# Pupil premium strategy statement – Isle of Ely Primary School

This statement details our school’s use of pupil premium (and recovery 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

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| Detail | Data |
| Number of pupils in school  | 399 (excluding nursery) |
| Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils | 10% |
| Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers **(3 year plans are recommended)** | 2022/23, 2023/24, 2024/25  |
| Date this statement was published | December 2022 |
| Date on which it will be reviewed | September 2023 |
| Statement authorised by | Bryony Surtees, Head Teacher |
| Pupil premium lead | Natalie Godfrey, Deputy Headteacher |
| Governor / Trustee lead | Mandy Marsh |

## Funding overview

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| **Detail** | **Amount** |
| Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year | £52,580 |
| Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year | £4,785 |
| Pupil premium (and recovery premium\*) funding carried forward from previous years *(enter £0 if not applicable)**\*Recovery premium received in academic year 2021 to 2022 can be carried forward to academic year 2022 to 2023. Recovery premium received in academic year 2022 to 2023 cannot be carried forward to 2023 to 2024.*  | £0 |
| **Total budget for this academic year***If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year* | £57,385 |

# Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

## Statement of intent

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| At Isle of Ely Primary school it is our intention that all pupils, irrespective of the barriers they face, feel empowered to make good progress and develop from childhood into confident and independent individuals who will ultimately succeed and contribute to the wider community. The focus of our pupil premium strategy is to support disadvantaged pupils to achieve that goal within a safe and stimulating environment. Quality first 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 strategy is also integral to wider school plans for education recovery, notably in its targeted support through the National Tutoring Programme for pupils whose education has been worst affected, including non-disadvantaged pupils. Our approach will be responsive to common challenges and individual needs, rooted in robust diagnostic assessment, 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 |

## Challenges

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| Challenge number | Detail of challenge  |
| 1 | Our assessments, observations and discussions with pupils and families have identified social and emotional issues for many pupils. These challenges particularly affect disadvantaged pupils and have a negative impact on their attainment.  |
| 2 | Internal and external assessments indicate that writing attainment among disadvantaged pupils is significantly below that of non-disadvantaged pupils. Spelling has been identified as an area of development in order to raise attainment in writing. |
| 3 | Our attendance data over the last two years indicates that attendance among disadvantaged pupils has been 3% lower than for non-disadvantaged pupils. Our assessments and observations indicate that absenteeism is negatively impacting disadvantaged pupils’ progress. |
| 4 | Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils indicate underdeveloped oral language skills and vocabulary gaps among many disadvantaged pupils. These are evident from Reception through to KS2 and in general, are more prevalent among our disadvantaged pupils than their peers. |
| 5 | 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. |

## 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.

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| Intended outcome | Success criteria |
| To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils in our school, particularly our disadvantaged pupils so that they feel more emotionally secure.  | * Thrive profiling indicators show progress for those children who attend Thrive sessions and have interruptions in their emotional development.
* Pupil voice will show that children feel their well-being and mental health is supported at school.
 |
| For disadvantaged pupils to make at least expected progress from their baseline starting points in writing.  | * Internal assessments show disadvantaged children making expected progress from their starting points.
* Half termly pupil progress meetings show teaching staff taking responsibility for disadvantaged outcomes and putting in steps to support individual children.
 |
| To narrow the gap in attendance between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged children. | * The percentage for attendance for disadvantaged children will be within 2% of non-disadvantaged children.
* Attendance for disadvantaged children will increase.
 |
| To improved oral language skills and vocabulary among disadvantaged pupils.  | * Our monitoring schedule addressing assessments and observations indicate significantly improved oral language among pupils in receipt of pupil premium. This is evident when triangulated with other sources of evidence, including engagement in lessons, pupil voice/book study and ongoing formative assessment.
* Lesson visits and pupil book study provide evidence that children are being taught explicit vocabulary and are able to commit the words to long-term memory, which they use to articulate their learning.
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| To improve the reading attainment of disadvantaged pupils.  | * 80% of disadvantaged pupils will pass the Year 1 Phonics Screening Check.
* KS1 reading outcomes in 2024/25 show that at least 90% of pupils in receipt of pupil premium funding are in line with their peers
* KS2 reading outcomes in 2024/25 show that at least 90% pupils in receipt of pupil premium funding are in line with their peers
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## 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: £*30,000*

