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	Beechwood Primary School
Number of pupils in school	152
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	Sept 25: 25/152
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium	24.25
strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	25.26
	26.27
Date this statement was published	Sept 24
Date on which it will be reviewed	Sept 25 Sept 26
Statement authorised by	FGB
Pupil premium lead	Mrs Gemma Snell
Governor / Trustee lead	Mrs Kelly Campbell

Funding overview

Detail 24.25	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this (24.25) academic year	£37, 000
LAC/Post LAC premium and Service child Premium (24.25)	£5,730
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year (24.25)	£0
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year	£42, 730

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

When making decisions about using Pupil Premium funding it is important to consider the context of the school and the subsequent challenges faced. Research conducted by EEF should then be used to support decisions around the usefulness of different strategies and their value for money.

Common barriers to learning for disadvantaged children, 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 children from flourishing. The challenges are varied and there is no "one size fits all".

Our ultimate objectives are:

- ✓ To narrow the attainment gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils.
- ✓ For all disadvantaged pupils in school to make or exceed nationally expected progress rates.
- ✓ To support our children's health and wellbeing to enable them to access learning at an appropriate level.

We aim to do this through

- Ensuring that teaching and learning opportunities meet the needs of all the pupils
- Ensuring that appropriate provision is made for pupils who belong to vulnerable groups, this includes ensuring that the needs of socially disadvantaged pupils are adequately assessed and addressed
- When making provision for socially disadvantaged pupils, we recognise that not all pupils who receive free school meals will be socially disadvantaged
- We also recognise that not all pupils who are socially disadvantaged are registered or qualify for free school meals. We reserve the right to allocate the Pupil Premium funding to support any pupil or groups of pupils the school has legitimately identified as being socially disadvantaged.
- Pupil premium funding will be allocated following a needs analysis which will identify priority classes, groups or individuals. Limited funding and resources means that not all children receiving free school meals will be in receipt of pupil premium interventions at one time.

Achieving these objectives:

The range of provision the Governors consider making for this group include:

- Ensuring all teaching is good or better thus ensuring that the quality of teaching experienced by all children is improved.
- Reducing class sizes thus improving opportunities for effective teaching and accelerating progress
- To allocate 'Catch Up' Enhanced Teaching providing small group work focussed on overcoming gaps in learning
- 1-1 support
- Additional wellbeing support provided through trained ELSA's or external agencies
- All our work through the pupil premium will be aimed at accelerating progress, moving children to at least age-related expectations.
- Pupil premium resources are to be used to target able children on Free School Meals to achieve at least Age Related Expectations
- Additional learning support.
- Support payment for activities, educational visits and residentials. Ensuring children have first-hand experiences to use in their learning in the classroom.
- Behaviour support

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Poor parental engagement in Reading for some
2	Narrowing the progress gap across Phonics, Reading and Writing
3	Attainment gap in children in Phonics, Reading, Writing and Maths
4	Attendance and Punctuality issues for some
5	Emotional/wellbeing needs within some of our children
6	Enabling all children first hand experiences

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
Improve parental engagement	Children will be supported at home as well as in school
Progress in Reading	Achieve national average progress scores in KS2 Reading

Progress in Writing	Achieve national average progress scores in KS2 Writing
Progress in Mathematics	Achieve national average progress scores in KS2 Maths
Attainment in Reading	Achieve national average for ARE and GD in Reading
Attainment in Writing	Achieve national average for ARE and GD in Writing
Attainment in Maths	Achieve national average for ARE and GD in Maths
Improve attendance and punctuality	Attendance of disadvantaged children will move to inline with attendance for all children (overall % attendance for PP children was impacted last year due to some children with EHCP/SW not taking up their place offered during lock down) Punctuality of disadvantaged children will move to inline with punctuality for all children
Improve the children's emotional/wellbeing needs	Children's emotional/wellbeing needs will be met
Ensure all children are able to take part in first hand learning experiences	No child will miss out on trips and Residential visits due to cost Gifted and talented musicians will be able to receive 1:1/small group tuition

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: £25, 215

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Some PP funding will contribute towards a teacher appointed to work within Year 4 cohort in the mornings to allow Year 3, Year 4 and Year 5 cohorts to	EEF(+2) As the size of a class or teaching group gets smaller it is suggested that the range of approaches a teacher can employ and the amount of attention each student will receive	2,3

be taught as three small classes.	will increase, improving outcomes for pupils. We have analysed the needs of our Key Stage 2 cohorts and have identified that 3 small classes under 25 children would allow teachers to increase the amount of attention each child will receive. It will mean that more children can receive small group teacher led sessions throughout the lessons	
Revisit Kagan Structures for learning with staff to boost collaboration	EEF (+5) Collaborative learning approaches have a positive impact, on average, and may be a cost-effective approach for raising attainment.	2,3
Revisit thinking tools with staff with a focus on metacognition	EEF (+7) Metacognition and self-regulation approaches to teaching support pupils to think about their own learning more explicitly, often by teaching them specific strategies for planning, monitoring, and evaluating their learning. Interventions are usually designed to give pupils a repertoire of strategies to choose from and the skills to select the most suitable strategy for a given learning task. Self-regulated learning can be broken into three essential components: cognition – the mental process involved in knowing, understanding, and learning metacognition – often defined as 'learning to learn'; and motivation – willingness to engage our metacognitive and cognitive skills.	2,3

