



GATLEY PRIMARY SCHOOL

PUPIL PREMIUM STRATEGY 2020/21

The Pupil Premium was introduced in April 2011, and paid by means of a specific grant based on school census figures for pupils registered as eligible for FSM. This Statement outlines how Pupil Premium funding is used to support these pupils in provision and an evaluation on how this grant was spent in the previous year.

Autumn 2020

VERSION HISTORY

Date	Document Version	Document Revision History	Document Author / Reviser
02.02.2015	1.0	Publication of 2014/15 Pupil Premium Report on school website	M Murray
18.12.2015	2.0	Publication of 2014/15 Pupil Premium Statement on school website	M Murray
21.11.2016	2.1	New strategy comprising previously published Pupil Premium Statement and evaluation ratified adopted by Teaching and Learning Committee	V McManus
20.11.2017		Next Review	
14.09.2017	2.2	2016-17 strategy evaluated and 2017-18 strategy developed.	G.Norman and C.Kitchen
15.10.2018	2.3	2017-18 strategy evaluated and 2018-19 strategy developed	C Kitchen and G Norman
02.10.2019	3	2018/19 strategy evaluated and 2019/21 strategy developed.	C Kitchen
07.10.2020	4	2019/20 strategy evaluated and 2020-21 strategy developed.	C Kitchen and R Renshaw



Head of School Governor

Date: 7 October 2020 Date: 7 October 2020



Gatley Primary School | Hawthorn Road | Cheadle | Gatley | SK8 4NB

OVERVIEW

The Pupil Premium was introduced in April 2011, and paid by means of a specific grant based on school census figures for pupils registered as eligible for FSM and children whose parents are currently serving in the armed forces and children who are Looked After.

The Pupil Premium is additional to main school funding and is used by the school to address any underlying inequalities, by ensuring that funding reaches the pupils who need it most.

OBJECTIVES FOR PUPIL PREMIUM AT GATLEY PRIMARY SCHOOL

The Pupil Premium has been used to:

- Ensure quality first teaching (QFT) is the prime approach in the removal of barriers to learning.
- provide additional educational support to improve the progress and to raise the standards of achievement for these pupils
- narrow and close the gap between the achievement of these pupils and their peers
- address any underlying inequalities between children eligible for Pupil Premium and others
- ensure all children are ready to learn and access the curriculum by supporting their needs

We have ensured that the additional funding reached the eligible pupils who need it most and that it has made an impact on their education, and the education of others.

ACCOUNTABILITY

The leadership team has regularly and rigorously monitor, evaluate and review the strategies we have put into place for Pupil Premium and have reported this to the Governing Body. The school has an identified member of the leadership team who is responsible for Pupil Premium.

FUNDING 2019 / 20

- Last year, 28 pupils were entitled to benefit from pupil premium funding.
- Each entitled pupil received £1320 per annum for pupil premium; children who are/have been in care receive £2300. Our school was allocated £50,170 for pupil premium funding for 2019/20.
- For children who were eligible for Pupil Premium funding last year, there were four main foci:
 - Supporting academic development
 - Supporting their social and emotional wellbeing
 - o Develop learning strategies to support through metacognition
 - o To offer extra-curricular opportunities.

All foci were used to support and accelerate the progress made to towards age related expectations or better, in line with their peers, as well as supporting the children to become well rounded, confident and socially responsible.

Last year we offered one to one or small group tuition using pupil premium funding after or before school.

- O As part of academic support, we split this into 8 areas:
 - Reading support,
 - Writing Support
 - Maths Support
 - Grammar Support
 - Art skills support
 - Music skills support
 - Speaking and Listening support:
 - Sport skills support
- As part of learning skills support, we split this into 5 areas:
 - Reflecting on learning
 - Developing independence
 - Problem solving
 - Resilience to struggles
 - Organisational skills
- o As part of extra curricular support, we offered financial support for
 - Swimming
 - Music lessons
 - Educational visits
 - Other afterschool opportunities were also available.

