Pupil premium strategy statement

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2021 to 2022 academic year) 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 effect that last year's spending of pupil premium had within our school.

School overview

| Detail | Data |
|--|---|
| School name | Malborough with South Huish Primary School |
| Number of pupils in school | 82 |
| Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils | 9.6% |
| Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended) | £10,760 |
| Date this statement was published | December 2021 |
| Date on which it will be reviewed | July 2022 |
| Statement authorised by | Tess Coulthard/ Jackie Heath |
| Pupil premium lead | Victoria Page |
| Governor / Trustee lead | Lucy Kirkham |

Funding overview

| Detail | Amount |
|---|---------|
| Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year | £10,760 |
| Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year | £ 2000 |
| Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable) | £O |
| Total budget for this academic year | £12 760 |
| If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year | |

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

At Malborough with South Huish Primary School, it is our intent to ensure our curriculum is inclusive so that all children, regardless of background or need, may achieve to their full potential. We use our pupils premium funding to improve educational and pastoral outcomes for disadvantaged pupils in our school. Our disadvantaged children can face additional challenges in reaching their potential at school and we ensure barriers are identified early. All members of staff and the governing body accept responsibility for disadvantaged pupils and are committed to meeting their pastoral, social and academic needs within a caring and nurturing environment.

Our ultimate objective for our disadvantaged pupils is that they may achieve in-line with those pupils not eligible for pupil premium fund nationally and that on-entry barriers may be reduced whilst pupils progress through our school. For some children this may not be aspirational enough, particularly for those disadvantaged pupils who are abler. It is important that the starting points for each individual are taken note of along with their potential in order to ensure even greater gains in their learning for these children.

In order to do this, we aim to do the following:

- Ensure all staff, have sufficient understanding of the needs of the children to be able to deliver a curriculum which successfully meets their needs. In particular, as the acquisition of language is a specific barrier for our disadvantaged children, we aim for all staff to have sufficient training to deliver the phonics scheme effectively
- Ensure reading practise in Reception and KS1 develops children's vocabulary and reading skills which include; decoding, prosody and comprehension. Whole class reading sessions in KS2 continue to develop these skills.
- Ensure our reading resources (Little Wandle and Accelerated Reader) are used to their best effect to ensure greater progress in reading.
- Ensure all staff receive CPD necessary to deliver high quality first teaching in reading and in a broad and balanced curriculum.
- Ensure that phonics interventions are in place to support early reading following Little Wandle assessment points.
- Provide extra-curricular opportunities provision of outdoor and residential opportunities.

Challenges

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

| Challenge number | Detail of challenge |
|---------------------|---|
| 1 | Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils indicate a language and vocabulary gap between children in every cohort. These are evident from Reception through to KS2 and in general, is more prevalent among our disadvantaged pupils than their peers. This negatively impacts their acquisition and understanding of vocabulary and their understanding of reading. |
| 2 | Assessment, observations and internal school data (both internal and historic) of pupils indicate a lack of reading time at home . This is evident from Reception through KS1 and KS2 and in general, is more prevalent among our disadvantaged pupils than their peers. |
| 3 | Our assessments, observations and discussions with pupils and families have identified social and emotional issues for many pupils, notably lower resilience and poor mental health among our disadvantaged pupils. |
| 4 | Our attendance data over the last 3 years indicates that attendance among some disadvantaged pupils has been lower than for non- disadvantaged pupils. |
| 5 | Our internal assessments, particularly since the periods of remote learn- ing in 2019-2020 and 2020-2021, indicate that attainment in reading , writing and maths among disadvantaged pupils is below that of non-dis- advantaged pupils with knowledge gaps being identified. |

Intended outcomes

This explains the outcomes we are aiming for **by the end of our current strategy plan**, and how we will measure whether they have been achieved.