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| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
| All staff trained in Read, Write, inc and small group sessions through more staff being trained. Phonics lead to monitor closely to ensure continuity. | Phonics +5 months<https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/phonics>Small group tuition +4 months<https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/small-group-tuition> | 5 |
| RWI video links and books sent home linked to each child’s phonics group | Parental engagement +4months<https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/parental-engagement> | 5 |
| To continue to embed ‘Reading VIPERS’ in Y2-Y6. | Reading comprehension strategies +6months<https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/reading-comprehension-strategies> | 5 |
| Teachers to target disadvantaged pupils within writing sessions to achieve writing expectations. | Individualised instruction +4 months<https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/individualised-instruction>Small group tuition +4 months<https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/small-group-tuition>Feedback +6 months<https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/feedback> | 2 |
| Whole school focus on improving spelling using CUSP spelling. | Metacognition and self-regulation +7 months<https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/metacognition-and-self-regulation> | 2 |
| Whole school focus on reducing cognitive load within the learning environment. | Metacognition and self-regulation +7 months<https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/metacognition-and-self-regulation> | 2, 4, 5 |
| Rewriting feedback policy and monitoring feedback across school to ensure it has a positive impact on progress and attainment.  | Feedback +6 months<https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/feedback> | 2, 5 |
| Talk 4 Writing training for all staff  | Mastery learning +5 months<https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/mastery-learning> | 2, 4 |
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### Targeted academic support (for example, tutoring, one-to-one support, structured interventions)

Budgeted cost: £13,000

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| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
| Embedding a range of CPD to address speech and language which will support targeted interventions (NELI, ERT) | Small group tuition +4 months<https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/small-group-tuition> | 4 |
| Embedding Maketon training | Maketon is proven to have a significant impact on helping non-verbal children communicate. | 4 |
| 5 Minute Literacy Box interventions | Teaching assistant interventions +4 months<https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/teaching-assistant-interventions>Phonics +5 months<https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/phonics> | 5 |
| Fresh Start Phonics interventions | Phonics +5 months<https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/phonics>Teaching assistant interventions +4 months<https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/teaching-assistant-interventions> | 5 |
| Socially Speaking interventions | Oral language interventions +6 months<https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/oral-language-interventions>Social and emotional learning +4 months<https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/social-and-emotional-learning> | 1 |
| Lego Therapy | Oral language interventions +6 months<https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/oral-language-interventions>Social and emotional learning +4 months<https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/social-and-emotional-learning> | 1 |
| PiXL interventions | Teaching assistant interventions +4 months<https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/teaching-assistant-interventions> | 2, 5 |

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

Budgeted cost: £14,385

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| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
| Thrive sessions led by two trained Thrive Practitioners for children identified as needing social and emotional support. | Social and emotional learning +4 months<https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/social-and-emotional-learning> | 1, 3 |
| Providing opportunities for disadvantaged children to attend trips, visits and after school clubs. | Arts participation +3 months<https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/arts-participation>Physical activity +1 month<https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/physical-activity> | 1, 3 |
| Training of a therapy dog. | Social and emotional learning +4 months<https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/social-and-emotional-learning> | 1 |
| Mental Health Lead to work towards DfE Mental Health Charter. | Social and emotional learning +4 months<https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/social-and-emotional-learning> | 1 |
| Embedding principles of good practice set out in the DfE’s Working Together to Improve 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. | <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/working-together-to-improve-school-attendance> | 3 |
| Thrive morning club to support children with the transition from home to school | Social and emotional learning +4 months<https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/social-and-emotional-learning> | 1, 3 |
| Parent coffee mornings  | Parental engagement + 4 months<https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/parental-engagement> |  |

