# Pupil premium strategy statement – Westways 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**

Detail	Data
Number of pupils in school	608
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	16%
Academic years that our current pupil premium strategy	2022-23 to 2024-25
plan covers	
Date this statement was published	December 2025
Date on which it will be reviewed	November 2026
Statement authorised by	Charles Hollamby
Pupil premium lead	Teri Drayton
Governor / Trustee lead	Paul Robinson

## **Funding overview**

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£137,865
Pupil premium plus	£18,410
Service children fund	£1,050
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	N/A
Pupil premium (and recovery premium*) funding carried forward from previous years	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£157,325

## Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

### Statement of intent

At Westways Primary School, we enjoy, therefore we achieve. We are a warm and welcoming community where enjoyment is at the heart of the learning that takes place. Our intention is that all pupils, irrespective of their background or the challenges they face, make good or better progress and achieve well across all subject areas. The focus of our pupil premium strategy is to support disadvantaged pupils to achieve that goal, including progress for those who are already high attainers.

Common barriers to learning for disadvantaged pupils can be: less support at home, weak language and communication skills, lack of confidence, more frequent behaviour difficulties and attendance and punctuality issues. There may also be complex family situations that prevent pupils from flourishing. The challenges are varied and there is no 'one size fits all'. We will ensure that all teaching staff are involved in the analysis of data and identification of pupils, so that they are fully aware of strengths and weaknesses across the school.

We will consider the challenges faced by vulnerable pupils, such as those who have a social worker and young carers. We recognise that due to our circumstances around mobility, that vulnerability can also be common amongst our students who join later in the school year and/or are new to the country. The activity we have outlined in this statement is also intended to support their needs, regardless of whether they are disadvantaged or not.

High-quality teaching and learning opportunities are at the heart of our approach, with a focus on areas in which disadvantaged pupils require the most support. We have committed ourselves to research and training to develop our understanding of the high-quality teaching approaches that are inclusive. 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 our intended outcomes, is the intention that non-disadvantaged pupils' attainment will be sustained and improved alongside progress for their disadvantaged peers.

Our strategy remains integral to wider school plans for education recovery which continues following the COVID-19 pandemic, notably for pupils whose development has been worst affected, including non-disadvantaged pupils. We have a clear understanding of year groups and individuals that require additional support.

Our approach will be responsive to common challenges and individual needs. 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 are 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

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Underdeveloped communication skills, including oral language and vocabulary gaps. This is evident from Reception through to Key Stage 2 and in general, is more prevalent among our disadvantaged pupils than their peers. Observations and internal moderations across KS1 and KS2 have highlighted more prevalent under-developed oral language skills amongst our disadvantaged pupils.
2	Disadvantaged pupils generally have greater difficulties with phonics, which negatively impacts their development as readers. This is illustrated in our 2024-5 data (see Part B).
3	Attainment among disadvantaged pupils in reading, writing and maths (including the multiplication tables check) is often below that of non-disadvantaged pupils (see <a href="Part B">Part B</a> ). When many of our disadvantaged pupils join the school (which is not always in the Early Years Foundation Stage), they are below age-related expectations compared to their peers.
4	Increased social and emotional needs of pupils, including more frequent behaviour issues in school. The education and wellbeing of many of our disadvantaged pupils (and their families) continue to be affected by the impact of the pandemic (as per the findings of national studies). Teacher referrals for support remain relatively high and there is an increase in the number of disadvantaged pupils with multiple needs (e.g. 7% of all pupils are disadvantaged and EAL).
5	Attendance and punctuality among disadvantaged pupils is lower than for non-disadvantaged pupils. The average figure for attendance amongst disadvantaged children was 92.7% for 2024-25 compared to other children's average at 96.7%. There is a higher number of disadvantaged pupils who are 'persistently absent' compared to their peers. Absenteeism is negatively impacting the progress of disadvantaged pupils.

