# Christ Church CE Primary - 3-year long-term pupil premium strategy from September 2019 to August 2022.

This strategy is based on the long-term approach to pupil premium planning recommended by the Department for Education (DfE) and the Education Endowment Foundation (EEF). In July 2021 the Government announced that it would be asking schools to use another format which would be published in the Autumn term 2021 and we will update the strategy when that is published and available.



#### Our philosophy

We believe in maximising the use of the pupil premium grant (PPG) by utilising a long-term strategy aligned to the School Development Plan (SDP). This enables us to implement a blend of short, medium and long-term interventions, and align pupil premium use with wider school improvements and improving readiness to learn. Our school vision is 'Preparing, Sowing, Growing' and we recognise that some of the strategies we are utilising are tackling some of the hidden barriers to achievement – and we are investing in preparatory work to enable children to get into good learning routines.

Overcoming barriers to learning is at the heart of our PPG use. We understand that needs and costs will differ depending on the barriers to learning being addressed. As such, we do not automatically allocate personal budgets per pupil in receipt of the PPG. Instead, we identify the barrier to be addressed and the interventions required, whether in small groups, large groups, the whole school or as individuals, and allocate a budget accordingly.

## **Our priorities**

Setting priorities is key to maximising the use of the PPG. Our priorities are as follows:

- Ensuring an excellent teacher is in every class and that they are encouraged to maintain focus on teaching and subject knowledge so that each child's progress is maximised. This means unnecessary workload must be minimised so teachers concentrate on teaching
- Closing the attainment gap between disadvantaged pupils and their peers, we appreciate that Covid lockdowns have exacerbated some of those gaps so are looking not just at Quality First teaching to close gaps but at short term interventions delivered by both our own staff and through the National Tutoring Programme.
- Providing targeted academic support for pupils who are not making the expected progress
- Addressing non-academic barriers to attainment such as attendance and behaviour
- Ensuring that the PPG reaches the pupils who need it most

#### **Barriers to future attainment**

Academic barriers to attainment	Non-academic barriers to attainment
Low levels of literacy – particularly lower support for reading at home was found from our own research into the number of reads disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils did over 2 school years	Poor attendance – historically disadvantaged pupils have been over-represented as a % amongst persistent absentees (below 90% attendance)
Poor language and communication skills—oral language skills and language development for EYFS and KS1 have historically been lower amongst disadvantaged pupils	Poor behaviour – over representation of disadvantaged pupils in the Behaviour Log – now distinguished by pupil group in response to Ofsted report of 2017
Lack of targeted support – with main budget funding challenges the amount of teaching assistant time has been cut (traditionally able to offer targeted interventions)	Lack of parental engagement – over representation of disadvantaged pupil parents not attending reading meetings/e-safety information sessions etc.
Lack of school readiness – although this has diminished considerably since we have had an 'Outstanding' EYFS provision on site – but we have still had some disadvantaged children who have not taken up places	Lack of focus and confidence due to poor mental health and wellbeing exacerbated by difficulties in accessing mental health support locally

## **Our implementation process**

We believe in selecting a small number of priorities and giving them the best chance of success. We also believe in evidence-based interventions and learning from our experiences, which is why we utilise annual light-touch reviews to ensure our approach is effective and we can cease or amend interventions that are not having the intended impact.

We will:

### **Explore**

- Identify a key priority that we can address
- Systematically explore appropriate programmes and practices
- Examine the fit and feasibility with the school

#### Prepare

- Develop a clear, logical and well-specified plan
- Assess the readiness of the school to deliver the plan
- Make practical preparations

#### **Deliver**

- Support staff and solve any problems using a flexible leadership approach
- Reinforce initial training with follow-on support
- Drive faithful adoption and intelligent adaption

#### Sustain

- Plan for sustaining and scaling the intervention from the outset
- Continually acknowledge, support and reward good implementation practices
- Treat scale-up as a new implementation process

An example of this approach can be seen through the 'No Worries' programme which we have implemented. We identified the key priority of mental well-being as a response to the difficulties some of our children (including a number of disadvantaged pupils) were having accessing CAMHS and other early intervention programmes. We looked at programmes that might address some of these issues in school and the skills set of available staff. One of our teaching assistants, with a mental health background was sent to train on the No Worries programme which was written by the Educational Psychology Service. A sample group of pupils were selected to trial the programme and parents were included and invited to look at the materials. The programme was delivered over a term and evaluated. A plan was then made to deliver the intervention more widely. In 2019-20 this was delivered more widely and rolled out to vulnerable pupils in particular. We have since been 1 of 3 Shropshire schools to train a TA to deliver 'Seasons of Growth' over the Covid-19 pandemic to address issues of loss and change (recommended by Educational Psychology Team). We have continued to invest in mental health strategies to address underlying barriers, in 2021-22 we are implementing Zones of Regulation which should support pupils who have difficulty self-regulating and so should particularly help address the previous over-representation of disadvantaged children having behavioural issues.

#### Our tiered approach

To prioritise spending, we have adopted a tiered approach to define our priorities and ensure balance. Our tiered approach comprises three categories:

- 1. Teaching
- 2. Targeted academic support
- 3. Wider strategies

Within each category, we have chosen three interventions. This focussed approach ensures the best chance of success for each intervention.

