children shared they missed their friends the most during lockdown having been supported well by the team from our pupil interviews. We had positive attendance back into school with our Family Link Worker supporting more vulnerable families on re-integration.

Our assessments and observations indicated that pupil behaviour, wellbeing and mental health were significantly impacted last year, primarily due to COVID-19-related

issues. We observed initially that our children had lost stamina in learning often being extremely tired by the end of the school day. Our children's behaviour towards peers demonstrated a reduction of social skills and an understanding of each other. This was particularly noticeable in our younger pupils. We used Pupil Premium funding to provide wellbeing support for all pupils, and targeted interventions where required. We are building on that approach with the activities detailed in this plan.