## **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 communication skills, including oral language and vocabulary, among disadvantaged pupils.	Assessments and observations indicate significantly improved oral language among disadvantaged pupils. This is evident when triangulated with other sources of evidence, including engagement in lessons, book scrutiny and ongoing formative assessment.	
An increased number of disadvantaged pupils will meet age related expectations or greater depth by the end of each key stage.	<ul> <li>in the Early Years Foundation Stage will achieve a good level of development in line with their peers (or the gap between them reduces).</li> <li>in Key Stage 1 will pass the phonics screening check in line with their peers (or the gap between them reduces).</li> <li>at the end of Key Stage 1 will meet the expected standard for reading, writing and maths in line with their peers (or the gap between them will reduce).</li> <li>in the Year 4 multiplication tables check will perform in line with their peers (or the gap between them reduces).</li> <li>at the end of Key Stage 2 will meet the expected standard for reading, writing, maths and spelling, punctuation and grammar in line with their peers (or the gap between them continues to reduce).</li> </ul>	
All pupils, particularly our disadvantaged pupils, achieve and sustain improved wellbeing as well as having a positive academic experience at our school.	Sustained high levels of wellbeing demonstrated by:  • Data from pupil voice, parent/carer surveys and teacher observations.  • Monitoring the wellbeing of disadvantaged pupils against their peers.  • Carefully planned for pastoral care.  • A reduction in behaviour incidents.  • Signposting to relevant external agencies to any pupil/family who may benefit.	

	<ul> <li>An increase in participation in enrichment activities, particularly among disadvantaged pupils.</li> <li>The wider curriculum and extra curricular provision, including enrichment activities, affords equal opportunities to all pupils.</li> </ul>
To achieve and sustain improved attendance for all pupils, particularly our	Sustained high attendance demonstrated by:
disadvantaged pupils.	<ul> <li>The overall absence rate for all pupils being no more than 4%, and the attendance gap between disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers being reduced to 0%.</li> <li>The percentage of all pupils who are persistently absent being below national and the figure among disadvantaged pupils being no more than 2% lower than their peers.</li> </ul>

## 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: £91,248

Activity	Evidence that supports this	Challenge
	approach	number(s) addressed
Enabling all staff through a continuous high quality CPD	Teaching a broad and balanced curriculum for education recovery	1, 2, 3, 4
programme to ensure that all pupils have access to a broad and balanced	Effective Professional Development	
curriculum.	Walking the talk	
CPD opportunities will include, but are not limited to, the following:	Measuring the impact of support for spoken language	
Developing a     Westways' Teaching	Oral language interventions	
Toolkit;  • Use of structured	Reading Reconsidered Curriculum	
<ul><li>questioning;</li><li>Task design and sequencing with</li></ul>	EEF: Improving Literacy in Key Stage 2	
Power of Reading; • A curriculum that is	Morphological Awareness (Let's crack spelling)	
text-led (e.g. Power of Reading) where dialogue and	Teaching & Learning Toolkit (EEF)	
interactions are purposeful and		
curriculum-focused; • Working with experts		
(SY Maths Hubs - maths; Fiona McNally		
- Ofsted consultant & Debbie Watson -		
handwriting and art; NATRE - RE; Elearning service;		
and HEPP DT) to help us enhance and		
reimagine our curriculum.		

This ongoing CPD will		
involve purchasing		
resources and funding ongoing teacher training and		
release time.		
	FFF: Dutting Fuldance to Mode.	3
A high quality induction	EEF: Putting Evidence to Work – A	3
programme for Early Career	School's Guide to Implementation	
Teachers – this includes		
support through quality		
mentoring opportunities.	EEE: Dhanica	0.0.4
Use of a <u>DfE validated</u>	EEF: Phonics	2, 3, 4
Systematic Synthetic	D. O. Maralina	
Phonics programme to	Ruth Miskin	
secure stronger phonics		
teaching for all pupils. Our		
school uses Read Write Inc.		
and we continue to invest		
substantially in resources		
and CPD for staff. The CPD		
has included external		
trainers coming to school		
twice to up-skill staff as well		
as online access to courses.		
An effective induction	EEF: Early Years	2, 3, 4. 5
programme for all pupils		
entering the Early Years	EEF: Preparing for Literacy	
Foundation Stage, including		
successful liaison with	EEF: Supporting pupils through	
feeder nurseries, effectively	<u>transitions – a trio of challenges</u>	
sharing welcome information		
and school readiness		
activities.		
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In order to identify children		
eligible for pupil premium as		
they join us in EYFS,		
parents/carers are given an		
application form to apply for		
Free School Meals. This		
process is communicated		
during the induction evening		
and there is access to forms		
on the school website for		
further applications		
throughout the school year.		
Families who are new to the		
school (beyond EYFS) are		
signposted to information		
regarding Free School		
Meals during the admission		
process. Also, staff know		
process, and potential and the		