#### **Quality of teaching**

- 1. Encouraging self-led professional development: Staff are given an allocation of PD time to read and reflect on their own practice. In 2018-19 this was Hendricks: What does this look like in the Classroom? Time was also spent reflecting on Rosenshine's Principles of Direct Instruction. In 2019-20 this was on Prof Steve Peter's work on helping children to understand and manage their emotions and behaviour better. Staff read, reflected and then prepared a staff meeting each term on an aspect of the book which has been studied. In 2020-21 looked at at Guy Claxton and Becky Carlzon's work on "Powering Up Children: The Learning Power Approach to Primary Teaching" and have decided to continue implementing the Learning Power Approach in 2021-22 as this is proving very effective in developing both a knowledge rich curriculum but also in developing 'soft skills' (e.g. collaboration, independence) that disadvantaged children might have less opportunities to develop at home.
- 2. **Professional development by accessing high quality subject input**: In 2018-19 this meant staff accessed Jane Considine's writing course and input from our local Teaching School on Reading Comprehension skills. In 2019-20 and 2020-21 staff accessed PD from subject specialists. This also included making the most of online training during Covid-19 Lockdown including Jane Considine work on reading and spelling, as well as quality CPD through University of Chester. Staff have also utilised support from curriculum associations such as Historical Association and Geographical Association.
- 3. **Support for initial teacher training**: Staff have been given time to support both PGCE and degree with QTS students from the University of Worcester and the University of Chester. We believe that training new members of the teaching profession encourages experienced teachers to reflect on their own practice and Teacher Standards and ultimately improves classroom provision for all children. With a wider recruitment crisis in education, it also shows a commitment to the wider needs of pupils, including disadvantaged pupils. In YR we had an Early Years student all year which increased the adult:child ratio and enabled more 1:1 play and talk time with those children whose oral skills needed developing (particularly identified as an issue with disadvantaged pupils) and in KS1 and KS2 during 2018-19 we had 2 degree with QTS students and 2 PGCE students. We offered similar placements during 2019-20 year and had students working in every class. In 2020-21 we have an NQT working in a fifth class. During Covid we continued to offer placements where we could and where universities needed them as we saw the benefits to our school and the wider profession. In the summer term of 2021 we had 8 Associate Teachers working across the school which enabled us to offer quality post-Covid interventions. We have Associate Teachers booked in for 2021-22.

#### Targeted academic support

- 1. Structured interventions: Introducing vocabulary interventions for pupils with poor oral language and communication skills
- 2. **Small group tuition**: Introducing targeted English and maths teaching for pupils who are below age-related expectations from our own staff and using the National Tutoring Programme.
- 3. One-to-one support for disadvantaged pupils: Creating additional teaching and learning opportunities using TAs

4. **Smaller class sizes**: In 2019-20 we expanded from three to four classes and in 2020-21 we expanded to five classes. Post Covid-disruption this enabled us to focus on the Year 6 cohort who were in a small class of 13. In 2021-22 we have prioritised EYFS for a smaller cohort, mindful of research on language impact of lockdowns affecting the youngest children and so in September 2021 we will have a YR class of 17 and a Y1 class of 18.

#### Wider strategies

- 1. **Wider health focus**: Our SDP has focused particularly on health (physical and mental) over the last 2 years and will continue to do so in 2021-22. We have collected data on pupils' fitness levels and addressed areas of inequality. Staff training has focused on mental well-being and has included training for all staff: teachers, teaching assistants and lunchtime supervisors on emotional well-being. The 'No Worries' programme and 'Zones of Regulation' are part of this strategy.
- 2. Values education: We have implemented a values approach to education which has led to improvements in all children's Behaviour and the % of pupils in the Behaviour Log who are disadvantaged has decreased since 2017. Time has been spent on ensuring that our values are demonstrated throughout our curriculum and are not just part of Assemblies. Visits and visitors is part of our values curriculum e.g. visiting Gurdwara to increase understanding of cultural diversity in UK, so money to support visits where there is a values element is available.
- 3. **Attendance**: Time has been given to supporting families to ensure that the over-representation of disadvantaged pupils becoming persistent absentees, decreases. During the Covid lockdown we paid particular attention to our disadvantaged and vulnerable family, enabling them to return to school as soon as possible.

### **Our review process**

Annually reviewing a one-year pupil premium plan and creating a new plan each year is time-costly and ineffective. This three-year approach allows us to dedicate more time up-front and introduce light-touch reviews annually.

During a light-touch review, we will review the success of each intervention, based on evidence, and determine the most effective approach moving forwards – adapting, expanding or ceasing the intervention as required.

Individual targets are set for each pupil in receipt of the PPG and their progress towards achieving these targets is analysed at the end of interventions.

The progress of pupils in receipt of the PPG is regularly discussed with class teachers and they are reported separately as a group in our termly data drops through use of 'Mark' system for NTS Maths and English which allows us both to track individual children's progress but also to compare cohort progress against disadvantaged progress within that cohort. This means that the progress of disadvantaged pupils is closely monitored and Governors ask how any gaps are being addressed.

