



GATLEY PRIMARY SCHOOL

PUPIL PREMIUM STRATEGY

2021/22

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 2021

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
14.10.2021	5	2020/21 strategy evaluated and 2021-22 strategy developed	K. Chow



Head of School

Date: 14th October 2021

Governor

Date: 14th October 2021



2021/22 SCHOOL OVERVIEW

Detail	Data
School name	Gatley Primary School
Number of pupils in school	549
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	6%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers	2021-2022
Date this statement was published	Autumn 2021
Date on which it will be reviewed	Autumn 2022
Statement authorised by	V.McManus
Pupil premium lead	K.Chow
Governor / Trustee lead	

STATEMENT OF INTENT

With child-centred learning at the very heart of our ethos and practise, we aim for all children at Gatley Primary School to reach their full potential in a safe, caring and creative environment. At Gatley Primary School, we recognise the barriers to learning and aim to provide opportunities for our most vulnerable children to succeed and achieve.

PUPIL PREMIUM 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 implemented 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 funding 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 monitors, evaluates and reviews 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 2020 / 21

- Last year, 37 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 £30,854 for pupil premium funding for 2020/21 apportioned in three payments; Term 1: £11,752. Term 2: £10,285. Term 3: £8,817.
- For children who were eligible for Pupil Premium funding last year, there were four main areas:
 - Supporting academic development
 - Supporting their social and emotional wellbeing
 - Develop learning strategies to support through metacognition
 - 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 successfully offered one to one or small group tuition using pupil premium funding before or after school timetabled hours.

- As part of academic support, we divided 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
- As part of extra-curricular support, we offered financial support for
 - Swimming
 - Music lessons
 - Educational visits
 - Other afterschool opportunities were also available, such as, football clubs.

In addition, for children who were entitled to additional funding

- As part of the social and emotional support, we split this into 9 key 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
- Consultation was sought from parents and staff and each child then had clear areas of focus from which impact was measured. These areas were chosen as parents and staff felt they would 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 2021 / 22

Autumn Census information indicates that there are 32 children eligible for Pupil Premium funding in 2021/22. 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 substantial lockdown periods, along with continued social and emotional support.

Appendix A Pupil Premium Strategy and Review 2021-22

1. Summary information					
School	Gatley Primary School				
Academic Year	2020-21	Total PP budget	£30,854	Date of most recent PP Review	09/2021
Total number of pupils	549	Number of pupils eligible for PP	32	Date for next internal review of this strategy	09/2022

2. 2020-2021 Attainment Data			
End of KS1 and KS2 Data	Results for Pupils eligible for PP (your school)		National results for Pupil Premium
% Achieving Good Level of Development at the end of Reception	N/A		N/A
% KS1 Expected Standard + READING	75%		49%
% KS1 Expected Standard + WRITING	50%		40%
% KS1 Expected Standard + MATHS	50%		49%
% KS1 GDS reading	25%		9%
% KS1 GDS writing	0%		4%
% KS1 GDS maths	25%		7%
% KS2 Expected Standard + READING	80%		63%
% KS2 Expected Standard + WRITING	80%		56%
% KS2 Expected Standard + MATHS	80%		58%
% KS2 GDS reading	60%		17%

% KS2 GDS writing		40%	9%
% KS2 GDS maths		40%	12%
% KS2 Expected Standard + RWM		80%	48%
% KS2 Expected Standard + RWM (Greater Depth)		40%	6%
3. Barriers to future attainment (for pupils eligible for PP)			
In-school barriers (<i>issues to be addressed in school, such as poor oral language skills</i>)			
A.	Social and emotional wellbeing which can hinder children’s progress, including attachment presentation		
B.	Academic progress due to starting points.		
C.	Collaborative and communication skills, including confidence.		
External barriers (<i>issues which also require action outside school, such as low attendance rates</i>)			
D.	Attendance : N/A (affected by Covid19)		
4. Desired outcomes (<i>Desired outcomes and how they will be measured</i>)			Success criteria
A.	The gap between pupil premium performance and national performance in key indicators will have closed		Gap in attainment closed between national and pupil premium. Evidenced in whole school data as well as individual class data
B.	Children’s individual barriers to learning will be addressed and strategies to support this will be implemented. Strategies will come from 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 **2021-22**