how to raise queries with regards to identifying children at any point of time - this is then recorded on CPOMS and communicated with office staff and parents.  Enhancement of our maths	The DfE non-statutory guidance has	3
teaching and curriculum planning in line with DfE and EEF guidance.  We fund teacher release time to embed key elements of guidance in school and to access Maths Hub resources and CPD (including Teaching for Mastery training).	been produced in conjunction with the National Centre for Excellence in the Teaching of Mathematics, drawing on evidence-based approaches:  Mathematics guidance: key stages 1 and 2  The EEF guidance is based on a range of the best available evidence:  Improving Mathematics in Key Stages 2 and 3	
Improve the quality of social and emotional (SEL) learning, which includes promoting our school's core values.  SEL approaches will be embedded into routine educational practices and supported by professional development and training for staff.	There is extensive evidence associating childhood social and emotional skills with improved outcomes at school and in later life (e.g. improved academic performance, attitudes, behaviour and relationships with peers):  EEF: Improving Social and Emotional Learning in Primary Schools	4
SEMH support is offered for individuals who require additional planned well-being and emotional literacy interventions and this is communicated and agreed upon with parents.		

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

Budgeted cost: £45,624

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Diagnosis and assessment of speech and language needs and early intervention by specialists.	Measuring the impact of support for spoken language  Oral language interventions	1, 2, 3, 4
Speech and language interventions (e.g. LEAP, VIP, NIP) and professional assessments to improve listening, narrative and vocabulary skills for disadvantaged pupils who have relatively low spoken language skills.	Oral language interventions can have a positive impact on pupils' language skills. Approaches that focus on speaking, listening and a combination of the two show positive impacts on attainment:  EEF: Oral language interventions	
Additional phonics tutoring sessions, targeted at disadvantaged pupils who require further phonics support. This will be delivered by teaching support staff in collaboration with our Read Write Inc. CPD programme.	Phonics approaches have a strong evidence base indicating a positive impact on pupils, particularly from disadvantaged backgrounds. Targeted phonics interventions have been shown to be more effective when delivered as regular sessions over a period up to 12 weeks:  EEF: Phonics	2, 3
Provide school-led tutoring for pupils whose education has been most impacted by the pandemic. A significant proportion of the pupils who receive tutoring will be disadvantaged, including those who are high attainers.	Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support low attaining pupils or those falling behind, both one-to-one:  EEF - One to one tuition And in small groups:  EEF - Small group tuition	3, 4

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

Budgeted cost: £20,453

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Embedding principles of good practice set out in the a DFE's Working together to improve school attendance advice. This will involve training and release time for staff to develop and implement procedures to improve attendance (e.g. senior learning mentor, attendance champion and pupil premium lead meet regularly to monitor the attendance of disadvantaged pupils).  Learning mentor support (including first day calling) for all pupils whose attendance is a concern.  Additional support (e.g. Alternative Education Provision; Psychological support services; FIS; Primary Inclusion) to improve attendance, particularly for disadvantaged pupils.	The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced levels of absence and persistent absence.  Pupil attendance in schools  Reducing pupil absences will have a positive effect on achievement and is likely to reduce achievement gaps between high and low income pupils: School absences and pupil achievement  Achieving successful outcomes through Alternative Education Provision	4, 5
CPD for staff from specialists on behaviour management and anti-bullying approaches with the aim of further developing and embedding our school ethos and improving behaviour across school.	Both targeted interventions and universal approaches can have positive overall effects:  EEF: Behaviour interventions	4
Disadvantaged pupils have access to funded music lessons, educational visits and experiences, uniform costs and extra curricular sporting opportunities facilitated by the school's PE and Sport Specialist.	Extra curricular activities are important to young people and result in a range of positive outcomes and contribute to increased social mobility and cultural capital.  An Unequal Playing Field	5, 6