Tracey Cansdale, the Headteacher is responsible for ensuring a pupil premium strategy is always in effect.

#### **Accountability**

Ofsted inspections will report on the attainment and progress of disadvantaged pupils in receipt of the PPG.

The school is held to account for the spending of the PPG through the focus in Ofsted inspections on the progress and attainment of the wider pupil premium eligible cohort; however, they will not look for evidence of the grant's impact on individual pupils, or on precise interventions.

The school publishes its strategy for using the pupil premium on the school website (this document).

The school publishes a link to the school and college performance tables and the schools' performance tables page on the school website.

Governors hold the Headteacher to account for the progress of disadvantaged children. We also have children who receive PPG funding because they were previously looked after children ('post LAC') and we have a link Governor, currently Wendy Brogden who is the Governor monitoring our LAC and post-LAC provision. Governors also receive regular reports from the Headteacher regarding LAC/post LAC.

## **Our funding**

	Funding summary: Year 1 2019-20					
Pupil numbers 94	Number of pupils eligible for PPG	12	Actual PPG budget	£19,820		
	Funding sumn	nary: Year 2 2020-21				
Pupil numbers	103					
Number of pupils eligible for PPG	14					
Funding	£22,310					
	Funding estim	ate: Year 3 2021-22				
Estimated pupil numbers	112					
Estimated number of pupils eligible for PPG	15	15				
Estimated funding	£23,170					

## Intervention planning in full

Intervention:	Encouraging self-led professional development: Giving PD time to staff to consider, reflect and use evidence based research in their own classroom.					
Category:	Quality of teaching	Quality of teaching				
Intended outcomes:	mprove the quality of teaching and have an excellent eacher in every classroom who has time and resources o reflect on their teaching  Teachers will be able to identify and explain to any observer, how they are utilising approaches from their PD reading, in their everyday teaching.					
Staff lead:	Tracey Cansdale, Headteacher					
	Year 1 Year 2 Year 3					
Implementation	How we will implement this intervention in year 1:  Give every teacher a quality text and time (1 day) to read, reflect and absorb and then prepare 3 sessions for staff meetings to share	year 2 (in l review): Utilise a re report and	ill implement this int ight of the year 1 and elevant Education En I ask each teacher to	dowment Fund read, reflect	How we will implement this intervention in year 3 (in light of the year 2 light-touch annual review):  Give time for lesson study and enable staff to coach each other. This is being done in pairs	
	that learning with the rest of the staff.  Most of the cost of this intervention is on staff costs/cover and resources.	present it 2021 we w	b the evidence and lo to the rest of the sta vill also use Guy Clax Power Approach.	ff. In 2021 and	in response to the SDP Key Priority 5 and focus is on progress in foundation subjects which is good as it will highlight any vocabulary gaps which can be a barrier for disadvantaged children. We are also going to revisit work on 'Closing the Vocabulary Gap' in 2021-22 PD cycle.	

Light-touch review notes	Annual review notes (co 2020):  This has been highly ef and The Silent Guide h practice.  The Silent Guide has behaviour and in the Silent Good Habits with the 10 Good Habits withe weekly newsletter) feedback about how it	fective. Both Hendricks nave impacted on staff had a good impact on Spring term we shared th parents (1 a week in and had some positive	September 2021):  We have continued have spent staff tim Curriculum reviews  Covid has had an in school closures and work from home. He has been in place for	to look at EEF reports but ne and PD time on Ofsted	Final review notes 2022):	(completed by September
Light-touch review overall assessment	The intervention is perf      Far above expe     Above expectat     As expected □     Below expectat     Far below expe	ctations   ions   ions	The intervention is performing:  • Far above expectations □  • Above expectations □  • As expected □  • Below expectations □  • Far below expectations □		<ul><li>Above experience</li><li>As expected</li><li>Below experience</li></ul>	xpectations   ctations   I
Anticipated expenditure	Year 1	£1,862 (mostly	Is expenditure anticipated to increase, decrease or remain the same?	Increase □  Decrease □  Remain the same □  £2,000	Is expenditure anticipated to increase, decrease or remain the same?	Increase □  Decrease □  Remain the same □  £2,000
	Total anticipated expenditure: £6,000					

	Year 1 £		Year 2	£2,000	Year 3	£
Actual expenditure			Did expenditure increase, decrease or remain the same?	Increased □  Decreased □  Remained the same □	Did expenditure increase, decrease or remain the same?	Increased □  Decreased □  Remained the same □
	Total actual expenditure:	£				