**Total budgeted cost: £62,000**

# Part B: Review of the previous academic year

## Outcomes for disadvantaged pupils

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| **Intended Outcome** | **Success Criteria** | **Outcome Met?**  | **Evidence** |
| To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils in our school, particularly our disadvantaged pupils so that they feel more emotionally secure.  | * Thrive profiling indicators show progress for those children who attend Thrive sessions and have interruptions in their emotional development.
* Pupil voice will show that children feel their well-being and mental health is supported at school.
 | Met | Thrive assessments have shown that pupils who have been profiled are making progress within the stages. Some children have attended Thrive and no longer need it.Thrive has had a positive impact on behaviour evidenced I the number of Talk Time sheets.  |
| For disadvantaged pupils to make at least expected progress from their baseline starting points in writing.  | * Internal assessments show disadvantaged children making expected progress from their starting points.
* Half termly pupil progress meetings show teaching staff taking responsibility for disadvantaged outcomes and putting in steps to support individual children.
 | Partially met | 84.2% of disadvantaged children made at least expected progress in writing. |
| To narrow the gap in attendance between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged children. | * The percentage for attendance for disadvantaged children will be within 2% of non-disadvantaged children.
* Attendance for disadvantaged children will increase.
 | Not met | Attendance 22-23:Whole school: 96.1%Disadvantaged pupils:92.1% |
| To improved oral language skills and vocabulary among disadvantaged pupils.  | * Our monitoring schedule addressing assessments and observations indicate significantly improved oral language among pupils in receipt of pupil premium. This is evident when triangulated with other sources of evidence, including engagement in lessons, pupil voice/book study and ongoing formative assessment.
* Lesson visits and pupil book study provide evidence that children are being taught explicit vocabulary and are able to commit the words to long-term memory, which they use to articulate their learning.
 | Met | Monitoring shows that children are able to use vocabulary taught explicitly in lessons.  |
| To improve the reading attainment of disadvantaged pupils.  | * 80% of disadvantaged pupils will pass the Year 1 Phonics Screening Check.
* KS1 reading outcomes in 2024/25 show that at least 90% of pupils in receipt of pupil premium funding are in line with their peers
* KS2 reading outcomes in 2024/25 show that at least 90% pupils in receipt of pupil premium funding are in line with their peers
 | Ongoing |  |
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## Review of teaching support 2022-2023

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| **Measure** | **Activity** | **Outcome** |
| Priority 2 | * Teachers to target disadvantaged pupils within writing sessions to achieve writing expectations.
* Whole school focus on improving spelling using CUSP spelling.
* Whole school focus on reducing cognitive load within the learning environment.
* Feedback policy focusing on ‘in the moment’ feedback.
 | **Ongoing** **Ongoing –** CUSP has been implemented but it has not been long enough to fully evaluate its impact.**Met and ongoing** – shown by pupil voice regarding the learning environment:* *Children recognise how the knowledge/working walls support their learning*
* *Children who found previous environments distracting state this year, they can learn much better*
* *No one voiced that their learning had been impacted negatively*
* *Children identified how a well-resourced room helps them learn*
* *Children linked current/recent learning to their environment*

**Ongoing** – we are currently reviewing the feedback and monitoring policy and rewriting it to ensure it impacts positively on pupil progress and attainment.  |
| Priority 5 | * All staff trained in Read, Write, inc and small group sessions through more staff being trained. Phonics lead to monitor closely to ensure continuity.
* RWI video links and books sent home linked to each child’s phonics group
* To embed ‘Reading VIPERS’ in Y2-Y6.
 | **Met –** children are making good progress with phonics and this the Phonics Lead is monitoring this closely.Phonics Screening data for 2022/23:RWI video links and books are sent home weekly.**Met –** Reading VIPERS lessons are taught in Y2-Y6. |
| Projected spending |  |  Actual spend: |

## Review of targeted academic support 2022-2023

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Measure** | **Activity** | **Outcome** |
| Priority 1 | * Socially Speaking interventions
* Lego Therapy
* 1:1 Thrive sessions
 | **Implemented** **and ongoing** – children have made progress within interventions but these are ongoing. . |
| Priority 2 | * PiXL interventions
 | **Implemented and ongoing -** children have made progress within interventions but these are ongoing. |
| Priority 4  | * Embedding a range of CPD to address speech and language which will support targeted interventions (NELI, ERT)
* Embedding Maketon training
 | **Implemented** NELI – children made good progress within S&L.**Implemented** ERT **Ongoing –** staff are using Maketon with our non-verbal children and linking this to APDR targets. More training may be needed due to new staff.  |
| Priority 5 | * 5 Minute Literacy Box interventions
* Fresh Start Phonics interventions
 | **Implemented and ongoing -** children have made progress within interventions but these are ongoing.**Implemented and ongoing -** children have made progress within interventions but these are ongoing. |
| Projected spending | £60,136 | Actual spend: **£60,136** |

## Review of wider strategies 2022-2023

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| **Measure** | **Activity** | **Outcome** |
| Priority 1 | Thrive sessions led by two trained Thrive Practitioners for children identified as needing social and emotional support.Training of a therapy dogProviding opportunities for disadvantaged children to attend trips, visits and after school clubs.Mental Health course for mental health lead | **Met and ongoing****Unmet** – we do not have current staff capacity for our trained dog to support children in school**Met and ongoing** – **Met**. |
| Priority 3 | 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. | New attendance procedures in place – **ongoing**.**Attendance for whole school is above national (96%)** |
| All | Contingency fund for acute issues. |  |
| Projected spending | £67,680.40 | Actual spend: £67,680.40 |

## 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.*

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| Programme | Provider |
| Thrive | The Thrive Approach |
| Provision mapping | Edukey |
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