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?
<p>For children to make accelerated progress to be academically in line or beyond their peers.</p> <p>To raise the attainment of pupil premium at Greater Depth at KS1.</p>	<p>Reading: EY/KS1 – Individual reading and group comprehension, and, additional phonics intervention.</p> <p>KS2: Developing reading comprehension skills</p>	<p>EEF +6 for reading comprehension skills EEF +5 for phonics intervention</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Baseline taken from Salford reading test, including reading fluency and comprehension standardised scores</p> <p>Intervention to be skills for phonic decoding, fluency and comprehension skills.</p> <p>Exit test will measure impact, compared to children not receiving the interventions.</p>	<p>Delivered by year group teaching assistants</p> <p>Monitored by EO</p>	<p>Termly review in line with standards reviews to measure termly progress.</p>
	<p>Reading for the lower ability</p>	<p><i>Toe By Toe</i> is designed for anyone who finds reading difficult. This includes weak readers who struggle to decode or those</p>		<p>Teaching assistants daily</p>	

To narrow the gap between reading and writing outcomes for PP children.		with dyslexic difficulties. Even though the steps taken are small, students can clearly measure progress right from the first page. Confidence and self-esteem are boosted as a result		Monitored half termly by RS	
	<p>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</p> <p>KS2: Developing bespoke editing and evaluating strategies to improve quality of writing. Delivered one to one or in small groups.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>The intervention strengthened students' understanding of the terms 'evaluate' and 'edit';</p> <p>The discrete focus on the process of judgement-making built students' confidence in evaluating their own and others' writing;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>For many students, evaluative judgements and suggestions for improving writing became more specific and detailed over the course of the intervention;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>Students' editing suggestions sometimes revealed less-than-secure grammatical understanding, particularly at sentence level.</p>	<p>Baseline taken from a piece of independent writing.</p> <p>Intervention on talk for writing strategies – inside and outside the classroom</p> <p>Exit data on another independent piece of writing – do they used the strategies? Is there an impact?</p> <p>Baseline – writing taken from the class writing cycle.</p> <p>Intervention - how to be an editing detective.</p> <p>Exit data – is the work produced after editing skills are employed better than before?</p> <p>End of project exit data – are the children able to use the editing skills themselves and has it become automatic?</p>	<p>Teaching assistants in each year group, once a week .</p> <p>Monitored termly by ES</p>	Complete and update SSE termly

	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.
Total budgeted cost					£36,400
ii. Learning Skills 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 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.	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 HLTAs and monitored by the PSHE team (CL)	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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Self-regulated learners are aware of their strengths and weaknesses and can motivate themselves to engage in and improve their learning. - Developing pupils' metacognitive knowledge of how they learn- their knowledge of themselves as a learner, of strategies and of tasks- is an effective way to improve pupil outcomes. - Explicitly teach pupils how to organize and effectively manage their learning independently. These practices will be consistently promoted within the classroom environment. 	<p>Training on how to use metacognitive strategies will be developed by all staff to ensure a consistent approach.</p> <p>Good practice will be shared to promote outcomes and progress.</p>	Monitored by KC Implemented by staff	<p>Monthly using dojo record to see if impacting positively</p> <p>Termly pupil voice</p>
Total budgeted cost					£1300
iii. Targeted support in Social and Emotional 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?
To further develop a visual strategy for emotional wellbeing; explaining feelings, understanding the feelings of others, behaviours towards others, dealing with conflict and self-awareness of behaviours.	<p>To develop emotional wellbeing through the support of a clinical psychologist.</p> <p>To enhance our PHSE curriculum delivery to support the emotional wellbeing and development of all pupils.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Within this:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Further whole school CPD - Individual clinics for parents and children to further re-evaluate strategies - Individual one to one programmes for complex needs. 	<p>Introduce a new emotional scale Spring Term to allow children to express feelings and emotions accurately.</p> <p>Spring to Summer impact of bespoke clinics.</p> <p>Summer to Autumn impact of all strategies, including one to one programmes where necessary.</p> <p>Use the 1-6 emotional scale to measure entry and exit data after 8 week course.</p>	<p>Initially Implemented & by KC</p> <p>Implemented thereafter by staff</p> <p>KC monitor</p>	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.	Reviewed by KC	Termly
				Nurture Psychology:	£20,000
				Pastoral Team:	£10,346
				Total budgeted cost	£30,346