Intervention:	Professional development: Accessing high quality subject input					
Category:	Quality of teaching					
Intended outcomes:	The subject knowledge of staff will increase and positively impact on children's learning.	Success criteria:	The attainment gap between disadvantaged and non- disadvantaged pupils will fall as teacher subject knowledge increases and teachers are able to finely hone their teaching and address children's misconceptions more accurately.			
Staff lead:	Tracey Cansdale, Headteacher					
	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3	
Implementation	How we will implement this intervention in year 1:  Staff will access high quality CPD particularly in the Foundation subjects. This means that they will learn from subject specialists — either secondary colleagues or consultants and be able to share that learning in the classroom. In particular, recent years have seen most CPD focus on English and Maths and we would like to widen that focus to other subjects to ensure that our curriculum input is high quality e.g. KS2 staff are booked on a teaching electricity course from science specialists, a second teacher is accessing high quality RE training (Ofsted have identified as the worst taught subject nationally). Most of the cost of this intervention will be staff costs/cover and course costs.	year 2 (in I review): Following subjects w access hig at cascadi members. interventi	on from Year 1 we wellight of the year 1 and on from Year 1 we wellere a member of standard to complete the cost of the cost of on will be staff costs sts. We have identification	vill focus on taff has yet to e will also look other staff this	How we will implement this intervention in year 3 (in light of the year 2 light-touch annual review):  Following on from Year 2 we will focus on subjects where a member of staff has yet to access high quality CPD and we will also look at cascading lessons learnt to other staff members. Most of the cost of this intervention will be staff costs/cover and course costs.	

Light-touch review notes	Annual review notes (comp 2020):  The teacher has complete Christianity and has been text-rich approach in subjects.  We have paid for sumemberships and staff has good quality CPD which have we have come to recurriculum Development for the complex of the comple	eted Understanding able to utilise the other Foundation ubject association have spent time on has had an impact eview subjects (see	Annual review notes (completed by September 2021):  We have not been able to access in-person training this year because of Covid but have instead prioritised staff attending network meetings of all the foundation and core subjects and then cascading learning back into school. We have continued to pay for subject association membership and have increased spending on this as it has been important for accessing good quality remote learning resources.  Given the impact on emotional wellbeing of Covid, we also invested more PD time into work in this area (from Occupational Therapist on emotional regulation).		Final review notes 2022):	(completed by September
Light-touch review overall assessment	The intervention is perform  • Far above expectations • Above expectations • As expected □ • Below expectations • Far below expectat	tions 🗆 s 🗆	<ul><li>Above expected</li><li>As expected</li><li>Below expected</li></ul>	xpectations   ctations	<ul><li>Above expected</li><li>As expected</li><li>Below expected</li></ul>	xpectations   ctations
Anticipated expenditure	Year 1 £4	1,000 a	s expenditure nticipated to ncrease, decrease or emain the same?	Increase  Decrease  Remain the same	Is expenditure anticipated to increase, decrease or remain the same?	Increase  Decrease  Remain the same

			Year 2	£3,500	Year 3	£2,500
	Total anticipated expenditure:	£10,000				
			Year 2	£3,500	Year 3	£
Actual expenditure		Did expenditure increase, decrease or remain the same?	Increased □  Decreased □  Remained the same □	Did expenditure increase, decrease or remain the same?	Increased □  Decreased □  Remained the same □	
	Total actual expenditure:	£				

Intervention:	Support for initial teacher training					
Category:	Quality of teaching					
Intended outcomes:	Children will have access to more adults in school good quality teaching skills and teachers will be reflecting on their practice leading to better ou for all pupils but particularly disadvantaged puwill be more adults available to provide rich lead opportunities.	e tcomes pils. There	Success criteria:	School will work collaboratively with ITT providers to be a nurturing and challenging environment for Associate Teachers (ATs) leading to high quality lessons for current students and eventually good quality teachers for the workforce.		
Staff lead:	Tracey Cansdale, Headteacher					
	Year 1	Year 1 Year 2				
Implementation	How we will implement this intervention in year 1:  Working with University of Chester, Shrewsbury Centre and Worcester University we will offer placements for degree with QTS and PGCE students. Teachers acting as mentors will be given supply time/cover by the Headteacher to enable them to support ATs. Most of the cost of this intervention will be to release teachers to be effective mentors but there may also be a need for teachers to access extra training. Although some costs are recouped from the placement fee, past experience shows that these do not sufficiently cover time taken for effective support.	year 2 (in l review): Continue t particular	rill implement this int light of the year 1 and to offer placements - ly important as some to do so in the light o	nual light-touch  - this is e schools are	How we will implement this intervention in year 3 (in light of the year 2 light-touch annual review):  Continue to offer placements	

Light-touch review notes	2020): Staff feel that the collaboration is a good Lindsay Douch has also PGCE students for UCS A PGCE student did at	d investment of time. been able to interview a specific intervention Il skills and experience	September 2021): We stepped up whe headaches for ITTs to 8 students in Summ committed to having placements in 2021 This had a good impupils as it allowed	·		(completed by September
Light-touch review overall assessment	The intervention is perf      Far above expe     Above expectat     As expected □     Below expectat     Far below expe	ctations   ions   ions	<ul> <li>Far above expe</li> <li>Above expected</li> <li>Below expect</li> </ul>	The intervention is performing:  • Far above expectations □  • Above expectations □  • As expected □  • Below expectations □  • Far below expectations □		performing:  xpectations □ ctations □ ctations □ ctations □ xpectations □
Anticipated expenditure	Year 1	i	Is expenditure anticipated to increase, decrease or remain the same?	Increase □  Decrease □  Remain the same □  £500	Is expenditure anticipated to increase, decrease or remain the same?	Increase □  Decrease □  Remain the same □  £500
	Total anticipated expenditure: £1,450					

