Pupil premium strategy statement



This statement details our school's use of pupil premium 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 outcomes for disadvantaged pupils last academic year.

School overview

Detail	Data
Number of pupils in school	657
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	(52) 7.9%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended – you must still publish an updated statement each academic year)	2023-2026
Date this statement was published	October 2025
Date on which it will be reviewed	October 2026
Statement authorised by	Rachel Clair
Pupil premium lead	Dylan Guinnane
Governor / Trustee lead	David Balmer

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£ £74,930
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£74,930
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

Our vision is for all pupils, irrespective of their background or circumstance, to be inspired, to thrive in all environments, to recognise what it takes to succeed, to set aspirational goals and work hard to achieve these. One of our school values is 'achieve', this applies to every child. The focus of our pupil premium strategy is to support disadvantaged pupils to achieve their goals and to be aspirational, including those who already achieve high standards.

We will consider the challenges faced by vulnerable pupils, such as those who have a social worker and young carers. The activity we have outlined in this statement is also intended to support their needs, regardless of whether they are disadvantaged or not.

High-quality teaching is at the heart of our approach, with a focus on areas in which disadvantaged pupils require the most support. This is proven to have the greatest impact on closing the disadvantage attainment gap and at the same time will benefit the non-disadvantaged pupils in our school. Implicit in the intended outcomes detailed below, is the intention that non-disadvantaged pupils' attainment will be sustained and improved alongside progress for their disadvantaged peers. Our approach will be responsive to common challenges and individual needs, rooted in a robust diagnostic assessment, and not assumptions about the impact of disadvantage. The approaches we have adopted complement each other to help pupils excel.

To ensure they are effective we will:

- ensure disadvantaged pupils are challenged in the work that they're set
- act early to intervene at the point need is identified
- adopt a whole school approach in which all staff take responsibility for disadvantaged pupils' outcomes and raise expectations of what they can achieve

We have used the following documents as our main sources of evidence: https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/guidance-for-teachers/using-pupil-premium

• https://d2tic4wvo1iusb.cloudfront.net/documents/guidance-for-teachers/pupil-premium/EEF-Guide-tothe-Pupil-Premium-Autumn-2021.pdf

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge	
1	Retention of key facts and knowledge-	
	Assessments, observations and pupil outcomes suggest that disadvantaged pupils have great difficulty retaining key facts and information and unlocking prior knowledge to support new learning.	
2	Early Reading and Phonics and development of this into Reading for Pleasure.	
	Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils suggest disadvantaged pupils generally have greater difficulties with phonics than their peers. This negatively impacts their development as readers.	
3	Specific academic needs and academic confidence	
	Our assessment and outcomes show that disadvantaged pupils are not making the same level as progress as pupils who are not disadvantaged particularly in the curriculum are of reading, for example, in year 6 there is between a 10% difference at GD between disadvantages and non-disadvantaged. At the expected standard, pupils in 4 out of 6 year groups have over a 10% gap in achievement between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils.	
4	Social Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH)	
	Our assessments, observations and discussions with pupils and families have identified social and emotional issues for many pupils. These challenges particularly affect disadvantaged pupils, including their attainment. Teacher referrals for support remain relatively high	
5	Oral Language and Vocabulary	
	Our assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils suggest underdeveloped oral language skills and vocabulary gaps among many disadvantaged pupils. These are evident particularly in EYFS and KS1 and in general, are more prevalent among our disadvantaged pupils than their peers.	
6	Attendance and Punctuality	
	Attendance and punctuality data for some of our disadvantaged pupils is comparatively lower than that of the rest of our school. Lower attendance affects attainment as it is more difficult to address any gaps in learning. Children with poor attendance also are impacted negatively in terms of their social, emotional and mental health.	