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

Budgeted cost: £7,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Tutoring	EEF (+4)	2,3

	Small group tuition is defined as one teacher or professional educator working with two to five pupils together in a group. This arrangement enables the teacher to focus exclusively on a small number of learners, usually in a separate classroom or working area. Intensive tuition in small groups is often provided to support lower attaining learners or those who are falling behind, but it can also be used as a more general strategy to ensure effective progress, or to teach challenging topics or skills. EEF (+5) On average, one to one tuition is very effective at improving pupil outcomes. One to one tuition might be an effective strategy for providing targeted support for pupils that are identified as having low prior attainment or are struggling in particular areas Having analysed our cohorts we have identified that small groups of 3 children would work best, with some children receiving 1:1 tuition or 1:2 depending upon need. Initially KS1 will focus on phonics and the majority of KS2 will focus on reading. However the groups will be based on need of the children and will change to different elements of English	
	I	
Focused small group intervention	EEF (+4) Small group tuition is defined as one teacher or professional educator working with two to five pupils together in a group. This arrangement enables the teacher to focus exclusively on a small number of learners, usually in a separate classroom or working area. Intensive tuition in small groups is often provided to support lower attaining learners or those who are falling behind, but it can also be used as a more general	2,3

strategy to ensure effective progress, or to teach challenging topics or skills. EEF (+5) On average, one to one tuition is very effective at improving pupil outcomes. One to one tuition might be an effective strategy for providing targeted support for pupils that are identified as having low prior attainment or are struggling	
Small group intervention given at the point of need in Reading (including phonics), writing and maths. This varies, at times it will be pre-teaching used and at other times catch up intervention.	

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

Budgeted cost: £10,515

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
ELSA worker to support children who are having difficulty accessing learning through emotional/wellbeing issues, using the ELSA approach to support their management of their own needs. TA L5 Enhanced	EEF (+4) Social and Emotional Learning — interventions which target social and emotional learning seek to improve pupil's interaction with others and self management of emotions, rather than focusing directly on the academic or cognitive elements of learning. SEL interventions might focus on the ways in which students work with (and alongside) their peers, teachers, family and community. These include: specialised programmes which are targeted at students with particular social or emotional needs.	07
Subject leader release time to deliver parental workshops Staff release time to support families and engage them in their child's learning	EEF (+4) We define parental engagement as the involvement of parents in supporting their children's academic learning. It includes:	1

More activities bringing families into school to celebrate and share learning	 approaches and programmes which aim to develop parental skills such as literacy or IT skills; general approaches which encourage parents to support their children with, for example reading or homework; the involvement of parents in their children's learning activities; and more intensive programmes for families in crisis. 	
Use some funding to ensure that all children have first hand experiences	Overall, the average impact of arts participation on other areas of academic learning appears to be positive but moderate, about an additional three months progress. Improved outcomes have been identified in English, mathematics and science. Benefits have been found in both primary and secondary schools. Some arts activities have been linked with improvements in specific outcomes. For example, there is some evidence of the impact of drama on writing and potential link between music and spatial awareness. Wider benefits such as more positive attitudes to learning and increased wellbeing have also consistently been reported. EEF (0)	6
Ensuring that all children have the opportunity to take part	Outdoor Adventure Learning might provide opportunities for disadvantaged pupils to participate in activities that	

in educational visits and Residential visits

they otherwise might not be able to access. Through participation in these challenging physical and emotional activities, outdoor adventure learning interventions can support pupils to develop non-cognitive skills such as resilience, self-confidence and motivation.

The application of these non-cognitive skills in the classroom may in turn have a positive effect on academic outcomes. However, the evidence base linking non-cognitive skills and pupil attainment is weak and schools should therefore carefully evaluate the impact of outdoor learning interventions on pupil achievement, if this is the intended outcome.

Whilst it may not impact upon academic ability, using funding to ensure that all children can access visits and residential trips does overcome social boundaries and enhances cultural capital for all of our children. It also gives the children a sense of belonging which is very important

Total budgeted cost: £ 42, 730

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 23.24 academic year.

Attainment KS2 Expected Standard (7 PP chn in this cohort)

KS2 Reading 70%, PP 5/7 71%

KS2 Writing 85%, PP 6/7 86%

KS2 Maths 70%, PP 3/7 43%

KS2 RWM 45%, PP 3/7 43%

Attainment KS2 Greater Depth

KS2 Reading 10%, PP 1/7 14% GD

KS2 Writing 0%, PP 0/7 0% GD

KS2 Maths 15%, PP 0/7 0% GD

KS2 RWM 0%, PP 0/7 0% GD

Attendance

Number of which PP: 4

Wellbeing

All children had their well-being needs met

First Hand Experiences

All children attended events with PP money used to pay for Residential Trips and other items to ensure that no child missed out on the valuable first hand experiences

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
Talk for Writing	Talk for Writing
Reading for fluency	Read Write Inc
Inference and deduction	English Hub Partner School
Mastery Sustaining Work Group (through Maths Hub)	

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?	Ensuring that the wellbeing needs of children were met and that they settled smoothly into life at school
What was the impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils?	Happy settled children who are ready to learn

Further information (optional)

Use this space to provide any further information about your pupil premium strategy. For example, about your strategy planning, or other activity that you are implementing to support disadvantaged pupils, that is not dependent on pupil premium or recovery premium funding.