	Year 1		Year 2	£500	Year 3	£
Actual expenditure			Did expenditure increase, decrease or remain the same?	Increased □  Decreased □  Remained the same □	Did expenditure increase, decrease or remain the same?	Increased □  Decreased □  Remained the same □
	Total actual expenditure:	£				

Intervention:	Structured interventions: Introducing vocabulary interventions for pupils with poor oral language and communication skills					
Category:	Targeted academic support					
Intended outcomes:	The vocabulary gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils will be closing over their school career.  At the end of EYFS, KS1 and KS2 there will be a diminishing gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils in terms of their speaking and listening skills.					
Staff lead:	Tracey Cansdale, English					
	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3	
Implementation	How we will implement this intervention in year 1:  Staff studied Alex Quigley's Closing the Vocabulary Gap in 2018-19 and this was a major focus of that SDP. In the 2019-20 there continues to be a focus on ensuring that all staff are aware of the importance of explicit teaching of vocabulary. As well as this high quality teaching for all pupils but which will particularly benefit disadvantaged pupils, teaching assistants will be deployed to ensure that specific vocabulary interventions are targeted on pupils that need them. This may be using resources which Speech and Language have recommended for EYFS where children come in with poor oral skills, it might be pre-tutoring of topic vocabulary. We have also decided to teach PSHE and Computing in small year groups as this allows instructional	year 2 (in review): This year and the Roon the end the pande We are loothe YR set are many	vill implement this intailight of the year 1 and we will particularly for eception children who do their Nursery edemic.  oking at providing arting in the afternoor opportunities for largent in play.	focus on EYFS no missed out lucation due to n extra adult in ns when there	How we will implement this intervention in year 3 (in light of the year 2 light-touch annual review):  We will keep YR and Y1 small, 17 children and 18 children respectively so we can focus on language development. We are also using extra adults to support speech and language interventions.	

	language (particularly of discussion (particularly effective.  Most of this intervention accounted for in teaching about 12 hours of TA times aside for this.	PSHE) to be more on costs can be ng assistant time and				
Light-touch review notes	Annual review notes (co 2020):  The PSHE sessions a helpful in increasing addressing some of the and development of skills.  As an Early Adopter of have been able to resources through a training event in Octob	re proving especially ng vocabulary and e needs for discussion speaking and listening f PSHE framework we access good quality ttendance at a DfE	September 2021): We recruited an extendidren in Acorns to SEND 1-1 whilst we successfully got) fur retaining some of the and have made the specifically smaller language.	tra adult supporting out needed to use her for applied for (and nding for an EHCP. We are his support for 2021-22 Reception class so that we can focus on for the Nuffield Language amme but this was	Final review notes 2022):	(completed by September
Light-touch review overall assessment	The intervention is performing:  • Far above expectations □  • Above expectations □  • As expected □  • Below expectations □  • Far below expectations □		<ul><li>Above expe</li><li>As expected</li><li>Below expected</li></ul>	xpectations □ ctations □ I □	<ul><li>Above expe</li><li>As expected</li><li>Below expe</li></ul>	xpectations □ ctations □
	Year 1	- /	Is expenditure anticipated to	Increase	Is expenditure anticipated to	Increase 🗆

			increase, decrease or remain the same?	Decrease □  Remain the same □	increase, decrease or remain the same?	Decrease ☐  Remain the same ☐
Anticipated expenditure			Year 2	£5,000	Year 3	£5,000
	Total anticipated expenditure:	£15,000				
			Year 2	£5,000	Year 3	£
Actual expenditure	Year 1	£5,000	Did expenditure increase, decrease or remain the same?	Increased □  Decreased □  Remained the same □	Did expenditure increase, decrease or remain the same?	Increased □  Decreased □  Remained the same □
	Total actual expenditure:	£				

Interven	ntion:	Small group tuition: Introducing targeted English and maths teaching for pupils who are below age-related expectations							
Category	y:	Targeted academic support							
Intended	d outcomes:	Children's misconceptions in Maths and English addressed and all children will make progress, particularly disadvantaged pupils.	will be	Success criteria:	The gap between disadvantaged pupils in English and Maths will be closing, particularly at end of KS1 and KS2. Governor will be able to monitor this termly on the Data Summaries.				
Staff lea	d:	Tracey Cansdale, English and Lindsay Douch, Maths							
		Year 1	Year 2			Year 3			
Imple	ementation	How we will implement this intervention in year 1:  Children will be able to access specific interventions which will benefit them. This might be 'ad hoc' as in a teacher notices that a disadvantaged pupil has not understood a concept and either goes over it themselves (with TA covering class) or asks a TA to do so, later that day. Or they might be planned interventions using recognised materials which are addressing the specific needs of that child.  12 hours per week of TA time across the school is allocated to this intervention.	year 2 (in I review):  Given the to keep stabubbles work with consistent approach have alreathildren would during Local In Maths was lessons in	ill implement this into ight of the year 1 and restrictions of Covid aff working within core are using Rachel Down Willow Class in Autuly. We will follow a sof short term interved y planned to target we know did not complete know and to help the plan to use the Oathe previous year greare no gaps in under	and the need onsistent enholm to umn term similar entions. We some of the plete work hem catch up. ak Academy oup to make	How we will implement this intervention in year 3 (in light of the year 2 light-touch annual review):  We have booked sessions using the National Tutoring Programme as well as using school staff to deliver bespoke interventions.			