| Intended outcome | Success criteria |
|---|---|
| Improved progress and attainment in reading among disadvantaged pupils. | Exceed national average progress scores in KS2 |
| | Achieve national average in phonics in year 1 and year 2 |
| Improved progress and attainment in writing among disadvantaged pupils. | Inline or exceed national average progress scores in KS2 Writing |
| | Narrow the gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged children in writing. |

| Improved progress and attainment in | Inline or exceed national average |
|--|--|
| maths among disadvantaged pupils. | progress scores in KS2 Maths |
| | Narrow the gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged children in maths. |
| Improve and sustain the attendance of all our pupils, particularly our disadvantaged pupils. | Improve attendance of disadvantaged pupils |
| Narrow the attainment gap caused by partial school closures | Disadvantaged pupils achieve in-line with peers in reading, writing and maths. |
| | Quality first teaching and small group support develops and deepens the understanding of disadvantaged pupils. |
| To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils in our school, particularly our disadvantaged pupils. | Sustained high levels of wellbeing demonstrated by: |
| | qualitative data from student voice and teacher observations |
| | a significant increase in participation in enrichment activities, particularly among disadvantaged pupils |

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: £2760

| Phonics approaches have a strong evidence base that indicates a positive impact on the accuracy of word reading (though not necessarily comprehension), particularly for | 1, 2, 3, 5 |
|---|---|
| disadvantaged pupils. Source: EEF Teaching & Learning Toolkit Phonics is an important component in the development of early reading skills. When embedded in a rich literacy environment, research suggests that phonics is particularly beneficial for younger learners (4–7 year olds) as they begin to read. Teaching phonics is more effective on average than other approaches to early reading. | |
| Phonics | |
| EEF Guide to Pupil Premium Point 3: Quality teaching helps every child Feedback from staff show staff feel CPD had a positive impact on their quality of teaching. | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 |
| For F() For F() For F() | Phonics is an important component in the development of early reading skills. When embedded in a rich literacy environment, research suggests that phonics is particularly beneficial for younger learners (4–7 year olds) as they begin to read. Teaching phonics is more effective on average than other approaches to early reading. Source: Education Endowment Fund, Phonics EEF Guide to Pupil Premium Point 3: Quality teaching helps every child Feedback from staff show staff feel CPD had a positive impact on their |

| Additional reading – Group practise and the purchase Little Wandle e-books and decodable texts. Accelerated Reader for KS2 | Reading comprehension strategies are high impact on average. Alongside phonics it is a crucial component of early reading instruction. Through group practise we are developing decoding, prosody and comprehension. Through the use of the e-books parents are able to support and reinforce learning. | 1, 2, 3, 5 |
|---|---|------------|
| Develop children's oral language and vocabu- lary. We will fund part of the implementation CPD and teacher re- lease time to embed good practice. Oracy Project | A review of T4W (UCL Institute of Education 2015) noted "that elements of T4W appear to be impacting upon school practices in ways that teachers find effective and that pupils find appealing." The 16 T4W Training Schools show an increase of 10% in writing attainment at the end of KS2 compared to 4% nationally and 12% in SPaG attainment compared to 5% (2016-2019 data). Source: Education Endowment Fund, Oral language interventions. | 1, 3, 5 |
| Enhance our maths teaching and curricu- lum planning. We will fund teacher release time to embed key ele- ments of DfE and EEF guidance in school and to access Maths Hub resources and CPD. | The DfE non-statutory guidance has been produced in conjunction with the National Centre for Excellence in the Teaching of Mathematics, drawing on evidence-based approaches: Maths_guid- ance_KS_1_and_2.pdf (publishing.ser- vice.gov.uk). The EEF guidance is based on a range of the best available evidence: Improving Mathematics in Key Stages 2 and 3 | 5 |
| Ongoing CPD and coaching to support the teaching of our new knowledge curric- ulum. We will fund teacher release to al- low subject leaders to develop and ensure high quality teaching of their subject across all key stages. | We have looked at the capacity of staff within the school and recognise that we need to release staff to be able to support less experienced teachers and to ensure that the newly structured curriculum is im- plemented effectively. Source: Education Endowment Fund Guide to Pupil Premium – tiered approach – teach- ing is the top priority, including CPD. | 3, 5 |

Targeted academic support (for example, tutoring, one-to-one support structured interventions)