In addition, for children who were entitled to additional funding

- As part of the social and emotional support, we split this into 9 areas:
 - Collaboration support
 - Listening skills
 - Explaining feelings
 - Understanding the feelings of others
 - Communicating
 - Behaviour towards others
 - Turn-taking
 - Dealing with conflict
 - Self awareness of behaviours
 - Other
- Through a consultation with parents and staff, each child had clear areas of focus from which impact was measured. These areas were chosen as parents and staff felt they will have the biggest impact on the child. Funding was allocated in line with this consultation.
- All strategies within this strategy were based on academic research. The Educational Endowment
 Fund (EEF) offer a wide research base to find strategies, which show the greatest impact. The EEF is
 one of the ways we used to inform this strategy. Where it shows a positive number eg +6, this
 means the cost per intervention and the quality of research into the impact gives a nominal months
 progress when having intervention compared to those not having it.

FUNDING 2020 / 21

This academic year, the school will continue to use the above strategies due to the progress that pupils made during this challenging year. In particular, we will be focusing on academic gaps that will need closing after lockdown, along with continued social and emotional support.

Appendix A Pupil Premium Strategy and Review 2020-21

1. Summary information					
School	Gatley Prima	ary School			
Academic Year	2020-21	Total PP budget	£50,720	Date of most recent PP Review	10/2020
Total number of pupils	520	Number of pupils eligible for PP	26	Date for next internal review of this strategy	07/2021

2. 2019-2020 Attainment Data		
(brackets are number of children this applies to)	Pupils eligible for PP (your school)	Pupils not eligible for PP (national average)
% Achieving Good Level of Development at the end of Reception (2)	100%	60%
% Phonics Pass in Year 1 (2)	50%	65%
% Phonics Pass Year 2	N/A	N/A
% KS1 Expected Standard + READING (3)	67%	58%
% KS1 Expected Standard + WRITING (3)	66%	52%
% KS1 Expected Standard + MATHS (3)	66% 58%	
% KS1 Expected Standard + RWM (3)	67% N/A	
% KS1 Expected Standard + RWM (Greater Depth) (3)	0%	N/A
% KS2 Expected Standard + READING (6)	83%	66%
% KS2 Expected Standard + WRITING (6)	84%	62%
% KS2 Expected Standard + MATHS (6)	67%	66%

% KS2	Expected Standard + GPS (6)	100%	98%
% KS2	Expected Standard + RWM (6)	57%	N/A
% KS2	Expected Standard + RWM (Greater Depth) (6)	0%	N/A
3. Barı	riers to future attainment (for pupils eligible for PP)		
In-sch	ool barriers (issues to be addressed in school, such as poor oral language skills)		
A.	Social and emotional wellbeing which can hinder children's progress, including attachment pres	entation	
В.	Academic progress due to starting points.		
C.	Collaborative and communication skills, including confidence.		
E	external barriers (issues which also require action outside school, such as low attendance rates)		
D.	Attendance : N/A (affected by Covid19)		
4.	Desired outcomes (Desired outcomes and how they will be measured)		Success criteria
A.	The gap between pupil premium performance and national performance in key indicators will have		Gap in attainment closed between national and pupil premium. Evidenced in whole school data as well as individual class data
В.	Children individual barriers to learning will be addressed and strategies to support this will be imfrom external agencies, internal expertise and research.		Each child will have a one- page profile with clear barriers to learning. The profile will cross relate to how the pupil premium strategy is supporting these barriers to learning. Assessment data will measure its impact

C. Children will gain effective skills to support them to work effectively with others and deal with any challenge that they are faced with.

Dojos will measure the impact of the intervention to see if this is supporting.

4. Planned expenditure

Academic year

2020-21

The three headings below enable schools to demonstrate how they are using the Pupil Premium to improve classroom pedagogy, provide targeted support and support whole school strategies

i. Academic Support

Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?	How will you ensure it is implemented well?	Staff lead	When will you review implementation?
For children to make accelerated progress to be academically in line or beyond their peers. By the end of this year, we hope to see more than expected progress in core areas, which demonstrates the strategy impacting on academic progress. To raise the attainment of pupil premium at Greater Depth	Reading: EY/KS1 – Individual reading and group comprehension, and, additional phonics intervention. KS2: Developing reading comprehension skills	EEF +6 for reading comprehension skills EEF +5 for phonics intervention Reading comprehension strategies focus on the learners' understanding of written text. Pupils are taught a range of techniques, which enable them to comprehend the meaning of what they read. These can include: inferring meaning from context; summarising or identifying key points; using graphic or semantic organisers; developing questioning strategies; and monitoring their own comprehension and identifying difficulties themselves.	Baseline taken from Salford reading test, including reading fluency and comprehension standardised scores Intervention to be skills for phonic decoding, fluency and comprehension skills. Exit test will measure impact, compared to children not receiving the interventions.	Delivered by year group teaching assistants Monitored by EO	Termly review in line with standards reviews to measure termly progress.
	Reading for the lower ability	Toe By Toe is designed for anyone who finds reading difficult. This includes weak readers who struggle to decode or those with dyslexic difficulties. Even though the steps taken are small, students can clearly measure progress right from the first		Teaching assistants daily Monitored half termly by RS	