Continued SEMH nurture interventions which have the intent of:  - Achieving stability with behaviour, relationships and attitudes to learning in the KS1 cohort and targeted children in KS2.  - To address the impact of social and emotional development on children's learning in the classroom.  - To increase confidence, self esteem and attainment, and love and enjoyment for learning and school: "We enjoy therefore we achieve".  - To reduce the impact of key learners' behaviour on others within school and beyond.  - To reduce the number of significant behaviour incidents.  Contingency fund for acute	Effective social and emotional learning (SEL) can increase positive pupil behaviour, mental health and well-being, and academic performance.  Social and emotional learning (EEF)  Prioritise social and emotional learning to avoid "missed opportunity" to improve children's outcomes – new EEF guidance  Based on our experiences and those	4
issues.	of similar schools to ours, we have identified a need to set a small amount of funding aside to respond quickly to needs that have not yet been identified.	All

Total budgeted cost: £157,325

## Part B: Review of the previous 24-25 academic academic year

## **Outcomes for disadvantaged pupils**

We have analysed the performance of our school's disadvantaged pupils during the 2024-25 academic year using EYFS, KS1 and KS2 performance data, outcomes for phonics and the MTC, lesson observations and our own internal assessments of the wider curriculum.

In 2024-25, we continued to strive to ensure that sports clubs were inclusive and open to all children. In order to encourage disadvantaged children to participate, eligible children were monitored each half term to determine their engagement with clubs. In the summer term, any pupil premium children who had not accessed or signed up for a club were invited to the 'Chance 2 Shine' club. The club focused on discussing the children's feelings and the benefits that sport and activity has on wellbeing - this club was just as much about mental health as it was about physical exercise. Furthermore, in order to make all wider opportunities as accessible as possible, pupil premium children are not required to pay for clubs. In addition to this, we also invited pupil premium children to represent the school in various events such as:

- Mosborough Primary Partnership events;
- S10 family of school events;
- Events hosted by Arches School Sports Partnership and the SFSS (Sheffield Federation for School Sports).

When offering residential opportunities, trips or visitors, we ensured that discounted prices of 50% were applied relative to the cost of the trip, making it more accessible to all. We have also evaluated that our opportunities for disadvantaged children in the wider curriculum have met our expectations and goals for 2024-25.

Reviewing our data has helped us gauge the performance of our disadvantaged pupils. Information on progress and attainment from across school for disadvantaged pupils in 2024-25 can be found in the following tables. In these, we have compared our results to those for disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils at a national level (this can be found in brackets after the data from our school where we have that information.)

EYFS outcomes 2024-25 *8% of Reception cohort disadvantaged		
% GLD	Disadvantaged	50%

GLD data for our disadvantaged pupils in EYFS for the 2024-25 academic year was slightly lower than the national figure from the previous year (52%). This data correlates with the starting points for these 8 disadvantaged children in the cohort. What we know is that as the children move through school to the end of KS2, attainment for our disadvantaged children improves to above national; this is illustrated in the data below. This improvement comes as a result of the strong curriculum we offer and the impact

quality first teaching has on these pupils; it takes time for us to reach national figures due to the low starting points these children have.

Phonics outcomes 2024-25 *21% of Year 1 cohort disadvantaged (22% national)		Year 1	Year 2	
% working at	Disadvantaged	<mark>63%</mark> (67%)	<mark>77%</mark> (81%)	
	Other	89% (84%)	95% (92%)	
Gap for % working at		26%	18%	

End of KS2 outcomes 2024-25 *28.1% of Y6 cohort disadvantaged (24.7% national)		Reading (National)	Writing (National)	Maths (National)	Combined (RWM) (National)	SPaG (National)
% EXS	Disadvantaged	76.5% (63%)	64.7% (59%)	76.5% (61%)	58.8% (47%)	76.5% (60%)
	Other	90% (81%)	81% (78%)	88% (80%)	78% (69%)	90% (79%)
Gap for % EXS		13.5%	16.3%	11.5%	19.2%	13.5%
% GDS	Disadvantaged	29.4% (21%)	17.6% (7%)	35.3% (15%)	11.8% (4%)	35.3% (19%)
	Other	49% (39%)	20% (16%)	54% (32%)	15% (11%)	56% (35%)
Gap for % GDS		19.6%	2.4%	18.7%	3.2%	20.7%
Scaled score	Disadvantaged	106.5		105.7		106
	Other	108		109		110

Based on the KS2 data above, the performance of our disadvantaged pupils in 2024-25 indicates that the attainment is above national in RWM combined, as well all stand-alone subjects, for the expected standard and for greater depth.