Budgeted cost: £6000

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| Small group targeted support including reading comprehension, high frequency words, Phonic support through Little Wandle. | Fluent readers can read quickly, ac- curately and with appropriate intona- tion. Fluent reading supports compre- hension as cognitive resources are freed from word recognition to com- prehending the text. Source: Education Endowment Fund, Improving Literacy in KS2 | 1,2,3 |
| Talkboost and Speech and Language. We will continue to fund this intervention to develop speech and language skills in EYFS and KS1. | Oral language interventions can have a positive impact on pupil's speech and language skills. Approaches that focus on speaking, listening and a combination of the two, show positive impacts on attainment.] Source: Education Endowment Fund, Oral language interventions. | 1, 3 |
| Additional maths ses- sions, to develop core maths understanding. We will fund the time required for a trained and experienced teaching assistant to pre-teach and fill gaps in knowledge and un- derstanding. | Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support low attaining pupils or those falling behind. Source: EEF Teaching & Learning Toolkit | 5 |

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

Budgeted cost: £ 2000

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| Embedding principles of good practice set out in the DfE's Im- proving School Attend- ance advice. | The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced levels of absence and persistent absence. | 3, 4 |
| This will include train- ing and release time of mentors to work with children and families to improve attendance. | | |
| Memorable experi- ences including music lessons, access to res- idential visits and out- door learning. | The DfE states (in Using pupil premium: guidance for school leaders) that you should also develop an understanding of any non-academic challenges that pupils are facing that are negatively affecting their education and impact their access to teaching, for example: • wellbeing, mental health and safeguarding concerns access to technology and educational materials. | 3,4 |

Total budgeted cost: £ 10 760

Part B: Review of outcomes in the previous academic year

Pupil premium strategy outcomes

This details the impact that our pupil premium activity had on pupils in the 2020 to 2021 academic year.

Disadvantaged pupil progress scores for last academic year

| Measure | Average Score - KS2 SATs 2019 1 child = 100% |
|---------|---|
| Reading | 100% |
| Writing | 100% |
| Maths | 100% |

Disadvantaged pupil performance overview for last academic year

| Measure | Score - KS2 SATs 2019 |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Meeting expected standard at KS2 | 100% combined RWM |
| Achieving high standard at KS2 | 100%combined RWM |

In June 2021, children completed standardised teacher administered tests. Children in Year 6 completed past SATs tests and children in Year 2 completed 2018 SATs tests.

During 2020-2021, following the implementation of quality first teaching of synthetic phonics in EYFS and KS1, children made rapid progress regardless of their starting points and a further lockdown period. The significant majority of EYFS were on track at the end of the year.

The Phonics statutory test provisional results for Year 2 (completed Autumn 2021) are in line with previous school results and national averages. In Years 3 to 5, outcomes in reading, writing and maths were lower than in previous years.

Writing showed a decrease in standards. The impact of Covid-19 was assessed as being the primary reason for this, since it disrupted all subject areas. As evidenced in schools across the country, school closure was most detrimental to disadvantaged pupils.

Many children were unable to fully benefit from the targeted intervention and improvements to teaching funded by the pupil premium grant, despite the maintenance of a high quality, broad curriculum delivered through remote learning.

Our assessments and observations indicate that pupils' wellbeing and mental health have been impacted by Covid-19 related issues such as lockdowns and isolation. This impact has been especially acute for disadvantaged pupils. We are therefore expanding our programmes to provide support and targeted interventions where required.

Externally provided programmes

Please include the names of any non-DfE programmes that you purchased in the previous academic year. This will help the Department for Education identify which ones are popular in England

| Programme | Provider |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Little Wandle | Little Wandle Letters and Sounds |
| TalkBoost | I Can |
| Language Link | SpeechLink Multimedia Ltd |
| Target Tracker for Data Analysis | Juniper Education |

Service pupil premium funding (optional)

For schools that receive this funding, you may wish to provide the following information:

| Measure | Details |
|--|--|
| How did you spend your service pupil premium allocation last academic year? | Money was allocated and contributed towards the following provisions: |
| | Academic support. Pupils in need of intervention within this group were targeted and supported as needed. |
| | Monetary contributions to enrichment activities such as residentials, music lessons |
| What was the impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils? | Upon analysis of internal data, all service pupils achieved as expected in our internal assessments (comprising NfER assessments and teacher assessment). This will continue to be monitored to ensure all pupils continue to achieve as expected. Assessments demonstrated progress from Spring to Summer '21 where extra support and catch up sessions were provided. |
| | Teacher feedback commented on positive wellbeing amongst service children. |