Iv Extra curricular 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
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.
Total budgeted cost					£2000

2021-22 Recovery Premium funding					
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 ensure children who are most vulnerable because of Covid-19 Lockdowns have the opportunity to bridge gaps in learning, particularly in reading and writing.	Advertise for and employ a teacher who will be dedicated to recovery premium with a TLR for this responsibility. The teacher will obtain baseline data and be responsible for tracking progress and implementing Pupil Premium tutoring.	We know our one-to-one tutoring has been successful in previous years. Use our ethos of using research to inform practise, as a basis for Pupil Premium tuition. The teacher responsible will conduct research and lead the team of staff responsible for Pupil Premium tutoring by reporting to and working with our school Inclusion Manager having	The Inclusion Manager will work closely with the member of staff responsible for Pupil Premium tutoring to ensure research is at the heart of planning for tutoring sessions and progress is measured accordingly.	KC & new TLR holder	July 2021
Total budgeted cost					£500

5. Review of expenditure				
Previous Academic Year		2020-21		
i. Quality of teaching 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 peers.	Reading EY/KS1 – Individual reading and group comprehension, and, additional phonics intervention. KS2: Developing reading comprehension skills. Reading comprehension strategies	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.	

<p>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.</p> <p>To raise the attainment of pupil premium at Greater Depth</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Reading for the lower ability supported using the Toe by Toe intervention scheme.</p>	<p>With internal intervention data, 100% of Y2 PP children demonstrated progress in test scores, from Autumn until February.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>		<p>Across all academic areas, spend was:</p> <p>£30, 854</p>
	<p>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.</p> <p>KS2: Developing bespoke editing and evaluating strategies to improve quality of writing. Delivered one to one or in small groups.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Continue with this approach using a morning writing and bringing editing skills into lessons with more bespoke exemplar.</p>	
	<p>Maths Support for less able mathematicians using Power of 2 books.</p>	<p>100% of children receiving this intervention continued to make positive progress, achieving a higher score in exit data test compared to baseline.</p>		
	<p>Children will have one to one or small groups tuition to close specific gaps in learning.</p>	<p>Over half of our PP children (52%) received 1:1 tuition last academic year.</p> <p>25% of these children made progress in at least one core area, moving up a subband or in one case, into GDS.</p>	<p>Consider alternative ways of providing 1:1 tuition in the event of further bubble/school closures.</p>	
<p>ii. Learning Skills Support</p>				

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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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.	
i. Targeted support in Social and Emotional Support				
To develop emotional wellbeing including: Explaining feelings, understanding the feelings of others, behaviours towards others, dealing with conflict and self-awareness of behaviours.	<p>To develop emotional wellbeing through the support of a clinical psychologist.</p> <p>To enhance our PHSE curriculum delivery to support the emotional wellbeing and development of all pupils.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. 	<p>Our wellbeing champions (which include PP children) will work together to develop a pupil wellbeing strategy for the school.</p> <p>Continue to work closely with AR (Clinical psychologist) to provide support & strategies to</p>	

			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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10 children were identified from the Parent consultation questionnaire as requiring additional Social and Emotional support (see appendix), - Of these, 5 children were targeted for Lego therapy and Impact data captured. (see appendix) - The final data capture (due July 2020) was not taken due to COVID restrictions, but target data was entered and interim assessment data captured. The overall improvement was an average 14% increase with an expected overall increase of 26%. For these children, a further improvement is expected when new targets are set and parent consultation questionnaires are received. - The remaining pupils received discreet and increased pastoral support in class and during break and lunchtimes. A restorative approach is embedded as a part of conflict resolution and behaviour towards others, which has a positive impact on attitudes towards others and thus a decrease in incidents requiring adult input to resolve. - From these trials, we have now established the 6 areas of assessment, that link to the PSHE progression grid. This will form the social & emotional baseline across the whole school. 	All children will be baselined again this year using the 6 areas of assessment. Progress to be monitored termly.	
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iv Extra curricular support				
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.	Ensure all PP children who have not accepted one to one academic tuition are made clear	Music lessons: £720

			of the extracurricular opportunities on offer.	Sports Provision: £480 £1200
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6. Additional detail

Additional Appendix attached:

- Lego therapy progress scores
- Extra curricular opportunities timetable for 2021/22
- Parent consultation questionnaire 2021/22