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		Annual review notes (completed by September 2020):	Annual review notes (completed by September 2021):	Final review notes (completed by September 2022):
		This year we have developed Beech Room as a small group intervention base. We have used Reading Rocketeers in particular (a John Murray resource following CPD Lindsay Douch attended) and this has been effective at boosting comprehension skills for vulnerable children.	We used TAs more effectively in the second lockdown to support disadvantaged pupils-arranging for 1-1 remote learning support in the afternoons for children we identified as struggling. This positively impacted the engagement of disadvantaged children in remote learning compared to the first lockdown in the previous school year.	
	Light-touch review notes	The Covid disruption does mean that we will need to plan for TA work to be within a bubble in 2020-21.	However overall Covid has disrupted attempts to close the gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged children as despite every effort (including provision of IT, TAs doing 1-1 support, offer of 'vulnerable' school place) we still had lower levels of engagement from some of our disadvantaged families.  On return in March 2021 we worked quickly to identify children who needed small group	
			interventions and had effective groups in place using baseline data from their return. This helped close some of the Covid gap as measured by NTS data in July 2021 but it means there is still work to do on the original 'gap'.	

Light-touch review overall assessment	The intervention is perf  Far above expe  Above expectate  As expected □  Below expectate  Far below expe	ctations   tions   tions	<ul><li>Far above expe</li><li>Above expe</li><li>As expected</li><li>Below expe</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Above expectations □</li> <li>As expected □</li> <li>Below expectations □</li> </ul>		performing:  Expectations   Contact   Contact
Anticipated expenditure	Year 1	£5,000	Is expenditure anticipated to increase, decrease or remain the same?	Increase  Decrease  Remain the same   £4,000	Is expenditure anticipated to increase, decrease or remain the same?	Increase  Decrease  Remain the same   £6,000
	Total anticipated expenditure:	£13,000				
			Year 2	£6,00	Year 3	£
Actual expenditure	Year 1	i	Did expenditure increase, decrease or remain the same?	Increased □  Decreased □  Remained the same □	Did expenditure increase, decrease or remain the same?	Increased □  Decreased □  Remained the same □
	Total actual expenditure:	£				

Intervention:	One-to-one support: Creating additional teaching and learning opportunities using TAs									
Category:	Targeted academic support									
Intended outcomes:	Children's misconceptions in Maths and English will be addressed and children will make progress, particularly disadvantaged pupils.  The gap between disadvantaged pupils in English and Maths will be closing, particularly at end of KS1 and KS2. Governors will be able to monitor this termly on the Data Summaries.									
Staff lead:										
	Year 1	Year 2			Year 3					
Implementation	How we will implement this intervention in year 1:  Whilst it would be our preference to work with groups as a wiser use of staff resources, sometimes children need intensive short-term support on a 1-1 basis, for example if it is becoming clear that they are falling behind in phonics – the need for them to catch up is vital because of the pace of the phonics programme and the possibility of a gap opening up. In these circumstances teachers would plan a short 1-1 intervention which would be delivered by a TA. There may be other areas too, involving reading where this would be appropriate eg. use of Toe by Toe, or where there is little parental engagement with reading and a child does not do individual reads at home (disadvantaged	year 2 (in review):  Continue	vill implement this int light of the year 1 and with this intervention ome even more necestable.	nual light-touch n from year 1.	How we will implement this intervention in year 3 (in light of the year 2 light-touch annual review):  The second lockdown means that bespoke interventions are needed more than ever.					

children read less at home in research we carried out)	

Light	t-touch review notes	Annual review notes (completed by September 2020):  Toe by Toe has had an excellent impact on the children staff worked with, although it was disrupted by Covid.	Annual review notes (completed by September 2021):  We have had more children using Toe by Toe this year and we have also run phonics interventions for those children in EYFS and KS1 who did not engage so effectively with remote learning phonics sessions.  In lower KS2 we have had children who benefited from a reading fluency intervention and this worked very effectively as we can measure between March and July reading data.  In upper KS2 sessions have been focused on comprehension skills.  In Maths interventions have highlighted disadvantaged children's lack of maths fluency compared to their non-disadvantaged peers and as well as bespoke interventions and support in this area, we have also signed up to NCETM Maths Fluency project in EYFS and KS1 to try to tackle this issue early.	Final review notes (completed by September 2022):
_	t-touch review all assessment	The intervention is performing:  • Far above expectations □  • Above expectations □  • As expected □  • Below expectations □  • Far below expectations □	The intervention is performing:  • Far above expectations □  • Above expectations □  • As expected □  • Below expectations □  • Far below expectations □	The intervention is performing:  • Far above expectations □  • Above expectations □  • As expected □  • Below expectations □  • Far below expectations □