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
Attainment of disadvantaged pupils will be equivalent, or greater than that of their peers with similar starting points • Disadvantaged pupils will be making at least good progress from their respective starting points. • Disadvantaged pupils will be working at age-related expectations (at least) by the end of each key stage in Reading, Writing and Maths. • Disadvantaged pupils perform in line with non-disadvantaged pupils in EYFS, Phonics and in End of Key Stage Assessments • The percentage of disadvantaged children achieving Greater Depth will be in line with non-disadvantaged pupils.	 Class Teachers will provide QFT strategies Professional Learning schedule to prioritise aspects of SDP including staff training in relevant aspects of T&L Retrieval practice assessments at the ned of a sequence of learning. Pupil progress to be analysed and discussed through Pupil Progress Review Meetings termly Subject Leaders will monitor pupil outcomes (through observations and book moderations) This desired outcome will be measured using: In-year assessment data using milestone trackers. End of year assessment trackers for all subjects. ELG/ End of Key Stage assessment outcomes in relevant year groups
Disadvantaged Pupils will make good progress in Early Reading and Phonics which will support and develop our culture of Reading for Pleasure	 Teachers to use 'Tutoring with the lightening Squad' as an intervention support. Literacy team will support the teaching or reading and early phonics across school Literacy team will support whole school teaching of phonics
To achieve and sustain improved SEMH and wellbeing for all pupils in our school, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	Sustained high levels of social, emotional, mental health and wellbeing demonstrated by: qualitative data from pupil voice, pupil and parent surveys and teacher observations a significant increase in participation in enrichment activities, particularly amongst disadvantaged pupils
Improved oral language skills and vocabulary among disadvantaged pupils.	Assessments and observations indicate significantly improved oral language among disadvantaged pupils. This is evident when triangulated with other sources of evidence, including engagement in lessons, book scrutiny and ongoing formative assessment.
Ensure attendance and punctuality of disadvantaged pupils' remains in-line with	Reintroduce attendance monitoring paused during the pandemic

the school target and with non- disadvantaged pupils.	Deploy the support of the attendance lead
	 Regular review meetings and action plans in place for disadvantaged children

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: £13,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challen ge number (s) address ed
Disadvanta ged pupils receive targeted support for both their academic and pastoral needs	Small group teaching and individual 1:1 teaching with experienced, specifically trained teachers can have valuable impact (EEF T&L Toolkit). This research states that 'effects on pupils from disadvantaged backgrounds also tend to be particularly positive'. Utilising the skills and expertise of our Pastoral Lead will be used to identify appropriate and targeted support for disadvantaged pupils.	4
Additional daily reads and reading comprehen sion activities for disadvanta ged children	Oral language – emphasising spoken language and verbal interaction in the classroom so that learners benefit from explicit discussion of content or the processes of learning, or both. Approaches include targeted reading aloud and discussing books with young children, explicitly extending pupils' spoken vocabulary. Children benefit socially and academically.	2
FFT training for intervention	Evidence shows that small group tuition is effective and the smaller the group the better. (School-Led Tutoring Guidance.) Evidence from the EEF shows small-group	

programme s.	tuition can add around four months of learning progress for disadvantaged pupils. The EEF recommends using tutoring as part of a <u>targeted academic support</u> strategy.	
	On average, reading comprehension approaches deliver an additional six months progress' (EEF Reading Comprehension Strategies). Engaging pupils in a wider range of texts will expose them to a wider vocabulary, styles of writing and lead them to be better equipped as writers themselves	
	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educationevidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/reading-comprehensionstrategies	
Embedding dialogic activities across the school curriculum.	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 a child's vocabulary and oral language:	5
These can support pupils to articulate key ideas, consolidate understanding and extend vocabulary.	Oral language interventions Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF	
Carry out Wellcomm assessmen ts and introduce programme	TAs given specific CPD time to focus on pedagogy and	
to the Reception cohort of children to ensure the speech and language gap	development. TAs have access to Creative Education to access training and development courses.	
between disadvanta ged and non- disadvanta		

ged is closed. We will purchase resources and fund ongoing teacher training and release time.		
Improve the quality of social and emotional (SEL) learning. Renew membershi p to 'Creative Education' to provide ongoing support and training to staff.	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(educationendow m entfoundation.org.uk)	4
SEL approaches will be embedded into routine educational practices and supported by professiona I developme nt and training for staff.	PSHE curriculum, Wellbeing Wednesday. Use of Mo Scale and displays in class Life Skills curriculum- delivery across the school and targeted sessions with the pastoral lead.	
Pupil Progress Review Meetings	The gap in progress that pupils make between different half-terms generally diminishes through the year, this is particularly true for younger pupils;	1,3

	The largest increases are seen between the first and second halves of the autumn term, these are typically three times the size of the increases seen between the two halves of the summer term; The smallest increases are seen between the second half of the summer term and the subsequent autumn term. In fact, in mathematics we see a small fall in outcomes between these two points.	
QFT Strategies	Small group teaching and individual 1:1 teaching with experienced, specifically trained teachers can have valuable impact (EEF T&L Toolkit). This research states that 'effects on pupils from disadvantaged backgrounds also tend to be particularly positive'	1,3
Professiona I Learning allowing for studying of theories with direct links to implications for the classroom Implementa tion Instuctional Coaching Model	The most effective teachers ensure that students efficiently acquired, rehearsed, and connected knowledge. Many went on to hands-on activities, but always after, not before, the basic material was learned. Rosenshine's Principle in Action Rosenshine's audit tool used within teacher development this year and through the appraisal process. Teacher Coaching groups using Instructional Coaching model.	1,3
using Rosenshine s Audit tool		
Pupils are inspired by reading within the curriculum and are motivated to widen their independen t reading choices/eff orts as a culture of 'reading for pleasure' is further	On average, reading comprehension approaches deliver an additional six months progress' (EEF Reading Comprehension Strategies). Engaging pupils in a wider range of texts will expose them to a wider vocabulary, styles of writing and lead them to be better equipped as writers themselves 100 top reads (KS2) Curriculum Bookshelves	2

embedded	
across the	
curriculum	
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Targeted academic support (for example, tutoring, one-to-one support, structured interventions)

