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.

Broadhembury Church of England Primary School Overview

Detail	Data
School name	Broadhembury CE Primary
Number of pupils in school	42
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	38%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2019/2020 2020/2021 2021/2022
Date this statement was published	December 2021
Date on which it will be reviewed	December 2022
Statement authorised by	Katie Gray
Pupil premium lead	Natalie Richards
Governor	Jo Poslett/Katie Olney

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£6725
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£2000
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£8725

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

Our Curriculum Intent Statement says that we will 'provide a curriculum which encourages pupils, within a supportive Christian environment, to aspire to reach their full potential. This will be achieved through experiential learning, using the richness of our local rural community and culture, but also by opening the children's eyes further to gain knowledge about, and see the opportunities in, the wider British, European and global context'.

The focus of our pupil premium strategy is to support disadvantaged pupils to achieve our curriculum intent and reach their full potential. By the time they leave our school, our disadvantaged pupils will have reached the same high academic standard as their peers, and will be ambitious about their future, and committed to contributing positively to their community.

Children will attend school every day and will be dedicated members of our school community, fulfilling roles of responsibility and representing the school at events.

We work in a school with a high percentage of disadvantaged and vulnerable pupils and so we, as a whole staff team, consider the challenges faced by vulnerable pupils on a daily basis. It is a constant consideration when communicating with parents, when considering pastoral needs, when planning events and naturally a focus when planning lessons and interventions.

Our pupil premium strategy activities aim to support our vulnerable pupils, whether disadvantaged or not, and aims to support progress for all children including those who are already high attainers.

The key aim of the strategy is to ensure High Quality Teaching throughout the school. This comes from a quality curriculum, planned for knowledge and skill progression. It is strengthened by regular assessment to enable quality focused intervention to close gaps in learning. To support this the children need to be supported with their well being and mental health to ensure they are able to demonstrate positive learning behaviours.

Our Strategy works towards this intent in the following ways:

It promotes a curriculum that engages pupils and broadens their interests.

It prioritises oral language development and the broadening of vocabulary, so that disadvantaged learners have equity of access to key learning and knowledge.

It prioritises Early Reading, so that all learners develop a love of reading and the skills needed to become fluent and confident in their understanding.

It prioritises mathematical understanding, so that all learners develop an ability to investigate mathematical concepts confidently.

It prioritises social, emotional and pastoral support, so that children develop independence and resilience and set themselves high aspirations which are understood and shared by their families.

It provides specific intervention support so that the necessary skills are developed for supporting children with our identified challenges.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Development of a Broad and Balanced Curriculum Our observations and discussions with pupils have identified that our disadvantaged pupils have a reduced knowledge relating to broad curriculum areas, for example British History and World Geography. Their understanding and skill practice of STEM subjects is also reduced. They also have fewer out of school opportunities to develop knowledge and skills in practical subjects e.g. music and creative arts as well as sporting opportunities.
2	Development of assessment and tracking of PPG Pupil Progress It is important that due to our high percentage of disadvantaged pupils the whole staff team track the progress of PPG pupils carefully not only in relation to their academic achievements but within their social and emotional mental health development, their fitness development and also in relation to targets set within interventions. This will enable all staff to provide appropriate targeted and personalised support for our PPG pupils.
3	Development of Mental Health and Wellbeing Our assessments, observations, discussions with pupils and families, behaviour records etc have identified social and emotional concerns for a number of pupils. These were prevalent prior to lockdown but have increased as a result of lack of social contact and opportunities during school closure. These challenges affect the children's social interactions as well as their attainment.
4	Development of Oral Language Skills and Vocabulary Development Our assessments, observations and discussions with pupils and parents indicate under developed oral language skills and vocabulary gaps on entry to nursery/reception among many disadvantaged pupils. These gaps are detrimental to attainment across the curriculum from nursery to KS2.
5	Development of Literacy and Numeracy Skills Assessments, observations and discussions with pupils suggest that our disadvantaged pupils generally have greater difficulties with phonics than their peers and with reading comprehension skills as they get older. This then impacts on their writing composition. Assessments, observations and discussions with pupils suggest that as a result of school closure our pupils need to 'talk' about their maths more. They need to discuss their predictions and outcomes and consider the most appropriate resources to use to support them with their investigations.