Anticipated	Year 1	£2,000	Is expenditure anticipated to increase, decrease or remain the same?	Increase □  Decrease □  Remain the same □	Is expenditure anticipated to increase, decrease or remain the same?	Increase   Decrease   Remain the same
expenditure			Year 2	£1,000	Year 3	£1,000
	Total anticipated expenditure:	£4,000				
			Year 2	£2,000	Year 3	£
Actual expenditure	Year 1	£4,000	Did expenditure increase, decrease or remain the same?	Increased □  Decreased □  Remained the same □	Did expenditure increase, decrease or remain the same?	Increased □  Decreased □  Remained the same □
	Total actual expenditure:	£				

Intervention:	Improve pupils' physical and mental well-being							
Category:	Wider strategies							
Intended outcomes:	Pupils will be fit, active, healthy and emotionally well meaning that they will be able to engage better with learning.  Pupils will be able to access a wide variety of sporting activities and will be active daily as evidenced by the Sports Mark being Gold or above each year.							
Staff lead:	Amy Martin, Sports Lead and Lindsay Douch, M	lental Well-	being Lead					
	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3			
Implementation	How we will implement this intervention in year 1:  TA time to deliver the No Worries programme to as many participants as is appropriate. TA time to support parents' understanding of the course and the importance of pupils' emotional well-being.  Many of the Sports and physical well being elements are funded through Sports Premium so are not double accounted for here. But there is a school-wide recognition that we need to be holistic in our approach to health and recognise mental health too. This may mean that we need to access specialist practitioners for individual pupils where there are access difficulties. It may be also that disadvantaged pupils can have funding to access extended schools clubs.	year 2 (in I review): We will co Alongside course fun of Growth children to	ill implement this int ight of the year 1 and intinue to roll out No that in Summer 2020 ding was used to tra ', an EPS programme o deal with loss and o this will be very appr	Worries. 0, TA time and hin in 'Seasons helping change. It is	How we will implement this intervention in year 3 (in light of the year 2 light-touch annual review):  We hope to continue with No Worries now that bubble restrictions are eased. We will roll out Zones of Regulation work across the school.  We are using money accumulated because of Covid from Sports Premium to fund an extra morning of specialist PE provision in half class groups enabling both excellent PE but also for the class teacher to work on small group interventions.			

Light-touch review notes	Annual review notes (completed by September 2020):  No Worries was rolled out effectively and some of our vulnerable children – including post-LAC were able to access it.  The effectiveness of it was externally moderated by the Educational Psychology Service.	Annual review notes (completed by September 2021):  We were not able to roll out No Worries because of the need to operate in bubbles but we did have a huge focus on well-being post Covid and Lindsay Douch, mental health lead was able to support other staff with resources and signpost to organisations.  Instead we engaged Spectra (SEND supportive association) and an Occupational Therapist to do some training on emotional regulation in summer 2021 which will be rolled out across the school in 2021-2022.  We made a huge investment in time in physical fitness when the children returned from second lockdown. We did fitness assessments and found that disadvantaged children's fitness had dropped far more than non-disadvantaged children. We taught additional PE time in the curriculum and put on a free sports club for everyone, so cost was not a barrier.	Final review notes (completed by September 2022):
Light-touch review overall assessment	The intervention is performing:  • Far above expectations □  • Above expectations □  • As expected □  • Below expectations □  • Far below expectations □	The intervention is performing:  • Far above expectations □  • Above expectations □  • As expected □  • Below expectations □  • Far below expectations □	The intervention is performing:  • Far above expectations □  • Above expectations □  • As expected □  • Below expectations □  • Far below expectations □

Anticipated	Year 1	£4,000	Is expenditure anticipated to increase, decrease or remain the same?	Increase □  Decrease □  Remain the same □	Is expenditure anticipated to increase, decrease or remain the same?	Increase   Decrease   Remain the same
expenditure			Year 2	£1,000	Year 3	£500
	Total anticipated expenditure:	£5,500				
			Year 2	£2,000	Year 3	£
Actual expenditure	Year 1	£4,000	Did expenditure increase, decrease or remain the same?	Increased □  Decreased □  Remained the same □	Did expenditure increase, decrease or remain the same?	Increased □  Decreased □  Remained the same □
	Total actual expenditure:	£				

Interve	ention:	Readiness to learn: Values Education to positively impact on behaviour						
Catego	ory:	Wider strategies						
Intend	led outcomes:	Pupils will be focused on learning because they will have good learning attitudes. They will have developed intrinsic motivation to behave. They will be able to access visits which develop values which help them to deepen their understanding and prepare for life in modern Britain.		Success criteria:	Disadvantaged pupils will not be over-represented in the Behaviour Log.			
Staff le	ead:	Tracey Cansdale as Headteacher and Educational Visits Co-ordinator						
		Year 1	Year 2			Year 3		
Imp	olementation	year 1:  As a Church school our values education is deeply embedded across the curriculum and we have a regular monthly value. New resources have been purchased to enhance whole school and class assemblies and		ill implement this intight of the year 1 and arry on using Roots are purpose but may need as when we are not a cool assemblies.	nual light-touch  nd Shoots for ed support and	How we will implement this intervention in year 3 (in light of the year 2 light-touch annual review):  We will incorporate a mixed diet of whole school and class based worship times.  We will continue with our curriculum review to ensure that children meet examples of diversity which prepare them for life in modern Britain.		