Budgeted cost: £41,800

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Additional phonics sessions targeted at disadvantaged pupils who require further phonics support. This will be delivered in collaboration with our local English hub.	Phonics approaches have a strong evidence base indicating a positive impact on pupils, particularly from disadvantaged backgrounds. Targeted phonics interventions have been shown to be more effective when delivered as regular sessions over a period up to 12 weeks: Phonics Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF 20% lowest readers engaging in additional phonics and reading sessions. Tutoring with the Lightening Squad (KS1 + Lower KS2) Reading Quest (KS2)	2
Engaging with the National Tutoring Programme 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 the	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: One to one tuition EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk) And in small groups: Small group tuition Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF	1,2,3

pupils who receive tutoring will be disadvantaged, including those who are high attainers.		
FFT Lightning Squad	Research has demonstrated that pupils using Tutoring with the Lightning Squad make learning gains of between 3 and 5 months in reading attainment. (The Educational Specialists TES)	2
Welcom		5
Pastoral Support - The 'whole child' is developed alongside academic progress being made	DfE Report (Nov 2015) indicates that successful schools have 'an individualised approach to addressing barriers to learning and emotional support' – this will be done by utilising the skills and expertise of our Pastoral Manager who will identify appropriate and targeted support for disadvantaged pupils	4

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

Budgeted cost: £ 22,550

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Parent/Carer views taken into consideration on Pupil Profiles	Research from the Education Endowment Fund (EEF) cites parental involvement as a key factor in whether pupils succeed in school.	4,6
	Attendance review, class teacher meetings with children.	
Parent workshops One parent workshop each half term	The average impact of the Parental engagement approaches is about an additional four months' progress over the course of a year. There are also higher impacts for pupils with low prior attainment. (EEF, July 2021)	3,1
Enrichment Curriculum	At the EEF, we think enriching education has intrinsic benefits. We think all children, including those from disadvantaged backgrounds,	4

The enrichment offer	deserve a well-rounded, culturally	
Pastoral Lead - Attendance	rich, education. (EEF) Central to raising standards in education and ensuring all pupils can fulfil their potential is an assumption so widely understood that it is insufficiently stated – pupils need to attend school regularly to benefit from their education. Missing out on lessons leaves children vulnerable to falling behind. Children with poor attendance tend to achieve less in both primary and secondary school. (DfE 2022) Attendance reviewed and regular attendance meetings with class teachers.	4,6
SEMH specialist (Interventions) ELSA Mental Health First Aiders	Early intervention means identifying and providing effective early support to children and young people who are at risk of poor outcomes. Staff training is an essential starting point as we need to equip our school staff with high quality mental health training to notice pupils presenting challenges and poor mental health. (Anna Freud NCCF)	4
SEMH lunchtime support Mid-day	Recruitment of a mid-day who will focus on SEMH support through lunchtimes activities such as mindfulness	4
Embedding principles of good practice set out in the DfE's Improving School Attendance advice. This will involve training and release time for staff to develop and implement new procedures and appointing attendance/support officers to improve attendance.	The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced levels of absence and persistent absence. Regular attendance meetings have taken places between class teachers and parents in line with the schools attendance policy and the associated graduated response.	1,3
Facilitate engagement in a wide	SEMH is vital for all pupils' to improve their interaction with others	4

variety of enrichment opportunities to boost pupils' self-esteem; emotional health and wellbeing. Enrichment clubs School Trips Peripatetic teacher	and self-regulation of emotions. Investing some of the PP funding into whole school development will support PP pupils and non PP pupils. EEF research suggests that 'Social and Emotional Learning interventions have an identifiable and valuable impact on attitudes to learning and social relationships in school. They also have an average overall impact of four months' additional progress on attainment.' Good attendance is crucial to good attainment- when children enjoy coming to school there is attendance is higher.	
Life Skills Curriculum Forest School	A life skills curriculum builds key social, emotional, and practical abilities in young people, strengthening well-being, academic performance, employability, and resilience. Research links these skills to better emotional maturity, stress management, decision-making, collaboration, and communication.	4, 3
	Their value is widely recognised: 88% of young people, 94% of employers, and 97% of teachers say life skills are as important as—or more important than—academic qualifications. Over half of teachers (53%) believe they matter more for young people's success, and 72% feel schools should prioritise them (The Sutton Trust).	
	This approach fosters self-esteem, creativity, confidence, and independence. Forest School studies also show lasting benefits, cultivating a love of the outdoors that often carries into adulthood.	