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
Development of a Broad and Balanced Curriculum	Pupils talk enthusiastically about the topic studied.
	Driver topics involve a visitor or visit with clear focus to engage pupils.
	Enthusiasm for the topics supports the improvement of standards within the curriculum area but also in associated writing. – as seen in curriculum data and book scrutiny.
	Pupils and staff can talk about the learning in terms of development of prior knowledge and links between subjects.
	Enrichment activities, particularly for our disadvantaged pupils, are available across the curriculum.
	The curriculum delivered meets our Curriculum Intent.
Development of assessment and tracking of PPG Pupil Progress	Teachers are able to discuss progress and attainment of PPG pupils clearly within Pupil Progress Meetings.
	Staff team are able to plan intervention programmes targeted specifically for the individual needs of PPG pupils.
	PPG intervention programme data shows progress within a set unit.
	Pupil Premium Lead and SLT and Governors are able to articulate success of our Pupil Premium Strategy.
Development of Mental Health and Wellbeing	Achievement of Carnegie Mental Health Award
	Improved data in relation to our Boxall Profiles by targeted interventions.
	Pupil voice data demonstrates that pupils feel supported by our revised behaviour policy, and peer to peer support. Attendance (not related to Covid) increases.
Development of Oral Language Skills and	Opportunities provided in curriculum for
Vocabulary Development	more oral language practice. Specific vocabulary teaching linked to areas of learning.
	Vocabulary rich environments.

	A greater percentage of pupils consistently achieve their FFT target for reading by Summer 2023 if no further school closures and book scrutiny/moderation shows similar development of writing progress. Application of vocabulary across subjects is evident both orally and in written work. PPG pupils are more engaged in lessons.
Development of Literacy and Numeracy Skills	Parental engagement with supporting reading at home has increased. Pupils are talking about their maths more and applying their knowledge appropriately. Phonics, KS1 and KS2 scores for pupils at the start of a key stage in Sept 2021 will show that more than 75% of disadvantaged pupils (non EHCP) will meet the expected standard and before the next statutory assessment period FFT targets are being met consistently by the same percentage.

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: £ 854 Activity Evidence that supports this approach Challenge number(s) addressed 1 Focus on development The Great Teaching Toolkit explains the strong of subject knowledge evidence base that teachers need to understand across the curriculum. and plan for how different ideas within a subject Subject Leader and are related, similar, sequential, analogous or Teacher CPD linked to distinct. monitoring and The DfE Broad and Balanced Curriculum for planning. Education Recovery also uses case studies to highlight the importance of teaching the broad curriculum within this period of educational recovery when pupils' wider experiences have been reduced. Purchase of Picture The Great Teaching Toolkit explains the strong 1,4 evidence base that teachers need to understand News to support knowledge of current and plan for how different ideas within a subject affairs, world views. are related, similar, sequential, analogous or links between areas of distinct. the curriculum and The DfE Broad and Balanced Curriculum for vocabulary and oracy Education Recovery also uses case studies to development. highlight the importance of teaching the broad curriculum within this period of educational recovery when pupils' wider experiences have been reduced. 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 Purchase and Phonics approaches have a strong evidence 4,5 continued CPD for base that indicates a positive impact on the implementation of DfE accuracy of word reading (though not validated Systematic necessarily comprehension), particularly for Synthetic Phonics disadvantaged pupils: Programme (Bug Club) Phonics | Toolkit Strand | Education to secure stronger Endowment Foundation | EEF phonics teaching for all pupils.

Cross federation support is leading the Right to Read intervention with Year 3 and 4 teachers to support vocabulary development, reading and writing across the curriculum.	There is a strong evidence base that suggests oral language interventions, including dialogic activities such as high-quality classroom dis- cussion, are inexpensive to implement with high impacts on reading: <u>Oral language interventions Toolkit Strand </u> <u>Education Endowment Foundation EEF</u>	1,4,5
Purchase of standardised diagnostic assessments (Boxall Profile, PUMA, PIRA, FFT). PUMA and PIRA provide standardised scores that are tracked against FFT targets to monitor that the attainment gap is reducing. Also enables focused intervention support.	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 Monitor- ing Pupil Progress Education Endowment Foundation EEF</u>	2,5

Targeted academic support (for example, tutoring, one-to-one support structured interventions) Budgeted cost: £9242

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Teaching Assistants and shared Mental Health lead focused on learning interventions in early oracy, phonics, SEMH, Maths and English based on data and Pupil Progress Discussions.	There is a strong evidence base that sug- gests oral language interventions, includ- ing dialogic activities such as high-quality classroom discussion, are inexpensive to implement with high impacts on reading: <u>Oral language interventions Toolkit</u> <u>Strand Education Endowment</u> <u>Foundation EEF</u>	2,3,4,5
	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): <u>EEF Social and Emotional Learning.pdf</u>	
	(educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk) Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective	

	method to support low attaining pupils or those falling behind, in small groups: <u>Small group tuition Toolkit Strand </u> <u>Education Endowment Foundation EEF</u>	
Teaching assistant to lead NELI language intervention to support stronger phonics and literacy skills.	There is a strong evidence base that sug- gests oral language interventions, includ- ing dialogic activities such as high-quality classroom discussion, are inexpensive to implement with high impacts on reading:	4,5
	Oral language interventions Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF	
	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:	
	Phonics Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF	

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

Budgeted cost: £900 + Linking with Littleham tiered allocation from Babcock LDP for training.