We have evaluated that in the case of some individuals, this gap was also reflective of additional factors including SEND, EAL, pupil mobility or attendance. We note that writing should be a focus for us. As we prepare for the 25-26 academic year, we are developing a writing exemplification (created with staff) in order to support with moderating writing judgements. Furthermore, we continue to organise half termly pupil progress and moderation opportunities for staff to engage with, which will support teachers' assessments for writing.

The Year 4 MTC results for 2024-25 for disadvantaged pupils can be seen in the table below; national figures are found in brackets (where available) after the data from our school.

MTC Outcomes 2024-25 *6% (5/89) of Year 4 cohort disadvantaged					
Average score	Disadvantaged	18 (National: 19)			
	Other	21 (National: 21)			
	Disadvantaged	20%			
scoring <15	Other	11%			
scoring 15>	Disadvantaged	40%			
	Other	24%			
agaring OF	Disadvantaged	0%			
scoring 25	Other	35%			

When analysing figures on an individual basis, we have evaluated that one disadvantaged child scored less than 15. Factors impacting this score can be attributed to wider factors such as various SEMH needs.

Disadvantaged pupils performed less well in the multiplication tables compared with their peers. Nationally, average attainment rose slightly this year, from 18.9 to 19.3 for disadvantaged pupils and from 21.3 to 21.7 for non-disadvantaged pupils. The attainment gap between these groups has therefore remained broadly similar.

Our school's average score is marginally below the national figure. Looking at individual outcomes, one pupil scored below 15; this pupil also faces significant SEMH challenges and has had high levels of absence. Two pupils achieved very strong results, scoring 24 and 25 respectively. The remaining two pupils scored 16 and 20, with the pupil scoring 16 also experiencing SEMH factors.

Overall, the data shows that disadvantaged pupils broadly met expectations, though wider contextual factors such as attendance and SEMH needs had a clear influence on individual attainment. Moving forward, we are committed to strengthening this area of our strategy, with the specific aim of increasing the proportion of children achieving a score of 25.

For 2025-2026, the maths team will research, resource and implement targeted approaches designed to improve speed and accuracy in multiplication tables across Year 4. This initiative will provide pupils with stronger foundations in number fluency, supporting progress and attainment in later years.

Overall attendance for the school in the 2024-25 academic year was 96.4%. Attendance for disadvantaged pupils was 92.7%; for their non-disadvantaged peers it was 96.7%; this means there was a gap of 4%. Of these absences for disadvantaged pupils, 5.2% were authorised whilst 2.1% were unauthorised. We recognise there

continues to be a gap which is why raising the attendance of our disadvantaged pupils continues to be a key focus in our current plan.

Our assessments and observations demonstrate that strategies to improve pupil behaviour, wellbeing and mental health are effective; however, this continues to be a challenge and cases remain significantly higher than before the pandemic. In some cases, the impact on disadvantaged pupils has been particularly acute. We continue to build on our approaches where funding is used to provide wellbeing support and targeted interventions for all pupils, particularly those who are disadvantaged.

Overall, these results mean that we are on course to achieve the outcomes that we set out to achieve by 2025-26 in all areas, as stated in the Intended outcomes section above. We have reviewed our strategy plan and made changes to how we intend to use some of our budget this academic year, as set out in the <u>Activity in this academic year</u> section.

#### Three-Year Review of Disadvantaged Pupils' Outcomes

Across the last three years, disadvantaged pupils at Westways have generally performed at or above national averages for disadvantaged pupils in core subjects, with some variation by cohort and subject. When looking at the three-year average, disadvantaged outcomes are above national disadvantaged in combined reading, writing and maths (RWM), writing, maths and SPaG and close to average in reading. When compared with national non-disadvantaged pupils, there remains a disadvantage gap, although this has been narrowing in several subjects such as reading, maths and SPaG.