Total budgeted cost: £ 72,550

Part B: Review of the previous academic year

Outcomes for disadvantaged pupils 2024 / 25

Outcomes for disadvantaged pupils in 2025 reflect the success of our school's well-structured strategy that balances academic precision, emotional support, and access to meaningful enrichment. Our Pupil Premium provision includes a strong tutoring model, carefully sequenced teaching, targeted SEMH support, and a commitment to wider opportunities — all of which have contributed to strong performance across statutory measures.

At the end of Key Stage 2, disadvantaged pupils performed particularly well when compared with both national averages and our wider school cohort. In reading, 89% met the expected standard (cohort: 92%, national: 75%), with 78% achieving greater depth (cohort: 68%, national: 33%). In writing, 100% reached the expected standard (cohort: 92%, national: 71%) and 33% achieved greater depth (cohort: 38%, national: 13%).

In mathematics, all disadvantaged pupils achieved the expected standard (cohort: 93%, national: 74%), and 33% reached greater depth (cohort: 53%, national: 26%). Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling (GPS) outcomes were similarly strong, with 89% meeting the expected standard (cohort: 90%, national: 73%) and 44% achieving greater depth (cohort: 57%, national: 30%).

In the combined reading, writing and maths (RWM) measure, 89% of disadvantaged pupils achieved the expected standard (cohort: 92%, national: 62%), and 11% reached greater depth (cohort: 38%, national: 8%). This consistent strength across subjects demonstrates narrowing in-school gaps and strong progress for our disadvantaged pupils, with performance frequently exceeding national outcomes and closely aligning with, or surpassing, their peers.

These results reflect our commitment to sustained teaching quality, robust intervention, and a school-wide culture of inclusion and ambition. Disadvantaged pupils accessed weekly academic tutoring, pastoral mentoring, and targeted SEMH support from trained ELSAs and internal mental health first aiders — ensuring both academic readiness and emotional wellbeing.

In the Year 4 Multiplication Tables Check, disadvantaged pupils achieved an average score of 23.2, closely aligned with the cohort average of 23.6 and well above the national average of 21.1. 83% of disadvantaged pupils scored 21–25 (cohort: 91%), with 42% achieving full marks (cohort: 54%, national: 38%). These outcomes demonstrate strong factual fluency and retrieval, underpinned by regular practice, small-group tutoring, and scaffolded in-class interventions.

In Year 1 phonics, 71% of disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard (cohort: 94%, national: 80%). Although this reflects a small number of pupils (with just two not passing),

all made strong progress from their starting points. This remains a strategic focus area for 2025–26, with dedicated phonics intervention, home reading initiatives, and a refreshed early reading offer already in place.

Wider opportunity remains a core feature of our Pupil Premium strategy. All disadvantaged pupils are guaranteed access to at least one enrichment club each term, fully funded via their allocation. Club offers range from sport, creative arts, STEM, life skills, and mindfulness, supporting broader personal development and engagement. Weekly Forest School sessions further promote confidence, collaboration, and resilience, with high participation and impact noted across key groups.

Our school also ensures equitable access to swimming provision through the use of an on-site pop-up pool. This enables all pupils, including those in receipt of Pupil Premium, to meet national curriculum swimming outcomes in a safe and accessible setting.

Our "Community Classrooms" model pairs each class with a partner from another key stage, allowing for regular cross-phase interactions through shared assemblies and celebrations. This structure promotes role modelling, builds belonging, and deepens the sense of school identity — benefitting all pupils, especially those for whom connection and inclusion are crucial.

Taken together, these academic outcomes and wider experiences reflect a consistently inclusive and aspirational offer. Our school continues to prioritise the success and development of every child, with disadvantaged pupils receiving high-quality support that enables them to thrive in all aspects of their education.

Externally provided programmes

Please include the names of any non-DfE programmes that you used your pupil premium (or recovery premium) to fund in the previous academic year.

Programme	Provider
Lightening Squad	Fischer Family Trust
Nessy	British Dyslexia Association
I See Reasoning	I see Maths
Wellcomm	GL Assessments
National Tutoring Programme	The Department for Education
TT Rockstars	Maths Circle