	for life in modern Britain and enable them to appreciate the richness of cultural diversity within the UK. Disadvantaged children in particular need opportunities to widen their experiences and develop cultural capital. Money will be available to support children who might not otherwise be able to access opportunities.		
	Annual review notes (completed by September 2020):	Annual review notes (completed by September 2021):	Final review notes (completed by September 2022):
Light-touch review notes	Roots and Shoots (the programme that we purchased) has been highly effective in supporting values based education.	Staff and children have found that the delivery of worship times and value education via Seesaw has been very effective as it has allowed for greater discussion and participation and teachers have been able to make sure that everyone is contributing — whereas in whole school assemblies there is not time/opportunity for this.  A curriculum review has started and will continue into 2021-22 to ensure that the diversity of modern Britain is represented in our curriculum choices. Y6 studied a block of work on diversity and in particular looked at Windrush generation. Governor moderation showed their understanding of immigration and cultural diversity grew over this scheme of work.	

Light-touch review overall assessment	The intervention is performing:  • Far above expectations □  • Above expectations □  • As expected □  • Below expectations □  • Far below expectations □		The intervention is performing:  • Far above expectations □ • Above expectations □ • As expected □ • Below expectations □ • Far below expectations □		The intervention is performing:  • Far above expectations □  • Above expectations □  • As expected □  • Below expectations □  • Far below expectations □	
Anticipated expenditure	Year 1	£2,000	Is expenditure anticipated to increase, decrease or remain the same?	Increase  Decrease  Remain the same   £1,500	Is expenditure anticipated to increase, decrease or remain the same?	Increase  Decrease  Remain the same  £250
	Total anticipated expenditure:	£3,750				
	Year 1 £2,000		Year 2	£500	Year 3	£
Actual expenditure		Did expenditure increase, decrease or remain the same?	Increased □  Decreased □  Remained the same □	Did expenditure increase, decrease or remain the same?	Increased □  Decreased □  Remained the same □	
	Total actual expenditure:	£				

Intervention:	Attendance: Foster links with parents and identify any underlying issues which are causing attendance issues							
Category:	Wider strategies							
Intended outcomes:	Children are attending regularly and where the barriers to attendance, these are being address		Success criteria:	Disadvantaged children are not disproportionately represented in the persistent absentee category				
Staff lead:	Tracey Cansdale, Headteacher and Designated Safeguarding Lead							
	Year 1	Year 2			Year 3			
Implementation	How we will implement this intervention in year 1:  Support will be given to parents where there are barriers to attendance – this may be through time spent with Early Help referrals, it may be through subsidising costs of extended school care so children are in school. Each child's needs will be addressed		vill implement this int light of the year 1 and ar 1 but with increase ans of Covid-19 lockdo	nual light-touch	How we will implement this intervention in year 3 (in light of the year 2 light-touch annual review):  Continue with interventions and support described in Year 1 and hope that Covid does not return and more face to face interactions can take place.			

	ensure that their progress is strictly monitored. Historically attendance has been a big issue and school have worked hard — with much time dedicated to support greater attendance when children are not travelling. Time is needed to visit families, meet with them and help bridge the gap between the traveller community and school.		
Light-touch review notes	Annual review notes (completed by September 2020):  A huge amount of support was needed with vulnerable families and parental engagement over Covid-19 and some families were on daily phone calls. We also had a lot of contact re: domestic abuse. This area will need a huge time commitment in 2020-21.	Annual review notes (completed by September 2021):  We have invested a lot of time in parental engagement – huge amounts of head and admin time has been spent telephoning and emailing and a much higher proportion of time is spent with disadvantaged families to ensure that they were engaging, particularly with remote learning.  We have tried to offer bespoke solutions to parents to increase engagement and attendance and the EWO is pleased that our persistent absenteeism has decreased substantially and in Summer term 2021 we were near 97% attendance.	Final review notes (completed by September 2022):
Light-touch review overall assessment	The intervention is performing:  • Far above expectations □ • Above expectations □ • As expected □ • Below expectations □ • Far below expectations □	The intervention is performing:  • Far above expectations □  • Above expectations □  • As expected □  • Below expectations □  • Far below expectations □	The intervention is performing:  • Far above expectations □  • Above expectations □  • As expected □  • Below expectations □  • Far below expectations □

Anticipated	Year 1	£1,000	Is expenditure anticipated to increase, decrease or remain the same?	Increase □  Decrease □  Remain the same □	Is expenditure anticipated to increase, decrease or remain the same?	Increase   Decrease   Remain the same		
expenditure			Year 2	£500	Year 3	£250		
	Total anticipated expenditure:	£1,750	50					
	Year 1 £2,000		Year 2	£1,000	Year 3	£		
Actual expenditure		Did expenditure increase, decrease or remain the same?	Increased □  Decreased □  Remained the same □	Did expenditure increase, decrease or remain the same?	Increased □  Decreased □  Remained the same □			
	Total actual expenditure:	£						