#### Attendance:

Disadvantaged children's attendance has shown improvement following a dip in 2022/23. In 2022/23, attendance at 88.6% was below the national figure of 91.6%. By 2023/24, attendance had improved to 92.2% (close to national at 92.0%), and in 2024/25 (to the end of term 2) stands at 92.7%, in line with the national figure of 92.4%. This improvement moves the school from a "below" national position to "close to average" over the last two years, suggesting that strategies for improving attendance are effective.

#### Overall attainment relative to national disadvantaged:

Across combined RWM, reading, writing, maths and SPaG, disadvantaged pupils at the school consistently perform at or above national disadvantaged averages over the last three years, with particular strengths in maths and SPaG and generally strong outcomes in reading and combined RWM.

#### Gaps to national non-disadvantaged:

The three-year data shows that there remains a disadvantage gap to national non-disadvantaged pupils in all subjects, though in several measures (RWM, reading,

maths, SPaG) this gap has narrowed again in 2024/25. Writing remains the subject where the gap to national non-disadvantaged is most persistent.

### Cohort variation and recovery after a dip:

The 2024/25 data demonstrates a strong recovery compared to the previous year, suggesting that current strategies, including improved attendance and targeted support, are having positive impact.

#### **Next steps for pupil premium strategy:**

- Sustain strengths in maths and SPaG, where disadvantaged pupils now perform above national disadvantaged and close to national non-disadvantaged.
- Target writing as a priority area, given the persistent gap to national non-disadvantaged, with a focus on developing language and application of skills in extended writing.
- Maintain focus on reading to secure the improved position seen in 2024/25.
- Continue to address attendance and SEMH factors that disproportionately impact some disadvantaged pupils, ensuring that academic support is aligned with pastoral provision.

# **Externally provided programmes**

Programme	Provider		
Alternative provision for younger children	Bumble Bees		
providing short term nurture and social	Hugi Hub Den		
emotional support.	Trugi Trub Deli		
A team of specialised emotional and	Unravel Support Ltd		
behavioural psychologists and practitioners			
who provide bespoke support for children,			
young people, families and professionals.			
Behaviour and Resilience Mentoring	Think for the Future		
provision which aims to tackle			
disengagement by providing a structured			
social and emotional learning curriculum.	Desitive Degrand (Lydes Mitchell)		
Behaviour and relational development	Positive Regard (Luke Mitchell)		
Power of Reading	CLPE		
White Rose Maths	White Rose hub		
Outdoor Geography Course	Out of the Box, Dom McDermott		
Autism Education training Module 1	Autism Education Trust		
Computing Curriculum Development	Sheffield eLearning, Louisa Sampson		
Read Write Inc.	Ruth Miskin Training		
Handwriting & Art curriculum development	ISHA Handwriting (Debbie Watson)		
History & Geography curriculum	David Weatherly Education		
development			
Science curriculum development	Primary STEM education consultancy		
RE curriculum development	National Association of Teachers of		
	Religious Education		
Design & Technology CPD & resources	HEPP DT		

### **Further information**

- Data demonstrates that the number of disadvantaged pupils in Early Years
  Foundation Stage and Key Stage 1 are lower than those in Key Stage 2 this is
  perhaps affected by Universal Free School Meals. We will continue to ensure that
  parents/carers who are eligible, take up the offer of Free School Meals (FSM).
- Pupil premium lead will be released to attend a sample of pupil progress meetings (each class will be attended at some point over the academic year) so that they are confident that disadvantaged pupils are on track and where they are not, ensure that they are clear about the support in place (which is then monitored for impact). This enables the lead, alongside the senior leadership team, to hold the school to account for the progress of disadvantaged pupils.

#### Planning, implementation, and evaluation

In planning our pupil premium strategy, we evaluated why activity undertaken in previous years had not had the degree of impact that we had expected.

We triangulated evidence from multiple sources of data including assessments, engagement in class book scrutiny, conversations with parents, students and teachers in order to identify the challenges faced by disadvantaged pupils.

We used the <u>EEF's implementation guidance</u> to help us develop our strategy, particularly the 'explore' phase to help us diagnose specific pupil needs and work out which activities and approaches are likely to work in our school. We will continue to use it through the implementation of activities.

We have put an evaluation framework in place for the duration of our three-year approach and will adjust our plan over time to secure better outcomes for pupils.