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	page. Confidence and self-esteem are boosted as a result			
Writing EY/KS1 – Developing talk for write strategies to allow children to rehearse what they want to write, considering grammatical structures and then their phonics	EEF promising outcomes: the research suggests that oral language may play a stronger role in supporting writing in the early years and KS1. The programme benefits from targeted support of key oral language competencies to support the production of early written text in struggling writers and those with weaker oral language skills.	Baseline taken from a piece of independent writing. Intervention on talk for writing strategies – inside and outside the classroom Exit data on another independent piece of writing – do they used the strategies? Is there an impact?	Teaching assistants in each year group, once a week . Monitored termly by JM	Complete and update SSE termly
KS2: Developing bespoke editing and evaluating strategies to improve quality of writing. Delivered one to one or in small groups.	The intervention strengthened students' understanding of the terms 'evaluate' and 'edit'; The discrete focus on the process of judgement-making built students' confidence in evaluating their own and others' writing; The key approach of making comparative judgements on writing samples (asking, 'Which is better and why?') encouraged students to respond as readers of texts and to use a broad range of evaluative criteria; For many students, evaluative judgements and suggestions for improving writing became more specific and detailed over the course of the intervention; Teacher modelling of editing decisions and use of reflective prompts encouraged students to make changes to their texts during the writing process and helped to make the abstract notion of 'effectiveness' more accessible; Students' editing suggestions sometimes revealed less-than-secure grammatical understanding, particularly at sentence level.	Baseline – writing taken from the class writing cycle. Intervention - how to be an editing detective. Exit data – is the work produced after editing skills are employed better than before? End of project exit data – are the children able to use the editing skills themselves and has it become automatic?		

	Maths: for less able mathematicians	The Power of 2 books provide a highly structured one to one maths coaching system that is particularly suited to dyslexic and dyscalculic students who require extra support in order to bond the basic maths facts into their long term memory.	Baseline and exit data collected by arithmetic test.	Half termly review collated by RS	Review the impact at each half term.
Pupils will have made accelerated progress with additional support in one to one or small group tuition.	Children will have one to one or small groups tuition to close specific gaps in learning.	This year, as part of our Pupil Premium spend, we are offering one to one or small group tuition. Evidence, by the Education Endowment Fund, shows that small group tuition has good impact data (four months additional progress to children not receiving this intervention). This is due to the personalised nature of working in such small groups and the feedback your child can receive.	Baseline assessment is the end of previous year attainment assessment. Repeat as an exit survey, including new assessments for next year.	Individual members of staff Cost £1300 per child = £18200	Termly reviews with impact data.
			То	tal budgeted cost	£36,400
ii. Learning Skills Supp	ort				
Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?	How will you ensure it is implemented well?	Staff lead	When will you review implementation?
For children to work collaboratively with one another. To move this from an intervention to an in class learning strategy.	More bespoke and indepth application of PSHE curriculum as a strategy to work in greater depth for key groups.	An evidence briefing outlines evidence to show that pupils who are positive about PSHE lessons by they receive at school are more likely to have positive relationships at school, as well as a strong feeling of belonging at school. The findings are based on analysis conducted by the University of Hertfordshire and the PSHE Association, using data from the Health Behaviour in School-aged Children (HBSC) research study which surveyed 5,335 English school children aged 11, 13 and 15 in 2014.	As well as PSHE lessons being delivered in class, the funding will be used to apply to real life situations as pupils create a 'backpack' of wellbeing strategies to support them when conflict arises. Assessment records will demonstrate the progress identified pupils have made. Check-in will be used to ensure there is a continued focus. Quantitative data will be collected to measure impact of implementation.	Implemented by staff, supported by CF and monitored by the PSHE team (EC)	Termly