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Whole staff training and implementation of new Behaviour Policy based on a relational	The Babcock Relational Approach that we have based our new Behaviour Policy on is written using an abun- dance of research from the fields of Neuroscience, At- tachment theory, Trauma research, research into Adverse Childhood Experience, Intersubjectivity, Restorative Ap- proaches and Classroom behaviour management.	3
approach.	Both targeted interventions and universal approaches can have positive overall effects: <u>Behaviour interventions EEF</u> (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	
Breakfast is provided for any child who requires it. This is organised through Magic Breakfast but requires funding.	The EEF study on Magic Breakfast Provision shows an increase in attainment (mainly for KS1 pupils), but also improved behaviour in lessons. <u>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/ projects-and-evaluation/projects/magic-breakfast</u>	3, 5

Total budgeted cost: £10996

Part B: Review of outcomes in the previous academic year

Pupil premium strategy outcomes (Year 2 of cycle)

Priority	Activities and Impact
To offer children a broad and balanced curriculum which enhances their life ex- periences.	Our Curriculum Intent is clear and broken down into sepa- rate intent statements for each subject. The Intent was fur- ther adapted for our remote curriculum. Our curriculum rolling programme has been reviewed to match our curriculum intent with an emphasis on the planned progression of knowledge and skills in each sub- ject.
	Next Steps – To provide CPD for Subject Leaders and teachers to develop planning and monitoring of knowledge progression
To track and monitor the progress of children with PPG.	A clear cycle of PPG monitoring is now established within the school involving case studies, pupil progress meetings and analysis against the PPG Strategy priorities. This in- formation feeds into providing targeted intervention sup- port for pupils. A full audit of interventions across our fed- eration took place to ensure we have a range of resources available to us to support individual needs.
	Next Steps – To use intervention group data to analyse ef- fectiveness and adapt provision as required
To develop the mental health and wellbeing of PPG children.	Throughout lockdown mental health support materials and videos were posted on the website for pupils and parents. Focused learning behaviours were included in the home learning grids and parents had the opportunity to share a prepared proforma for how the children had displayed the learning behaviour at home. Children now have a good understanding of the '10 A Day' and can use the ideas to support themselves. This has been shown in our pupil survey and within their Mental Health Scrapbooks. Pupil Mental Health Ambassadors are being trained to support their peers. Evidence has been collated for our Carnegie Mental Health Award. New Behaviour Policy has been introduced (Sept '21) using a relational approach. SEMH interventions planned for with support from federation hub Mental Health lead. Case studies and Boxall Profile data demonstrate progress.

	Mental Health Ambassadors to put in place their action plan – lunchtime Mental Health Clubs Continue to provide CPD from Babcock Ed Psych and SEMH teams for successful implementation of the new Behaviour Policy.
To improve children's vo- cabulary experiences and opportunities to narrow the vocabulary gap.	Staff are enrolled in the Devon Right to Read programme and being supported by a federation team, an action plan has been completed to be worked on this academic year. More focus is given with vocabulary during each stage of the planning process and within the learning environment. PIRA assessments now used to track comprenhension data.
	Next Steps – Monitor the progress and impact of the Right to Read programme. In work scrutinies track the development of vocabulary use within pupils' writing and across linked subjects. Now remote education has ended and PIRA data is more reliable track comprehension progress within pupil pro- gress meetings. Use Picture News as a stimulus for a greater quality of discussion in Daily Dashboard time.
To improve Literacy and Nu- meracy to ensure PPG are achieving ARE and making progress in line with their peers.	Full review of Literacy long term planning and approach to teaching sequences. Training from Babcock for whole staff. Recent book scrutiny across the federation shows clearer sequences with elicitation and final write assess- ments used to inform planning. Staff took up the opportunity to train in the NELI approach. Review of Maths approaches following lockdown will now focus on Maths Talk in lessons to promote discussion and shared investigative work. Systematic synthetic phonics approach now in place and staff trained. Clear Phonics Intent document published and followed by staff.
	Next Steps – Track interventions rigorously and discuss in pupil pro- gress meetings to show impact (only started this approach in Sept '21) Now that Phonics Teaching can be uninterrupted track data and progress within the new scheme. Focus on 'maths talk' to support pupils return to school af- ter reduced maths discussion with remote learning.

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
NELI	Nuffield
Bug Club	Pearson
Cornerstones Curriculum	Cornerstones Education
Times Tables Rockstars	TTRockstars