For children to access the learning environment and make the same or better progress and outcomes than their peers.	Developing reflective practice which supports independence, resilience and organisation	their strengths and weaknesses and can motivate themselves to engage in and improve their learning. Developing pupils' metacognitive	strategies will be developed by all staff to ensure a consistent approach.	CK/RR r Implemented by i staff	Monthly using dojo record to see if mpacting positively Termly pupil voice
iii. Targeted support in S	Social and Emotional Suppo	rt	Tota	l budgeted cost	£1300
Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?	How will you ensure it is implemented well?	Staff lead	When will you review implementation?
To develop emotional wellbeing including: Explaining feelings, understanding the feelings of others, behaviours towards others, dealing with conflict and self-awareness of behaviours.	To develop emotional wellbeing through the support of a clinical psychologist. To enhance our PHSE curriculum delivery to support the emotional wellbeing and development of all pupils.	With a high percentage of post LAC, as well as other children in need of individual support, we will be working with nurture psychology to create bespoke one to one plans. Within this: - Further whole school CPD - Parent workshops to be offered again. Both to ensure a consistent and collaborative approach Individual clinics for parents and children to further re-evaluate strategies - Individual one to one programmes for complex needs.		Monitored by RR Implemented by all staff and interventions by CF	Termly in line with SEND 4+1 review meetings and standards reviews.

Developing Collaborative, communicating, turn taking and listening skills all to impact on pupils' social skills inside and outside the classroom.	To develop skills through lego therapy and social skills interventions.	LEGO® therapy has been proven to be an effective way for children with social difficulties associated with Autism, Asperger Syndrome, Anxiety, Depression or Adjustment Disorders to improve and practice their social interaction and communication skills. Improvements in social competence enable students to sustain lasting friendships and reach their highest potential. Outside the classroom, explicit skills on how to listen and take turns, communicate and collaborate. Set challenges for children to work through and see how they can do this. Debrief, when we good at each area? What does it look like when we are good at each skill? How will it help us?	Pastoral TA to use this in line with training taken. Baseline: Use of assessment framework to look at progress in key social areas. questionnaire to parents and staff working with children to baseline children when breaking down these 4 skills into key components. Intervention: Explicit work on skills Exit data – re questionnaire to measure impact.	CF Reviewed by CK	Termly
				ture Psychology: Pastoral TA: tal budgeted cost	£20,000 £10,346 £30,346

lv Extra curricular suppo	ort				
Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?	How will you ensure it is implemented well?	Staff lead	When will you review implementation
To develop a continued variety of extra-curricular opportunities	Offer a range of extra- curricular activities for children to try something new.	This was an area some parents wanted as opposed to all other options available to support a wider skill set.	Report to be given from music service to monitor progress	Music service Sports service	Yearly.
			To	otal budgeted cost	£2000

Previous Academic Ye	ar	2019-20		
i. Quality of teaching	ng for all	,		
Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	Estimated 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
For children to make accelerated progress to be academically in line or beyond their	Reading EY/KS1 – Individual reading and group comprehension, and, additional phonics intervention.	67% of our PP children achieved national in KS2 exit, which is 9% higher than the national average. Similarly, 33% of PP children achieved GDS in reading at KS2 exit, which is 21% above the national average of 12%.	Ensure all staff with allocated responsibilities are aware of the time and resources on offer to fulfil their roles.	
By the end of this year, we hope to see more than expected progress in core areas, which demonstrates the strategy impacting on academic progress. To raise the	KS2: Developing reading comprehension skills. Reading comprehension strategies focus on the learners' understanding of written text. Pupils are taught a range of techniques, which enable them to comprehend the meaning of what they read. Reading for the lower ability supported using the Toe by Toe intervention scheme.	With internal intervention data, 100% of Y2 PP children demonstrated progress in test scores, from Autumn until February. In KS2, 83% of PP children achieved national, which is 17% higher than the national average of 66%. 17% of children achieved GDS, which is in line with national average. Furthermore, 17% of PP children in Y6 progressed into the next sub-band. 11% of children receiving the toe-by-toe intervention are PP. 100% of these children demonstrated positive progress scores, ranging from an improved reading age of 0.1 to 2 years.		
attainment of pupil premium at Greater Depth	Writing EY/KS1 – Developing talk for write strategies to allow children to rehearse what they want to write, considering grammatical structures and then their phonics. KS2: Developing bespoke editing and evaluating strategies to improve quality of writing. Delivered one to one or in small groups.	Pupils continually developed writing through editing and improving with a different focus each time. This impacted on exit data for writing progress, in particular punctuation and word choice. Exit data in writing: KS2 outcome 19% above national at expected progress and 7% above national at greater depth. 8% of all PP children made positive progress between entry and exit to year group.	Continue with this approach using a morning writing and bringing editing skills into lessons with more bespoke exemplar.	Across all academic areas, spend was

	Maths Support for less able mathematicians using Power of 2 books.	100% of children receiving this intervention continued to make positive progress, achieving a higher score in exit data test compared to baseline.		
	Children will have one to one or small groups tuition to close specific gaps in learning.	Over half of our PP children (52%) received 1:1 tuition last academic year. 25% of these children made progress in at least one core area, moving up a suband or in one case, into GDS.	Consider alternative ways of providing 1:1 tuition in the event of further bubble/school closures.	
ii. Learning Skills Sup	port			
Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	Estimated 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
For children to work collaboratively with one another. To move this from an intervention to an in class learning strategy.	More bespoke and in-depth application of PSHE curriculum as a strategy to work in greater depth for key groups.	 Established PSHE progression grid which is linked to the curriculum Recovery curriculum focused on pupil wellbeing which continued into this academic year 	Continue to monitor the integration of the PSHE curriculum to the classroom, beyond explicit PSHE lessons. How can we further support the embedding of collaboration as an in class learning strategy?	
For children to access the learning environment and make the same or better progress and outcomes than their peers.	Developing reflective practice which supports independence, resilience and organisation	 Intervention course has been established using key metacognitive strategies: Planning (activating prior knowledge), Monitoring (overlearning a given strategy), Evaluating (using mind-mapping techniques) and Regulating (reflecting on previous learning using questioning as a tool). These interventions will continue into 2020-21. All pupils received journals to support metacognitive strategies within lessons. School conducted an EEF audit on how metacognitive each classroom is, and which strategies still need to be put in place to support pupils. See SSE. 	Continue with explicit metacognitions with RR half-termly. Identified children will all receive an A5 journal which is to be used to track their journey of the intervention.	

To develop emotional wellbeing including: Explaining feelings, understanding the feelings of others, behaviours towards others, dealing with conflict and self-awareness of behaviours.	To develop emotional wellbeing through the support of a clinical psychologist. To enhance our PHSE curriculum delivery to support the emotional wellbeing and development of all pupils.	 Every classroom now has a 'Mo scale' which is visually displayed. Clinical psychologist worked with all staff who had not previous had attachment training (at Meadowbank). She also worked 1:1 with families who requested the support. During lockdown, a table of strategies was given to each classroom to support the children in the transition back to school. 	Our wellbeing champions (which include PP children) will work together to develop a pupil wellbeing strategy for the school. Continue to work closely with AR (Clinical psychologist) to provide support & strategies to the family and staff of PP children.	
Developing Collaborative, communicating, turn taking and listening skills all to impact on pupils' social skills inside and outside the classroom.	To develop skills through lego therapy and social skills interventions.	- See social & emotional data for 5 post LAC children: (Summary of quantifiable impact data — average points progress 15.32) From these trials, we have now established the 6 areas of assessment, that link to the PSHE progression grid. This will from the social & emotional baseline across the school.	All children will be baselined again this year using the 6 areas of assessment. Progress to be monitored termly.	
lv Extra curricular suppo	rt			
Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	Estimated 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
To develop a continued variety of extra-curricular opportunities	Offer a range of extra-curricular activities for children to try something new.	2 pupils received music tuition (see music reports for progress). 4 children received sports provision to raise teamwork skills. These figures were hindered by lockdown through COVID.	Ensure all PP children who have not accepted one to one academic tuition are made clear of the extracurricular opportunities on offer.	Music lessons: £720

		Sports Provision: £480 £1200
		11200

6. Additional detail

Additional Appendix attached:

- Lego therapy progress scores
 Extra curricular opportunities timetable for 2020/21